

FILED
5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
Lea County
9/18/2023 3:44 PM
NELDA CUELLAR
CLERK OF THE COURT
Cory Hagedoorn

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF LEA
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NEW MEXICO,
DAVID GALLEGOS, TIMOTHY JENNINGS,
DINAH VARGAS, MANUEL GONZALES, JR.,
BOBBY and DEANN KIMBRO, and
PEARL GARCIA,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

No. D-506-CV-2022-00041

MAGGIE TOULOUSE OLIVER in her official
capacity as New Mexico Secretary of State,
MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM in her official
capacity as Governor of New Mexico, HOWIE
MORALES in his official capacity as New Mexico
Lieutenant Governor and President of the New
Mexico Senate, MIMI STEWART in her official
capacity as President Pro Tempore of the New
Mexico Senate, and JAVIER MARTINEZ in his
official capacity as Speaker of the New Mexico
House of Representatives,

Defendants

ADDENDUM TO PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBITS TO THEIR FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

EXHIBITS 12 through 23 of 33

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Carter B. Harrison IV

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*Admitted Pro Hac Vice

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that Plaintiffs' Exhibits to Their Findings & Conclusions Exhibits 12 through 23 of 33 were electronically filed and served via the State of New Mexico's Tyler/Odyssey E-File & Serve System, and served by email, on September 15, 2023.

/s/ Carter B. Harrison IV
Carter B. Harrison

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 12

[← Next](#)

[Previous →](#)

CCP - Peoples Map / El mapa de la gente

Basic Info

Submitter: Melanie Aranda
Location: South Valley resident
Submitted on: 10/1/2021
Type: plan
ID: p5025

Map

You can pan and zoom in the embedded map with your mouse or the +/- buttons.

Tags

More Info

[Commentary on Peoples Map / El mapa de la gente](#)

This congressional map was designed by the Center for Civic Policy on behalf of the People's Power, People's Maps Coalition.

The impetus behind this map comes from a coalition of community-based organizations throughout the state. We have joined together in an effort to uplift our respective communities through the citizens' redistricting process. This map concept has been a work in progress, conceived and continuously improved through a process of over 50 community conversations conducted over the past six weeks.

The common goal of the Coalition is fair representation for our communities.

Elected officials make decisions on behalf of their constituents that impact our everyday lives (social services, budget decisions to fund education/healthcare,

[View in District](#)

(To see statistics on this map, or to modify it yourself.)

immigration reform, climate justice.)
Therefore, communities' input into how their political districts are drawn is critical to ensuring a fair and representative system of government.

The proposed map was developed based on traditional redistricting principles, the Voting Rights Act as amended (VRA) and the provisions of Senate Bill 304.

The total deviation of this congressional map is 0.1%. With minor adjustments, it can be brought down much closer to 0.0%

CREATING A SOLID HISPANIC VOTING AGE MAJORITY DISTRICT

This map brings the Hispanic Voting Age Population in CD2 up to 55.9%.

The 2020 Census informs us that, nearly half of New Mexico's population is Hispanic/Latino, ranking it first among all 50 states.

Accordingly, it becomes increasingly difficult to justify New Mexico not having at least one of its three congressional districts with a strong Hispanic majority. Since the creation of a southern NM congressional district over a half century ago, only one out of twenty-six elections has been won by a Hispanic candidate. This is not for lack of trying. A Hispanic major party candidate was the losing candidate in nine of the last fifteen elections in CD2.

KEY FEATURES OF THE MAP

The core of CD3 in northern New Mexico is preserved.

At the expressed wishes of the tribal nations, the congressional lines in the northwest quadrant are unchanged, maintaining the status quo.

To'Hajiilee joins its neighboring Navajo chapters of Ramah and Alamo in CD2.

Mescalero has made it known that it wants to have influence in two congressional districts. This map splits Mescalero between CD1 and CD2.

This map uplifts overlooked communities in southeast NM by affording them an opportunity to be heard. In both Roswell in particular, but also in Hobbs, we heard about the harsh economic realities facing workers and their families from communities located in and on the periphery of the Permian Basin. The challenges facing this region have enormous ripple effects, impacting the entire state economically and environmentally. Yet two-thirds of our congressional delegation is not much engaged with these constituencies. This map addresses this concern by ensuring that the entire NM congressional delegation hears the voices of these impacted communities:

Chaves, Guadalupe, DeBaca, Lincoln counties join CD1.

Roosevelt County, which is currently split between CD2 and CD3 will go entirely into CD3. In this map, Lea County in the farthest corner of the state will have the ear of the representatives of both CD2 and CD3.

Recognizing common concerns and values: Bernalillo County's South Valley becomes part of CD2:

This map recognizes a common cultural, demographic and economic affinity of interests between the Mesilla Valley and Las Cruces in Doña Ana County and the South Valley in Bernalillo County.

The 2020 Census identifies South Valley as a “Census Designated Town”, ranking it as the 10th largest town in New Mexico, just ahead of Carlsbad, Alamogordo, Gallup, Sunland Park and Chaparral. This map affords long overdue recognition of this fact, precisely because South Valley possesses a unique character and culture. We heard this expressed often in public testimony and community conversations. Indeed, there is clear evidence that for decades South Valley has resisted being swallowed up into the Greater Albuquerque-Rio Rancho metroplex. Twice since 2000, its residents have gone to the ballot box and overwhelmingly defeated ballot initiatives aimed at bringing their South Valley under the control of a centralized unitary city-county government.

In testimony and in community meetings, we heard it expressed that in so many ways the South Valley has more in common with the Mesilla Valley. They have more in common with each other than the lower Rio Grande valley has with eastern NM. Doña Ana County’s population is almost 70% Hispanic, yet as has been demonstrated, the current configurations of CD2 ensures that their voices largely go unheard and under-represented. This map attempts to address these nagging racial equity concerns. This map brings these two areas together in CD2.

Similar concerns have been heard from residents of southwestern New Mexico. Communities in the Gila River watershed are quite different culturally and economically from those in the Permian

Basin. The new CD2 configuration in this map makes more sense to them as well.

Comments & Feedback

10/1/2021 - **B Loewe**: Hello, I'm writing to energetically support the map submitted by CCP as one of the most fair, representative, and thoughtful ways for districting to be done in the state.

10/4/2021 - **Richard Stephens** (Carlsbad): This map in splitting the South Eastern part of the state not only dilutes it to the point where our voices are never going to be a factor in politics it insures that while other regions are respected we are torn apart. There is a reason this is the fastest growing population area in the state and to follow the logic of this map would be to prevent that voice from being heard. #southeastern #eddy

10/4/2021 - **Sara Stephens** (Carlsbad): Splitting up the eastern part of the state like that is unfair. For many years, we've had very little voice in our government because our numbers were unable to support it. Now that we have a chance to be heard, it is only fair to let us be heard as a unit, or two smaller ones. By splitting up the state like this, you have done exactly the opposite of what you say you want to do. You want to give power to the people in number? Then let us be. #eddy

#southeast

10/6/2021 - **Sumit Mishra**: This map seems designed to be a Democratic gerrymander and has glaring issues. The supporters claim to make a Hispanic majority seat, however, they could have easily done that without pairing urban Albuquerque with rural NM as they split off many majority Hispanic rural areas into other districts. Rural Hispanic voters especially in the Southwestern portion of the state don't (who often work in resource extraction) agree politically with Urban Hispanic voters. The claim that south valley area is largely rural is preposterous as it is clearly more suburban/urban and makes sense being paired with the rest of ABQ rather than with a largely rural district.

10/6/2021 - **J M** (Roswell): The idea of herding a concentration of one race or culture to create a minority majority Congressional district within a diverse demographic region is really racism, in this case reverse racism, at it's naked best. Separating the energy economies and communities of Southeastern New Mexico into parts, Lea and Eddy Counties vs. Chaves merging disconnected parts with a balance of completely different economies and communities is gerrymandering at it's naked best. The stated intention of the proposers "de la gente" is "...the common goal of the Coalition is fair representation for our communities." Their proposal achieves exactly the opposite.

10/7/2021 - **Janet Warner** (ANGEL FIRE): I believe this map is a good and fair representation for the State of New Mexico. The blue district preserves Native American voting strength and, as it represents largely rural areas, the focus on rural economic needs in bringing in new businesses, tourism, agriculture/ local farming, renewable energy and affordable housing, can all be addressed by our representative in a cohesive manner.

10/7/2021 - **j b** (ALBUQUERQUE): This is the map. Well done, commission.

10/8/2021 - **Kevin Murphy**: The argument is that there should be a majority-Hispanic district. However, Hispanics make up the majority of Democrat primary voters in at least one current

district, and a sizable bloc in the other two. There is significant opportunity to elect a Hispanic Congressperson in one, two or all three districts. This racial gerrymander is not needed.

10/12/2021 - **Dana Dunlap** (Tijeras): Option H is WAY too radical. The platitudes supporting it lead me to believe it is a seriously biased attempt to favor the Democrat party. Absolutely not this concept please. Minor alterations to existing districting plan are acceptable assuming rural areas are given political weight they deserve.

10/13/2021 - **Frank Trambley** (Mora): This is not a "peoples map". Large chunks of the Albuquerque metro areas do not have anything in common with the rural parts of NM. Particularly the southern part which would probably be Congressional District 2. The southern neighborhoods of Albuquerque do not have anything in common with the majority of farmlands in the rest of the district. Also for CD3 where I live the same applies. Large neighborhoods in the Albuquerque area are completely different from the pueblos, Acequia communities, and rural farmers.

10/13/2021 - **Dale Janway** (Carlsbad): On Tuesday, Oct. 12, 2021, the City of Carlsbad City Council voted, unanimously, to pass the following resolution. A signed version is on file with the City, if desired. CITY OF CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A FAIR AND JUST REDISTRICTING PLAN IN NEW MEXICO, PARTICULARLY IN SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO WHICH CONTAINS SIGNIFICANT RURAL POPULATIONS AND HAS EXPERIENCED SUBSTANTIAL GROWTH
Whereas, the United States Constitution guarantees that each citizen of this country receive one vote, and ethical, fair and just considerations demand that all effort be made to ensure that all votes have equal weight. Whereas, at times in our nation's history, the process of redistricting has been horribly abused in order to provide advantage to certain groups of individuals. This has included the process of "gerrymandering" – dividing voting districts based on previous voting patterns in order to gain or preserve an advantage. Whereas, more recently, this shameful practice has been seen as a violation of the spirit of our constitutional rights, with court rulings mandating that every effort be made to ensure that the diverse citizens of our nation all receive fair and equal representation. Whereas, past legal cases related to redistricting have addressed the balance between rural and urban populations. The state has an obligation to ensure that its diverse population is fairly represented. Whereas, with 2020 Census numbers in place, the State of New Mexico is currently immersed in a redistricting process, which includes the new proposed division of the state's three U.S. Congressional Districts. Whereas, concerns have been raised regarding the proposed redistricting of the Second Congressional District, which largely consists of the southern, rural third of the state. A proposed map added a portion of urban and suburban Albuquerque to the Second Congressional District while putting Roswell and portions of Hobbs in other districts. Whereas, there is not a need to make this adjustment in order to preserve a population balance among districts. In fact, Southeastern New Mexico, within the Second Congressional District, is currently experiencing the highest population acceleration within the state. Whereas, some of these proposals are realistically being seen as an attempt to "dilute" the rural vote from the southern portion of the state by offsetting it with enough urban votes to potentially change the political identity of the district. Whereas, the State of New Mexico is obligated to consider issues such as Economic Development Districts when developing its districting maps. A dilution of the rural nature of the Second Congressional District would be a violation of this obligation. Now, therefore, be it resolved that the State of New Mexico should adopt a map for the Second Congressional District that fairly and justly considers the cultural, economic and social identity of the current district.

10/14/2021 - **John Jones** (Albuquerque): Of all of the maps submitted, this one is the most bizarre and violates numerous redistricting principles. PLEASE ignore this submission

10/14/2021 - **John L. Jones** (Albuquerque): Congressional Option H is, by far, the most bizarre disjointed submission of the all of the maps. It violates many of the principles of redistricting with respect to keeping communities together and helping to ensure equal representation of the electorate. PLEASE do NOT support this submittal.

10/14/2021 - **Senaida Padilla** (Albuquerque): Congressional Map H represents my community and myself accurately. It is the opportunity to bring change to the working communities of this state - this is the map that will bring hope to the upcoming generation! I ask that this committee supports this map as the right move forward for NM.

10/14/2021 - **Karen Campa** (Albuquerque): Congressional Map H represents my community and myself accurately. It is the opportunity to bring change to the working communities of this state - this is the map that will bring hope to the upcoming generation! I ask that this committee supports this map as the right move forward for NM.

10/14/2021 - **Eduardo Esquivel**: Congressional Map H represents my community and my family accurately. This is the map that will most accurately represent my and my communities concerns! I ask that this committee supports this map.

10/15/2021 - **JD Mathews** (Unincorporated Bernalillo County, North Valley): Thank you for your work on the redistricting commission this year. I would like to write in strong support of Congressional Map H, the Peoples Map. Communities spoke out and Map H rose to the top and deserves a submission to the NM Legislature. It holds true to the standards set for maps on compactness, and communities of interest. We are a state with a lot of land and different interests are represented in all the districts. I urge you to listen to so many people who testified boldly for maps that will make New Mexico proud and maps that represent the diversity and unique status in the United States of being a people of color majority state. This is a strength. Map H gives ALL voters in New Mexico a fair chance to elect their Congressperson and makes all districts more competitive. Thank you for your time. Note: I am making these comments as an individual voter and born and raised New Mexico resident.

10/15/2021 - **Terry Storch** (Albuquerque): I write in support of Congressional Redistricting Map H. Widespread community input from across the state--rural, small town, urban--was solicited, listened to, gathered by a representative coalition of community groups, mindful of not only the requirements for redistricting, but the goals. This map gives majority strength in at least one congressional district to the voices of the state's majority population of Hispanics, joining them in contiguous geographical areas and common cultural areas. Areas where Native Americans have voting power are retained and not diluted. This map elevates the potential for voters in these Congressional districts to elect the best candidate for them, for their needs, for their priorities, for their views about democracy.

10/15/2021 - **Kentren Yeh** (Albuquerque): I am totally against Map "H". Map "H" is an absolute Gerrymander. How is it, that the values in Albuquerque are the same as the values in Roswell? My Urban needs are not the same as the rural Southern New Mexico. Every US Congressional district deserves to be represented based off the elements of the land. Rural grounds deserves to be represented by Rural Values just as Urban ground deserves to be represented by Urban Values.

10/15/2021 - **Kentren Yeh** (Albuquerque): Map "H" is an obvious Gerrymander. I support Map "F" - I do not think that Albuquerque should be in the same district as Roswell. I do believe Map "H" would give a fair representation of New Mexico.

10/15/2021 - **Clifton Chadwick** (Albuquerque): I write in support of Congressional Map H as the one that will bring the most equity to our representation

10/15/2021 - **Ahtza Chavez** (Albuquerque): This is a map that was vetted with BIPOC community, it allows all districts to be competitive and should be heavily considered in this process because it was months in the making from feedback from frontline and disenfranchised communities. This is representative of what the people's wishes are, directly from their input.

10/15/2021 - **Brian Gillespie** (Albuquerque): In the ongoing effort to improve representative government I whole heartedly support congressional map H. Fair and honest representation of our working communities in New Mexico will inspire our rising voters and encourage those of us seeking meaningful representation.

10/15/2021 - **Nicole Olovovich** (Bernalillo- CD1): While I appreciate the People's map, I fear it will have enormous potentially negative consequences in all CD's. This map moves highly fought for, caring, compassionate legislators and some of the few BIPOC leaders out of CD3 where we have the likes of NM's own "45 hate groups" in areas such as Farmington, NM. In addition, as someone who has lived in 87121, Bernalillo County, CD1, my whole life... we already feel left out of politics. Lumping 87121, where there is highly contested, ill-planned, under-supported housing growth that will add to over population in schools, lack of emergency resources, and literally no resources (such as water) into the same district as Las Cruces is a punch to the gut. We are lonely island taking the socioeconomic "hit for the team" over-and-over again. The folks of West Gate already feel left out of the political process. This would now literally be cutting them out and putting them with folks who absolutely do not face the same political issues. 87121 is not "rural" it's the largest part of Bernalillo County that investors are building on, that employment is coming to, where MDC is housed, the dump, and housing is developing. How can someone from 87121 know the current plight of Lincoln, Luna, or Grant County? This goes the other way as well, how can an elected official from Eddy or Doña Ana advocate for the folks in 87121 (Bernalillo County)? Perhaps if this map is selected, in due time, my opinion will change. I do hope if it is selected folks in southern New Mexico stay current with 87121 and/or if someone from 87121 is elected they entrench themselves in the day-to-day lives of the 'lowest rung' of the entire congressional district to which they are elected. Being half rural, half urban. My fear is this being the final chop of our voice, our ability to elect someone who knows our plight. Everyone deserves a voice. More BIPOC districts need to be built. Just not at the cost of cutting land that is being developed, that is historically marginalized, and is already forgotten about as part of the "west side"— of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, CD-1. With this, I speak from the heart and pray the best of equity in the final selected map is found.

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 13

OFFICIAL ROLL CALL
NEW MEXICO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FIFTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE
2021 Second Special Session

LEGISLATIVE DAY 4

DATE: 12/11/2021 6:18:03 PM
RCS# 20

Senate Judiciary Committee Substitute For
SB 1
FINAL PASSAGE

YEAS: 44 NAYS: 24 PNV: 0 EXCUSED: 2 ABSENT: 0

REPRESENTATIVE	YEA	NAY	PNV	EXC	ABSENT	REPRESENTATIVE	YEA	NAY	PNV	EXC	ABSENT
Alcon	X					Johnson	X				
Allison	X					Lane		X			
Anderson				X		Lara	X				
Armstrong, D.	X					Lente	X				
Armstrong, G.		X				Lord		X			
Baldonado		X				Louis	X				
Barreras	X					Lujan	X				
Bash	X					Lundstrom	X				
Black		X				Madrid	X				
Bounkeua	X					Maestas	X				
Brown		X				Martínez, J.	X				
Cadena	X					Matthews	X				
Castellano	X					McQueen	X				
Chandler	X					Montoya, RD		X			
Chasey	X					Montoya, RE	X				
Chatfield		X				Nibert		X			
Cook		X				Ortez	X				
Crowder		X				Pettigrew		X			
Dixon	X					Powdrell-Culbert				X	
Dow		X				Rehm		X			
Egolf	X					Romero, A.	X				
Ely	X					Romero, GA	X				
Ezzell		X				Roybal Caballero	X				
Fajardo		X				Rubio	X				
Ferrary	X					Sariñana	X				
Figueroa	X					Scott		X			
Gallegos, DY	X					Serrato	X				
Garcia, H.	X					Small	X				
García, MP	X					Strickler		X			
Garratt	X					Sweetser		X			
Harper		X				Terrazas		X			
Hernandez		X				Thomson	X				
Herndon	X					Townsend		X			
Herrera	X					Trujillo	X				
Hochman-Vigil	X					Zamora		X			

X* - via Virtual Voting Console

CERTIFIED CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE

(Speaker)

(Chief Clerk)

OFFICIAL ROLL CALL
 NEW MEXICO STATE SENATE
 FIFTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, 2021

LEGISLATIVE DAY 3

DATE: 12/10/21

RCS# 10

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 1

	YES	NO	ABS	EXC	REC		YES	NO	ABS	EXC	REC
BACA		X				MUÑOZ	X				
BRANDT		X				NEVILLE		X			
BURT		X				O'NEILL	X				
CAMPOS	X					ORTIZ y PINO	X				
CANDELARIA		X				PADILLA	X				
CERVANTES	X					PINTO	X				
DIAMOND		X				PIRTLE		X			
DUHIGG	X					POPE	X				
GALLEGOS		X				RODRIGUEZ	X				
GONZALES				X		SANCHEZ		X			
GRIGGS		X				SCHMEDES			X		
HAMBLÉN	X					SEDILLO-LOPEZ	X				
HEMPHILL	X					SHARER		X			
HICKEY	X					SHENDO	X				
INGLE		X				SOULES	X				
IVEY-SOTO	X					STEFANICS	X				
JARAMILLO	X					STEINBORN	X				
KERNAN		X				STEWART	X				
LOPEZ	X					TALLMAN	X				
McKENNA	X					WIRTH	X				
MOORES		X				WOODS		X			
						TOTAL =>	25	15	1	1	0

PASSED: 25-15

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 14

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Office and Phone List

Leadership

Seating Chart

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Seating Chart

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Search by District

Representatives

1



Search

Senators

1



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PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 15

<p>FORT WORTH WEST I-30</p> <p>FORT WORTH From \$77</p> <p>Choose</p>	<p>LAKEVILLE From \$79</p> <p>Choose</p>
<p>SHOWBOAT HOTEL ATLANTIC CITY</p> <p>ATLANTIC CITY From \$71</p> <p>Choose</p>	<p>LUXOR</p> <p>LAS VEGAS From \$89</p>

Top Democrat says district will be redrawn after GOP win

BY SUSAN MONTOYA BRYAN ASSOCIATED PRESS

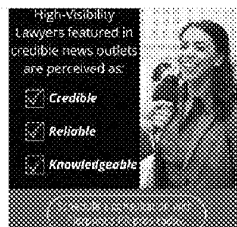
Published 2:44 PM CDT, November 5, 2020

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP) — A day after Republicans won back New Mexico's only conservative-leaning congressional district, a top state Democrat said its boundaries will be redrawn in redistricting that will be guided by super majorities in the Democrat-controlled Legislature.

New Mexico House Speaker Brian Egolf, an architect of the state's progressive Democratic wing, made the announcement Wednesday after GOP nominee Yvette Herrell beat Democratic U.S. House Rep. Xochitl Torres Small in part because of a Republican turnout surge in the 2nd Congressional District.

"So this is the last election for New Mexico's 2nd Congressional District with a map that looks like it looks now," Egolf said. "So next time it'll be a different district and we'll have to see what that means for Republican chances to hold it."

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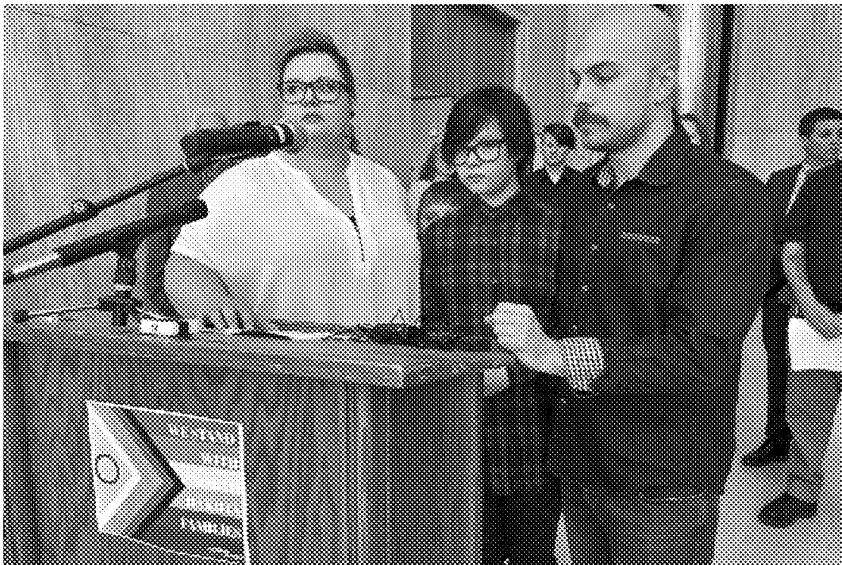
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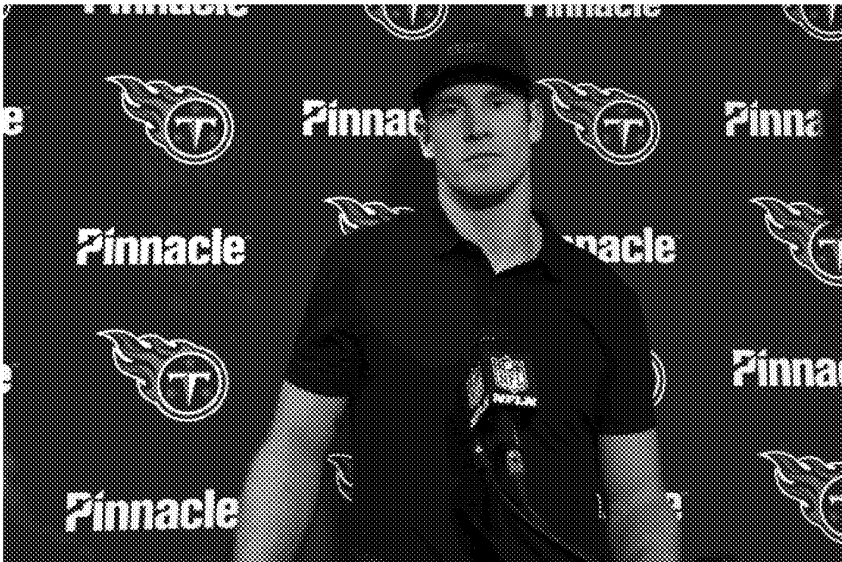


State Republican Party Chairman Steve Pearce criticized the plan and suggested that Egolf should instead focus on New Mexico's dismal educational outcomes, lack of jobs and economic opportunities, crime rates and other problems.

OTHER NEWS



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Ryan Tannehill eager to bounce back as Titans, Chargers each try to avoid 0-2 start



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“All he can think about are political tricks to make sure his weak candidates can win a district where Republicans are already outnumbered,” Pearce said.

The sprawling district borders Mexico, stretches from remote western ranches to oil pump jacks near Texas and has been won by Democrats only twice in four decades. The Democratic incumbents failed both times to win reelection.

Registered Democrats outnumber Republicans in the district, but Herrell unseated Torres Small as Republicans cast ballots at far higher rates. In Lea County, about two-thirds of registered Republicans voted in Tuesday’s election. Fewer than half of Democrats did so.

The outcome put a wrinkle in the Democrats’ sweep of other top ticket New Mexico races and the narrower margins of victory for those Democrats who were successful showed that the “blue wall” in northern New Mexico isn’t a factor beyond the 2nd district’s largest urban area in Dona Ana County.

Democratic Sen. John Arthur Smith, one of the state’s most influential lawmakers, lives in the 2nd District. He was a target of the progressive movement in the primary and lost his reelection bid to Democrat Neomi Martinez-Parra.

On Tuesday, Republican Crystal Diamond defeated Martinez-Parra to take the seat for the GOP — something Smith said hasn’t happened in 65 years.

“So that tells you what’s happening in the area,” he said.

Smith said Egolf likely has the political clout to push for transforming the district through redistricting.

The state’s districts were drawn in 2012 by a state district court after former Republican Gov. Susana Martinez vetoed a plan from a Democratic-led Legislature. The court’s goal was to minimize partisan leanings and keep intact communities with similar cultural, economic or geographic concerns.

But a Democratic governor is now in office, Democrats hold super majorities in the statehouse and Democrats dominate the state Supreme Court.

So that could create an opportunity for gerrymandering by the party in the upcoming round of redistricting — and political experts have said that when the executive and legislative branches are of the same party, there's more temptation to pass a partisan plan.

And there's little recourse in federal court to challenge plans that blatantly shape districts to help a certain political party.

The U.S. Supreme Court in 2019 ruled that partisan gerrymandering of congressional and legislative districts is none of its business.

However, Justice Elena Kagan in a dissenting opinion quoted retired Justice Anthony Kennedy, saying partisan gerrymandering at its most extreme “amounts to ‘rigging elections.’”

Following Herrell's win, Egolf dismissed suggestions that Democrats are out of touch with rural residents.

House Republican Leader Jim Townsend said progressive Democrats spent hundreds of thousands of dollars over the election cycle trying to oust moderate Democrats.

“We invite the speaker to meaningfully visit our southern New Mexico communities to learn why his party's ever shifting progressive policies do not resonate with the hard working people of this congressional district,” Townsend said.

Associated Press writer Morgan Lee in Santa Fe contributed to this report.

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PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 16

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: Joe Cervantes <joe@cervanteslawnm.com>
Subject: Congressional redistricting
Date: December 11, 2021 at 9:26:12 AM MST

Friends,

We are going to need your help. Last night we passed a Congressional redistricting map which accomplishes something I have been working on for 20 years, which is to have our community better represented in Congress.

The map I sponsored received unanimous support of all Senate Democrats. I am certain all of our local Senators are enthusiastic about this vote last night.

As in the past, strong opposition now comes not only from Republicans, but from within those in northern New Mexico who are uncomfortable with would be a 12 point margin favoring a Democrat in the northern district 3. This is the same problem I encountered 10 years ago, and incumbents naturally want exceptionally “safe” seats. Historically, conservative and Republican performing areas of the state were “packed” into the southern district boundaries to assure easier margins for the two northern districts.

There has been a full court press in the past 48 hours to oppose this plan, and by small but vocal groups who have been worked up into thinking the incumbents would be vulnerable with anything less than what are now very large advantages. In a phone call I was on, the Governor also expressed discontent, and suggested she might veto the map. Neither has suggested an alternative map of any kind, much less one which achieves the goals we share.

We must prepare for another effort to sacrifice the southern district to ease electability in the north.

Unlike 10 years ago, we now have terrific support from the Speaker of the House, and from the entire Senate leadership including President Pro Tem and Majority Leader Wirth – who notably represents Santa Fe. We also have support of other members of our federal Congressional delegation, however, they do so only privately to avoid any conflict with their colleague or constituents. All Senators from northern New Mexico supported us last night in the face of strong lobbying to keep the status quo.

In the next hours and days we need your support for all members of the House, and the Governor. This is where I ask for your help. In southern NM we tend not to assert ourselves as much politically and consequently we have been represented by individuals, like the incumbent Rep. Herrell, who have little connection with us. A terrific contrast - Xochitl Torres - confronted a near impossible task of holding the seat as it now exists.

Please help us mobilize and organize the support we need now. Time is short. A strong and swift effort now will have enormous benefit to our shared values.

Joseph

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 17

Mimi Stewart, @Sen_MimiStewart, X (Feb. 19, 2022, 6:31 PM), *available at* https://twitter.com/Sen_MimiStewart/status/1495194463097950208



Mimi Stewart
@Sen_MimiStewart



We are sorry we've sent her to DC. Our Redistricting session is offering a way out of her chaotic and divisive politics.



Evan Solomon @EvanLSolomon · Feb 19, 2022

This is stunning. A US congresswoman just compared Canada to Venezuela and is promising to introduce legislation to offer asylum to those protestors charged by the govt under Emergencies Act. #cdnpoli
[twitter.com/RepHerrell/sta...](https://twitter.com/RepHerrell/status/1495194463097950208)

6:31 PM · Feb 19, 2022

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PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 18

FILED
5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
Lea County
8/16/2023 11:13 PM
NELDA CUELLAR
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Cory Hagedoorn

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF LEA
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NEW MEXICO,
DAVID GALLEGOS, TIMOTHY JENNINGS,
DINAH VARGAS, MANUEL GONZALES, JR.,
BOBBY AND DEE ANN KIMBRO, and
PEARL GARCIA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Cause No.
D-506-CV-2022-00041

MAGGIE TOLOUSE OLIVER, in her official capacity
as New Mexico Secretary of State, MICHELLE LUJAN
GRISHAM, in her official capacity as Governor of New
Mexico, HOWIE MORALES, in his official capacity as
New Mexico Lieutenant Governor and President of the
New Mexico Senate, MIMI STEWART, in her official
capacity as President Pro Tempore of the New Mexico
Senate, and JAVIER MARTINEZ, in his official
capacity as Speaker of the New Mexico House of
Representatives,

Defendants.

**PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS
PLAINTIFFS JENNINGS, VARGAS, AND GARCIA FOR LACK OF STANDING**

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF LEA
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NEW MEXICO,
DAVID GALLEGOS, TIMOTHY JENNINGS,
DINAH VARGAS, MANUEL GONZALES, JR.,
BOBBY AND DEE ANN KIMBRO, and
PEARL GARCIA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Cause No.
D-506-CV-2022-00041

MAGGIE TOLOUSE OLIVER, in her official capacity as New Mexico Secretary of State, MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM, in her official capacity as Governor of New Mexico, HOWIE MORALES, in his official capacity as New Mexico Lieutenant Governor and President of the New Mexico Senate, MIMI STEWART, in her official capacity as President Pro Tempore of the New Mexico Senate, and JAVIER MARTINEZ, in his official capacity as Speaker of the New Mexico House of Representatives,

Defendants.

DECLARATION OF TIMOTHY JENNINGS

TIMOTHY JENNINGS declares under penalty of perjury, as follows:

1. I am a Plaintiff in the above-titled action and a citizen of the State of New Mexico, residing at 2716 North Pennsylvania Avenue, Roswell, New Mexico 88201, in Chaves County
2. I make this affidavit based on my personal knowledge and, if called upon to testify, I could and would testify to the following facts.
3. I am registered to vote in the State of New Mexico.
4. I served in the New Mexico State Senate for 34 years from 1978–2012, representing Senate District 32. I also served as the Senate President Pro-Tempore from 2008–12.

5. I regularly vote for Democratic candidates in local, state, and federal elections, and engage in campaign activity for Democrats running for Congress and state legislative office.

6. The Legislature's partisan gerrymander in Senate Bill 1 has harmed me, as explained below.

7. The Legislature's partisan gerrymander in Senate Bill 1 cracked the most geographically concentrated block of Republican voters in the State—specifically, all or part of Chaves, Eddy, Lea, and Otero Counties, in southeastern New Mexico—across the State's three redrawn districts.

8. Additionally, in furtherance of the Legislature's partisan goal with Senate Bill 1, the Legislature cracked two critical, longstanding communities of interests in this same southeastern region of the State, comprising the vital agricultural industry and the vital oil and gas industry in southeastern New Mexico.

9. Prior to Senate Bill 1, these vital industries in southeastern New Mexico were all located in the Second Congressional District, meaning that they were represented by a single member of Congress. Now, after Senate Bill 1, these vital industries are split among the State's three redrawn districts.

10. This cracking of these vital industries across New Mexico's three districts, as part of the Legislature's partisan aims with Senate Bill 1, significantly harms these industries by diluting their influence in Congress among three separate Representatives, such that they may no longer unite their influence behind a single Representative.

11. This diffusion of these industries' influence in Congress harms these industries' ability to achieve their federal policy objectives. As just one example, the southeastern region of New Mexico contains significant federal lands, and activities on these federal lands can substantially affect the agricultural industry and the oil and gas industry. Yet, the agricultural industry and the oil and gas industry now have a diminished ability to influence those activities on federal lands, given the diffusion of their representation in Congress after Senate Bill 1.

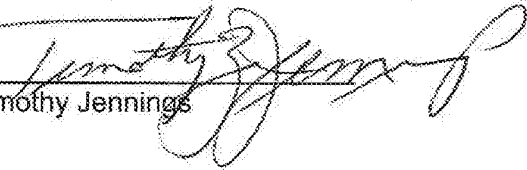
12. Further, as part of the Legislature's cracking of Republican voters, Senate Bill 1 moved my residence in Chaves County from the Second Congressional District—where it had historically been—into the Third Congressional District.

13. So, by gerrymandering the State in this manner, the Legislature's Senate Bill 1 has impaired my ability to affiliate and associate with like-minded members of my community in Chaves County and the greater Roswell area who espouse my political views and pursue my associational goals, by cracking this area among the State's three redrawn Districts.

14. This geographically concentrated block of Chaves, Eddy, Lea, and Otero counties also disproportionately accounts for New Mexico's oil and gas production and contains a significant portion of New Mexico's agro-business. These industries, and the citizens who make up the businesses, were also cracked as a result of Senate Bill 1's partisan gerrymandering.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of New Mexico that the foregoing is true and correct. N.M. R. Civ. P. Dist. Ct.1-011(B).

Dated: August 16, 2023

/s/ 
Timothy Jennings

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and complete copy of the foregoing will be served on all counsel via the e-filing system.

Dated: August 16, 2023

/s/Carter B. Harrison, IV
CARTER B. HARRISON, IV
924 Park Avenue SW, Suite E
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
(505) 312-4245
(505) 341-9340 (fax)
carter@harrisonhartlaw.com

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 19

Find gerrymanders on our new Redistricting Report Card!

Gerrymandering Project

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MAPS ▼

RESOURCES

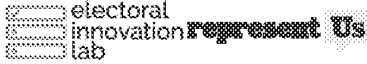
STATES ▼

SUBMIT FEEDBACK

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Redistricting Report Card

Select a map to view its report card and metric dashboard



New Mexico 2021 Final Legislative C... x | v

- Learn more about the New Mexico [redistricting process](#)
- [View Communities of Interest on Representable](#) | [Learn more](#)

Additional Details

Hide additional details

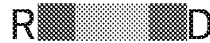
New Mexico 2021 Final Legislative Congressional Plan 221711.1 Final

New Mexico 2021 Final Legislative Congressional Plan 221711.1

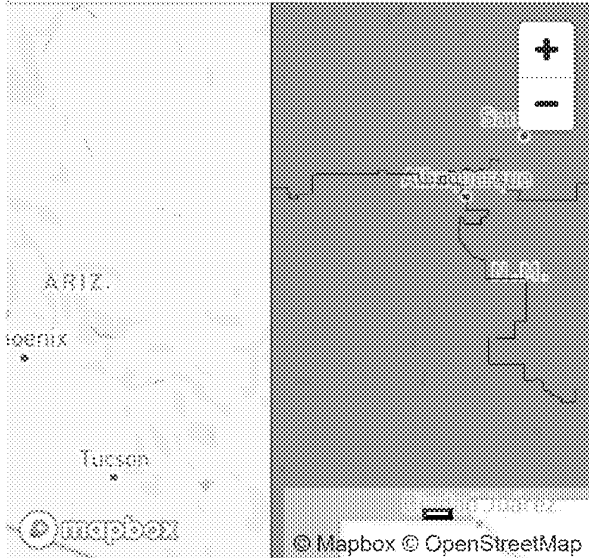
[Link to plan source](#) | [Download Map Data](#) | [Download Score Data](#)

Tooltip value: BVAP ▼ (?)

Map color scale:



Estimated Partisan ... ▼

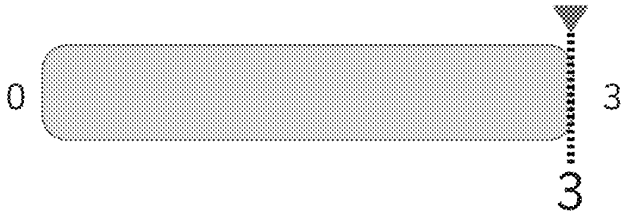


Show counties

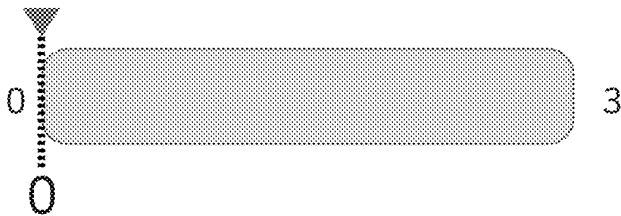
Metrics

Partisan Fairness ?

Democratic seat share



Competitive Districts

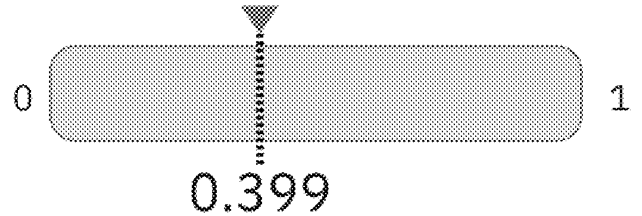


Additional metrics

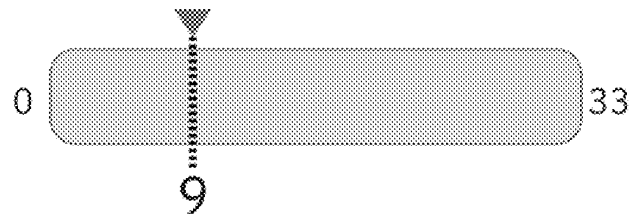
Not calculated because this map has either fewer than 7 districts or the voteshare is outside 45-55% causing the metrics to be unreliable.

Geographic Features ?

Compactness (Avg. Reock) ?



County Splits ?



Additional metrics

Min. Reock ?	Avg. Polsby-Popper ?	Min. Polsby-Popper ?	Split Pairs ?
0.331	0.291	0.269	0.208

Partisan Composition ?

District by average partisan win percentage ?

Hover over the chart to see more info

Show as table Show Expanded chart

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Minority Composition ?

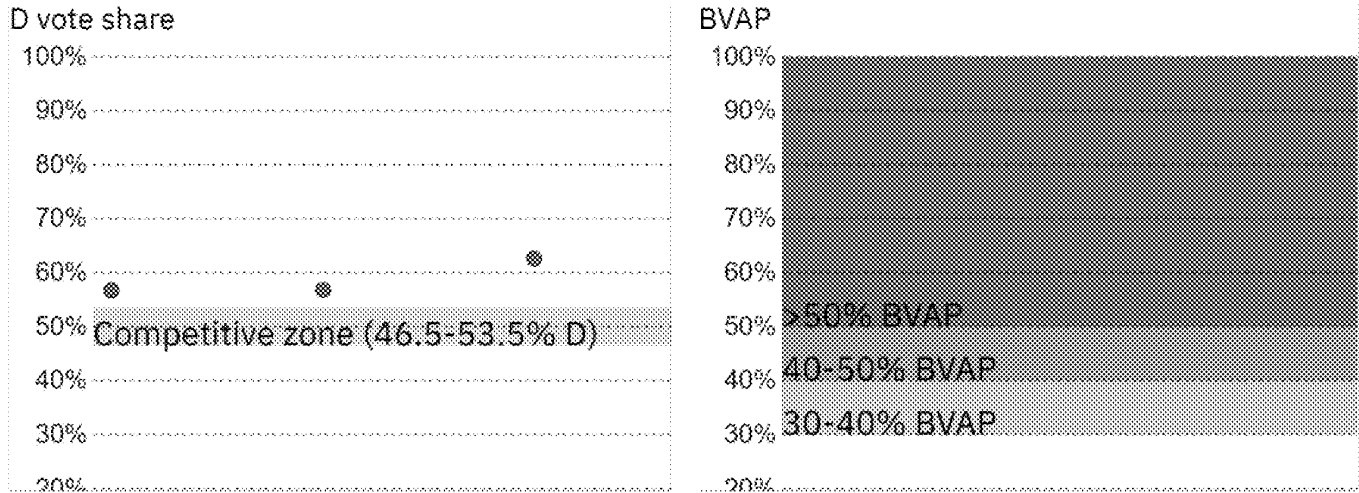
District by

Black Voting Age Population ?

Hover over the chart to see more info

Show as table Show Expanded chart

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[Check out the Methodology we used for the Report Card](#)

Date added: Thu Feb 03 2022
Last modified: Thu Mar 10 2022

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PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 20



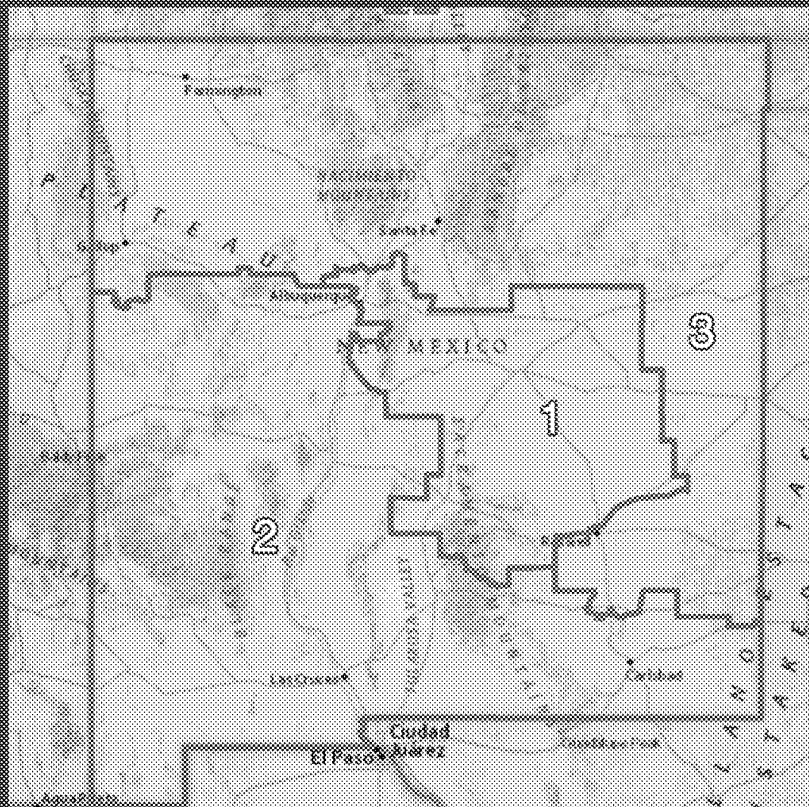
ELECTION 2022

ELECTION 2024

GOV & POLITICS

Non-partisan groups offer mixed evidence to judge deciding fairness of NM congressional map

BY: NASH JONES, KUNM NEWS - AUGUST 17, 2023 5:15 AM



Redrawn congressional districts approved by the NM Senate on Friday, Dec. 10, 2021. (Courtesy Photo)

New Mexico is the latest state to look to the courts to make a call on whether legislative maps were drawn fairly. A deadline is approaching for a district court here to decide whether the state's new congressional map egregiously favors Democrats, as the state Republican Party

argues. A group of non-partisan advocates and redistricting experts have submitted proposed guidance to the judge for making his decision.

Common Cause New Mexico, the League of Women Voters of New Mexico, Election Reformers Network and several redistricting experts filed the amicus brief with Ninth Judicial District Judge Fred Van Soelen Monday. It offers various tools he can use to answer questions posed in a three-part test for assessing gerrymandering claims. The test was first laid out by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Elena Kagan in her dissenting opinion in Rucho v. Common Cause.

The New Mexico Supreme Court last month ordered the lower court to use the test, which asks whether lawmakers intentionally tried to dilute the votes of their opponents, whether they succeeded and whether they have any nonpartisan justifications for where they drew the lines.

Dan Vicuña, national redistricting manager for Common Cause, said to back its answers to the test's questions, "there is a range of evidence a court can use."

That includes qualitative data like legislative documents and testimony.

Vicuña said that could mean asking questions like, "Were meetings held in secret? Did you see partisan votes in committees? Did you see secretive proceedings in which one party was boxed out of having any input?"

It also includes measurable evidence, like statistically analyzing the map. The authors proposed and even conducted these kinds of analyses in the brief, with mixed results.

They created a sample of 1,000 hypothetical congressional maps that comply with the state's criteria without using partisan data. An analysis found over 90% of them had Democrats winning two of the state's three seats – indicating that is by far the most likely outcome. The state's actual congressional map, however, had Democrats winning all three.

"That's a statistical outlier," he said. "So that could definitely be evidence of partisan intent that the court will need to look at."

However, another analysis proposed in the brief cut against the argument that Democrats politically gerrymandered the map.

It created a scenario where Democratic and Republican votes were tied, rather than using New Mexico's actual election results, which favor Democrats. It found the state's current congressional map was more likely than the independent maps proposed by the Citizen Redistricting Committee in 2021 to produce half Democratic and half Republican districts, better reflecting the one-person-one-vote principle.

Vicuña said the mixed results could mean the partisan intent suggested by the first test isn't actually there, or that one test is potentially more appropriate than the other in evaluating New Mexico specifically.

“What it creates is just an opportunity for experts to provide a variety of evidence and give the court an opportunity to weigh those,” he said.

The judge has until Oct. 1 to decide the case.



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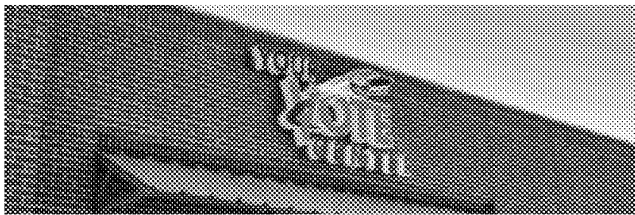


NASH JONES, KUNM NEWS

Nash Jones (they/them) grew up in Albuquerque and returned home in 2017 after 11 years away living in Portland, OR, and Oakland, CA. Storytelling and community education have consistently been at the core of Nash's varied career and are, in part, what brought them to KUNM, first as a volunteer host with Spoken Word Hour and NPR's Weekend Edition Sunday, then as a staff member in the KUNM newsroom, hosting Morning Edition (2018-2021) and reporting. Nash currently hosts NPR's All Things Considered and continues to report for KUNM.

MORE FROM AUTHOR

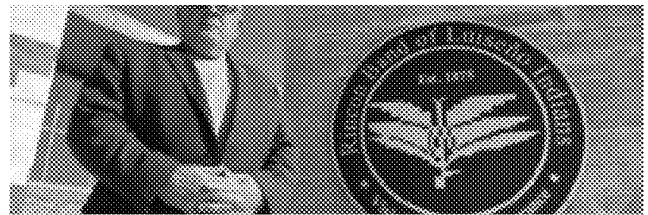
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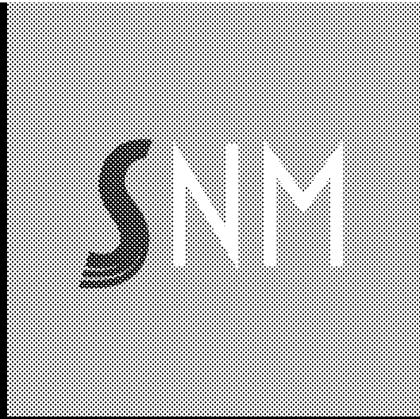
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December 23, 2022

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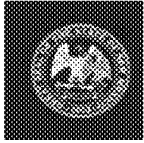


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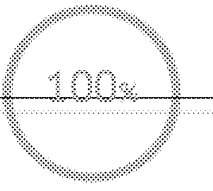
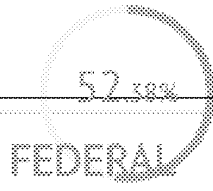
PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 21



NEW MEXICO SECRETARY OF STATE



<p>Official Results</p> <p>2022 GENERAL NOVEMBER 8, 2022</p> <p>Results last updated: 11/29/2022 4:39 PM MT</p>	<p>STATEWIDE VOTER TURNOUT</p> <p>Ballots Cast 714,754</p> <p>Eligible Voters 1,364,559</p> <p>52.39%</p>	<p>PRECINCTS FULLY REPORTED</p> <p>Partially 0</p> <p>Fully 2163</p> <p>Total 2163</p> <p>100%</p>
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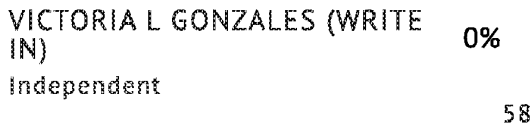
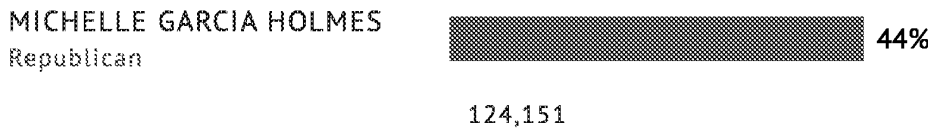
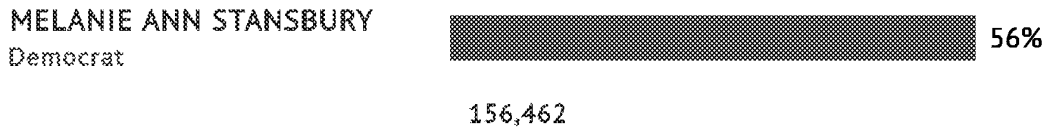


UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 1

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PRECINCTS FULLY: 766 / 766 | PARTIALLY: 0 / 766

EXPORT



TOTAL VOTES 280,671

MAP

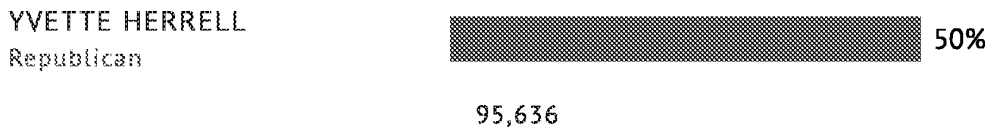
COUNTY RESULTS

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 2

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PRECINCTS FULLY: 650 / 650 | PARTIALLY: 0 / 650

EXPORT



96,986

ELISEO LUNA (WRITE IN)
Democrat 0%

51

TOTAL VOTES 192,673

MAP COUNTY RESULTS

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 3

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PRECINCTS FULLY: 747 / 747 |
PARTIALLY: 0 / 747

EXPORT



ALEXIS MARTINEZ JOHNSON
Republican 42%



96,565

TERESA LEGER FERNANDEZ
Democrat 58%



134,217

TOTAL VOTES 230,782

MAP COUNTY RESULTS

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 22

LATINO

Democratic Rep. Vicente Gonzalez wins in Texas' 34th Congressional District, defeating Republican Rep. Mayra Flores

The race in Latino-heavy South Texas was one of three closely watched congressional districts in the state.



—— Rep. Vicente González, D-Texas, walks down the House steps after a vote in the Capitol on Sept. 15, 2022. Bill Clark / CQ-Roll Call, Inc via Getty Images file

Nov. 8, 2022, 11:17 PM CST

By Suzanne Gamboa

Democrat Vicente Gonzalez is the winner of Texas's 34th Congressional District race in South Texas, defeating Republican Rep. Mayra Flores.

The win is critical for Democrats who faced tougher than expected competition from Republicans in the traditionally Democratic and heavily Latino South Texas region.

With 85% of the votes in, Gonzalez garnered 52.7% and Flores received 44.2%, according to the NBC News Decision Desk.

Retirement and redistricting led to the race pitting the two sitting members of Congress against each other. Flores won the 34th District seat in a special election held after the incumbent, Filemon Vela, retired. Gonzalez jumped from the 15th District to run in the 34th after his district was redrawn to favor Republicans and his home was moved into the 34th District.

Recommended



U.S. NEWS

Alex Murdaugh back in court for first time since murder trial



U.S. NEWS

Family of bullied teen who died after student punched him reach historic \$27M settlement

Gonzalez had been seen as a shoo-in because the 34th District was made more Democratic, but Flores waged an aggressive, well-financed campaign that kept the race close heading into the election. Gonzalez hammered on Flores for what he labeled “right-wing Trump votes” and promoted the \$6 billion he’s brought to the area for infrastructure and other needs.

Gonzalez, a three-term incumbent, ran into some trouble when a blogger with whom he advertised referred to Flores as “Miss Frijoles.” The district is one of three in South Texas where the GOP sought to increase support from Hispanics.

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Suzanne Gamboa

Suzanne Gamboa is a national reporter for NBC Latino and NBCNews.com

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PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT 23

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United States House of Representatives elections, 2022

Elections to the [U.S. House](#) were held on [November 8, 2022](#). All **435 districts** were up for election. Five of the chamber's six [non-voting members](#) were up for election as well.

As a result of the elections, Republicans gained a 222-213 majority.^[1]

Heading into the election, Democrats had a 220-212 majority. There were three vacancies. Republicans needed to gain a net of five districts to win a majority in the chamber. The party gained a net of nine districts.

Nine incumbents — six Democrats and three Republicans — were defeated.

The 2022 election was the first to take place following reapportionment and redistricting after the 2020 census. Six states (Texas, Colorado, Florida, Montana, North Carolina, and Oregon) gained districts, and seven states (California, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia) lost districts. [Click here for more information about apportionment after the 2020 census.](#)

In 2022, 52 districts were [open](#) because the incumbent did not run for re-election. Five were open because they were newly created districts where no incumbent filed to run.^[2] Ten districts were open because the incumbent lost in a primary. One district was vacant because the incumbent passed away.^[3]

Ballotpedia tracked [39 districts](#) (8.5%) as battleground races. Democrats held 30 of those districts, Republicans held seven, and two were newly created districts after the 2020 census.

This page provides an overview of the 2022 U.S. House election. In the sections below, you will find:

- [The current and historical partisan balance of the U.S. House](#)
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- [A list and maps showing the results and margins of victory \(MOV\) for all U.S. House elections in 2022.](#)
- [A list of the open seats that were up for election in 2022](#)
- [A list of U.S. House races without major party opposition](#)
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- [Information on redistricting following the 2020 census](#)
- [A list of important dates and deadlines for the 2022 election cycle](#)
- [A list of U.S. House incumbents not running for re-election in 2022](#)
- [A list of battleground primaries](#)

- Ballotpedia's 2018 analysis on [wave elections](#)

[Click here for our Election Day coverage of the November 8, 2022, U.S. House election results.](#)

[Click here for our coverage of special elections to the 117th Congress.](#)

Partisan breakdown

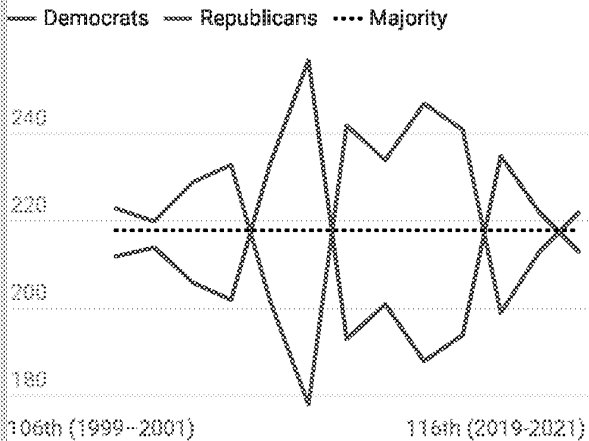
Heading into the November 8, 2022, elections, Democrats held a 220-212 advantage in the U.S. House with three vacant seats. All 435 seats were up for election.

U.S. House Partisan Breakdown

Party	As of November 8, 2022	After the 2022 Election
Democratic Party	220	213
Republican Party	212	222
Vacancies	3	0(4)
Total	435	435

The chart below shows historical partisan breakdown information for the chamber.

Partisan control of the United States House (1999-2023)



Note: Figures represent party breakdown immediately following each election. Independents were counted with the party with which they chose to caucus.

Source: United States House of Representatives

Incumbents defeated

The following table lists incumbents defeated in the 2022 general election for U.S. House.^[5]

U.S. House incumbents defeated in 2022

Name	District	Primary or general election?	Election winner	Margin of victory
● Cindy Axne	Iowa's 3rd	General	● Zach Nunn	R+0.7
● Carolyn Bourdeaux	Georgia's 7th	Primary	● Lucy McBath	D+31.8
● Madison Cawthorn	North Carolina's 11th	Primary	● Chuck Edwards	R+1.5
● Steve Chabot	Ohio's 1st	General	● Greg Landsman	D+5.0
● Liz Cheney	Wyoming At-Large	Primary	● Harriet Hageman	R+37.4
● Rodney Davis	Illinois' 15th	Primary	● Mary Miller	R+15.2
● Mayra Flores	Texas' 34th	General	● Vicente Gonzalez Jr.	D+8.4
● Bob Gibbs ^[6]	Ohio's 7th	Primary	● Max Miller	N/A
● Yvette Herrell	New Mexico's 2nd	General	● Gabriel Vasquez	D+0.6
● Mondaire Jones	New York's 10th	Primary	● Daniel Goldman	D+7.5
● Alfred Lawson	Florida's 2nd	General	● Neal Dunn	R+19.6
● Andy Levin	Michigan's 11th	Primary	● Haley Stevens	D+19.0
● Elaine Luria	Virginia's 2nd	General	● Jennifer Kiggans	R+4.1
● Tom Malinowski	New Jersey's 7th	General	● Thomas Kean Jr.	R+4.6
● Carolyn Maloney	New York's 12th	Primary	● Jerrold Nadler	D+32.1
● Sean Maloney	New York's 17th	General	● Michael Lawler	R+1.2
● David McKinley	West Virginia's 2nd	Primary	● Alexander Mooney	R+18.6
● Peter Meijer	Michigan's 3rd	Primary	● Hillary Scholten	R+3.4 ^[8]

U.S. House incumbents defeated in 2022

Name	District	Primary or general election?	Election winner	Margin of victory
			● John Gibbs ^[7]	
● Marie Newman	Illinois' 6th	Primary	● Sean Casten	D+39.3
● Tom O'Halleran	Arizona's 2nd	General	● Eli Crane	R+8
● Steven Palazzo	Mississippi's 4th	Primary	● Mike Ezell	R+7.2
● Tom Rice	South Carolina's 7th	Primary	● Russell Fry	R+26.5
● Kurt Schrader	Oregon's 5th	Primary	● Lori Chavez-DeRemer ● Jamie McLeod-Skinner ^[9]	D+14.2 ^[10]
● Van Taylor ^[11]	Texas' 3rd	Primary	● Keith Self	N/A
● Jaime Herrera Beutler	Washington's 3rd	Primary	● Marie Gluesenkamp Perez ● Joe Kent ^[12]	R+0.5 ^[13]

Historical comparison

The following table shows the number of U.S. House incumbents defeated in each election cycle from 2000 to 2022, by party.

Defeated U.S. House incumbents by party, 2000-2022			
Year	Democratic incumbents lost	Republican incumbents lost	Total
2022	12	13	25
2020	16	5	21
2018	2	32	34
2016	3	9	12
2014	12	6	18
2012	10	17	27
2010	54	4	58
2008	6	17	23

Defeated U.S. House incumbents by party, 2000-2022

Year	Democratic incumbents lost	Republican incumbents lost	Total
2006	0	22	22
2004	5	2	7
2002	12	5	17
2000	4	5	9

Incumbents defeated, 2000-2022

The following chart shows the number of Democratic and Republican U.S. House incumbents defeated in each election cycle from 2000 to 2022, by party. The total number of defeats is shown in parentheses beneath each year.

Year	Democratic incumbents lost	Republican incumbents lost	Total
2022	12	13	(25)
2020	16	0	(21)
2018	32	0	(34)
2016	9	0	(12)
2014	12	0	(18)
2012	17	0	(27)
2010	54	0	(58)
2008	17	0	(23)
2006	22	0	(22)
2004	7	0	(7)
2002	12	0	(12)

Margin of victory

See also: [United States House of Representatives elections, 2022 and U.S. House battlegrounds, 2022](#)

The following maps display U.S. House races sorted by margins of victory.

5% or less 5% to 15% 15% or more

The average MOV of in the U.S. House was 28.9 percentage points, the second smallest margin since 2012, and up slightly from 28.8 percentage points in 2020.

Broken down by the winner's party, the average MOV was 27.7 percentage points for Democrats and 30.2 percentage points for Republicans.

The closest U.S. House race in 2022 was in [Colorado's 3rd Congressional District](#), where [Lauren Boebert](#) (R) defeated [Adam Frisch](#) (D) by a margin of 0.17%, or 546 votes out of more than 300,000 cast. This was 540 votes more than the closest House race in 2020. In that race, [Mariannette Miller-Meeks](#) (R) defeated [Rita Hart](#) (D) by a margin of 6 votes out of nearly 400,000 cast, the narrowest margin of victory in any U.S. House election since 1984.

Open seats

Heading into the 2022 elections, there were 68 open U.S. House seats. **Fifty-two districts** were [open](#) because the incumbent did not run for re-election, **five** were open because they were newly created districts where no incumbent filed to run. **Ten** districts were open because the incumbent lost in a primary.^[14] **One** district — [Indiana's 2nd](#) — was vacant because the incumbent passed away.^[15]

Before the election, Democrats held 36 of the open seats up for election, Republicans held 27, and five were newly created seats. As a result of the 2022 elections, **Democrats won 30 of those seats, and Republicans won 38.**

Ballotpedia considers a seat to be open if the incumbent representative did not file to run for re-election or if they filed for re-election but withdrew before the primary. If an incumbent filed to run in a different district than the one they currently represent, Ballotpedia considers the seat they currently represent as open, as long as no incumbent from another district is running in it. A seat created as a result of a state gaining a new congressional district due to [apportionment](#) is also considered open if no incumbent is running in it.

This section does not include vacant seats filled by special election before November 8, 2022, unless no incumbents appeared on the regular primary ballot for that seat.

Seats open at the time of the primary

The table below includes election results for districts that were open at the time the state held its congressional primary. For a list of seats that opened up as a result of an incumbent losing re-election in a primary, see the [following section](#).

Open seats in the U.S. House going into the 2022 general election

Seat	Outgoing incumbent	Reason	2022 election winner	2022 election winner's margin of victory
Alabama's 5th	Mo Brooks ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	Dale Strong ●	R+37.65
Arizona's 6th	David Schweikert ●	Candidate in Arizona's 1st Congressional District	Juan Ciscomani ●	R+1.03
California's 3rd	John Garamendi ●	Candidate in California's 8th Congressional	Kevin Kiley ●	R+6.63

		District		
<u>California's 13th</u>	<u>Barbara Lee</u> ●	Candidate in <u>California's 12th Congressional District</u>	<u>John Duarte</u> ●	R+0.42
<u>California's 15th</u>	<u>Eric Swalwell</u> ●	Candidate in <u>California's 14th Congressional District</u>	<u>Kevin Mullin</u> ●	D+12.18
<u>California's 37th</u>	<u>Karen Bass</u> ●	Candidate for Mayor of <u>Los Angeles, California</u>	<u>Sydney Kamlager</u> ●	D+24.14
<u>California's 42nd</u>	<u>Ken Calvert</u> ●	Candidate in <u>California's 41st Congressional District</u>	<u>Robert Garcia</u> ●	D+27.6
<u>Colorado's 7th</u>	<u>Ed Perlmutter</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Brittany Pettersen</u> ●	D+15.73
<u>Colorado's 8th</u>	New seat ●	New seat	<u>Yadira Caraveo</u> ●	D+0.73
<u>Florida's 4th</u>	<u>John Rutherford</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Florida's 5th Congressional District</u>	<u>Aaron Bean</u> ●	R+20.92
<u>Florida's 7th</u>	<u>Stephanie Murphy</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Cory Mills</u> ●	R+17.08
<u>Florida's 10th</u>	<u>Val Demings</u> ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	<u>Maxwell Alejandro Frost</u> ●	D+19.53
<u>Florida's 13th</u>	<u>Charlie Crist</u> ●	Candidate for <u>Governor of Florida</u>	<u>Anna Paulina Luna</u> ●	R+8.09
<u>Florida's 15th</u>	<u>Scott Franklin</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Florida's 18th Congressional District</u>	<u>Laurel Lee</u> ●	R+17.1
<u>Florida's 23rd</u>	<u>Debbie Wasserman-Schultz</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Florida's 25th Congressional District</u>	<u>Jared Evan Moskowitz</u> ●	D+4.75
<u>Georgia's 6th</u>	<u>Lucy McBath</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Georgia's 7th Congressional District</u>	<u>Rich McCormick</u> ●	R+24.84
<u>Georgia's 10th</u>	<u>Jody Hice</u> ●	Candidate for <u>Georgia Secretary of State</u>	<u>Mike Collins</u> ●	R+29.05
<u>Hawaii's 2nd</u>	<u>Kaiali'i Kahele</u> ●	Candidate for <u>Governor of Hawaii</u>	<u>Jill Tokuda</u> ●	D+35.65
<u>Illinois' 1st</u>	<u>Bobby Rush</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Jonathan Jackson</u> ●	D+31.01

<u>Illinois' 3rd</u>	<u>Marie Newman</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Illinois' 6th Congressional District</u>	<u>Delia Ramirez</u> ●	D+33.45
<u>Illinois' 13th</u>	<u>Rodney Davis</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Illinois' 15th Congressional District</u>	<u>Nikki Budzinski</u> ●	D+9.48
<u>Illinois' 17th</u>	<u>Cheri Bustos</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Eric Sorensen</u> ●	D+3.5
<u>Indiana's 9th</u>	<u>Trey Hollingsworth</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Erin Houchin</u> ●	R+31.4
<u>Indiana's 2nd</u>	<u>Jackie Walorski</u> ●	Death	<u>Rudy Yakym</u> ●	R+63.3
<u>Kentucky's 3rd</u>	<u>John Yarmuth</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Morgan McGarvey</u> ●	D+23.98
<u>Maryland's 4th</u>	<u>Anthony Brown</u> ●	Candidate for <u>Attorney General of Maryland</u>	<u>Glenn Ivey</u> ●	D+79.26
<u>Michigan's 10th</u>	<u>Lisa McClain</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Michigan's 9th Congressional District</u>	<u>John James</u> ●	R+0.49
<u>Michigan's 13th</u>	<u>Rashida Tlaib</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Michigan's 12th Congressional District</u>	<u>Shri Thanedar</u> ●	D+47.07
<u>Missouri's 4th</u>	<u>Vicky Hartzler</u> ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	<u>Mark Alford</u> ●	R+46.81
<u>Missouri's 7th</u>	<u>Billy Long</u> ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	<u>Eric Burlison</u> ●	R+46.46
<u>Montana's 1st</u>	New seat ●	New seat	<u>Ryan Zinke</u> ●	R+3.31
<u>New Jersey's 8th</u>	<u>Albio Sires</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Rob Menendez</u> ●	D+48.58
<u>New York's 1st</u>	<u>Lee Zeldin</u> ●	Candidate for <u>Governor of New York</u>	<u>Nicholas J. LaLota</u> ●	R+11.72
<u>New York's 3rd</u>	<u>Tom Suozzi</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Governor of New York</u>	<u>George Devolder-Santos</u> ●	R+8.38
<u>New York's 4th</u>	<u>Kathleen Rice</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Anthony D'Esposito</u> ●	R+3.82
<u>New York's 18th</u>	<u>Sean Maloney</u> ●	Candidate in <u>New York's 17th Congressional District</u>	<u>Pat Ryan</u> ●	D+0.8
<u>New York's 19th</u>	<u>Antonio Delgado</u> ●	Resigned to take office as <u>Lieutenant Governor of</u>	<u>Marcus Molinaro</u> ●	R+2.19

<u>New York's 23rd</u>	<u>Tom Reed</u> ●	<u>New York</u> Resigned	<u>Nicholas A. Langworthy</u> ●	R+30.04
<u>North Carolina's 1st</u>	<u>G.K. Butterfield</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Donald Davis</u> ●	D+4.53
<u>North Carolina's 4th</u>	<u>David Price</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Valerie Foushee</u> ●	D+33.42
<u>North Carolina's 13th</u>	<u>Ted Budd</u> ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	<u>Wiley Nickel</u> ●	D+2.64
<u>North Carolina's 14th</u>	New seat ●	New seat	<u>Jeff Jackson</u> ●	D+14.95
<u>Ohio's 13th</u>	<u>Tim Ryan</u> ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	<u>Emilia Sykes</u> ●	D+5.09
<u>Oklahoma's 2nd</u>	<u>Markwayne Mullin</u> ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	<u>Josh Brecheen</u> ●	R+49.05
<u>Oregon's 4th</u>	<u>Peter DeFazio</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Val Hoyle</u> ●	D+8.02
<u>Oregon's 6th</u>	New seat ●	New seat	<u>Andrea Salinas</u> ●	D+2.03
<u>Pennsylvania's 12th</u>	<u>Fred Keller</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Summer Lee</u> ●	D+11.47
<u>Pennsylvania's 17th</u>	<u>Conor Lamb</u> ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	<u>Christopher Deluzio</u> ●	D+6.39
<u>Rhode Island's 2nd</u>	<u>Jim Langevin</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Seth Magaziner</u> ●	D+3.29
<u>Tennessee's 5th</u>	<u>Jim Cooper</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Andy Ogles</u> ●	R+13.7
<u>Texas' 1st</u>	<u>Louie Gohmert</u> ●	Candidate for <u>Attorney General of Texas</u>	<u>Nathaniel Moran</u> ●	R+56.18
<u>Texas' 8th</u>	<u>Kevin Brady</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Morgan Luttrell</u> ●	R+41.51
<u>Texas' 15th</u>	<u>Vicente Gonzalez Jr.</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Texas' 34th Congressional District</u>	<u>Monica De La Cruz</u> ●	R+8.55
<u>Texas' 30th</u>	<u>Eddie Bernice Johnson</u> ●	Retirement	<u>Jasmine Crockett</u> ●	D+54.67
<u>Texas' 35th</u>	<u>Lloyd Doggett</u> ●	Candidate in <u>Texas' 37th Congressional District</u>	<u>Greg Casar</u> ●	D+49.75
<u>Texas' 38th</u>	New seat ●	New seat	<u>Wesley Hunt</u> ●	R+28.86

Vermont's At-Large	Peter Welch ●	Candidate for U.S. Senate	Becca Balint ●	D+34.83
Wisconsin's 3rd	Ron Kind ●	Retirement	Derrick Van Orden ●	R+4.07

Seats open as a result of an incumbent losing a primary

The table below includes election results for seats that were open because the incumbent lost re-election in a primary.^[16]

Seats open as a result of an incumbent losing re-election in a primary			
Seat	Outgoing incumbent	2022 election winner	2022 election winner's margin of victory
Michigan's 3rd	Peter Meijer ●	Hillary Scholten ●	D+12.9
Mississippi's 4th	Steve Palazzo ●	Mike Ezell ●	R+50.25
New York's 10th	Mondaire Jones ●	Daniel Goldman ●	D+69.55
North Carolina's 11th	Madison Cawthorn ●	Chuck Edwards ●	R+9.56
Ohio's 7th	Bob Gibbs ^[17] ●	Max Miller ●	R+10.88
Oregon's 5th	Kurt Schrader ●	Lori Chavez-DeRemer ●	R+2.28
South Carolina's 7th	Tom Rice ●	Russell Fry ●	R+27.37
Texas' 3rd	Van Taylor ^[18] ●	Keith Self ●	R+22.85
Washington's 3rd	Jaime Herrera Beutler ●	Marie Gluesenkamp Perez ●	D+1.51
Wyoming's At-Large	Liz Cheney ●	Harriet Hageman ●	R+47.07

U.S. House races without major party opposition

In 2022, **35** U.S. House races did not have major party opposition. Twenty-three races did not feature a Democratic candidate and 12 races did not feature a Republican candidate.

When candidates from only one of either the Democratic or Republican parties run for a U.S. House seat, the seat is all but guaranteed to be won by that party.

The map and table below show the U.S. House races without major opposition in 2022 and the party that won each seat.

Map of U.S. House seats up for election with no major party opposition, 2022

Showing the seats in the U.S. House of Representatives up for election in 2022 that are guaranteed to Democrats or Republicans because no candidate from the other party made the ballot.

This map does not include seats for the U.S. territories or Washington D.C.

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District	Party
<u>Alabama's 1st</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Alabama's 6th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Arizona's 8th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Arizona's 9th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>California's 10th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>California's 15th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>California's 16th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>California's 29th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>California's 30th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>California's 34th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>

<u>District</u>	<u>Party</u>
<u>California's 37th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>Florida's 5th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Florida's 6th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Florida's 18th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Illinois' 7th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>Louisiana's 4th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Louisiana's 6th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Massachusetts' 4th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>New York's 9th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>New York's 13th</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>North Dakota's At-Large</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Pennsylvania's 3rd</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>
<u>Pennsylvania's 13th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Pennsylvania's 14th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>South Carolina's 3rd</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>South Carolina's 4th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>South Dakota's At-Large</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Texas' 6th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Texas' 11th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Texas' 19th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Texas' 25th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Texas' 26th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Texas' 31st</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Wisconsin's 6th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>
<u>Wisconsin's 8th</u>	● <u>Republican</u>

Non-voting delegate seats up for election in 2022

See also: [United States congressional non-voting members](#)

The seats of the five non-voting delegates serving in the U.S. House of Representatives were up for election in 2022. Four of the delegates filed to run for re-election. [Michael F.O. San Nicolas](#) (D), the delegate representing [Guam's At-Large Congressional District](#), retired to run for governor. The seat of the [Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico](#), whose functions are similar to the delegates, was not up for election this year. To learn more about congressional non-voting members in the U.S. House of Representatives, [click here](#)

Non-voting delegate seats up for election in 2022

Seat	Incumbent	2022 Status	2022 winner
American Samoa's At-Large Congressional District	Aumua Radewagen ●	Incumbent ran for re-election	Aumua Radewagen ●
District of Columbia's At-Large Congressional District	Eleanor Holmes Norton ●	Incumbent ran for re-election	Eleanor Holmes Norton ●
Guam's At-Large Congressional District	Michael F.O. San Nicolas ●	Open ^[19]	James Moylan ●
Northern Mariana Islands At-Large Congressional District	Gregorio Sablan ● ^[20]	Incumbent ran for re-election ^[21]	Gregorio Sablan ●
United States Virgin Islands' At-Large Congressional District	Stacey Plaskett ●	Incumbent ran for re-election	Stacey Plaskett ●

U.S. House races with two incumbents, 2022

The U.S. House incumbents listed in the table below announced their candidacy for the same congressional district for the 2022 U.S. House elections.

U.S. House incumbents who announced candidacies in the same district for the 2022 elections

U.S. House incumbent (party)	District	U.S. House incumbent (party)	District	2022 District	Election winner
Neal Dunn ●	Florida's 2nd	Al Lawson ●	Florida's 5th	Florida's 2nd ^[22]	Dunn ●
Carolyn Bourdeaux ●	Georgia's 7th	Lucy McBath ●	Georgia's 6th	Georgia's 7th ^[23]	McBath ●

<u>Sean Casten</u> ●	<u>Illinois' 6th</u>	<u>Marie Newman</u> ●	<u>Illinois' 3rd</u>	<u>Illinois' 6th</u> ^[24]	<u>Casten</u> ●
<u>Rodney Davis</u> ●	<u>Illinois' 13th</u>	<u>Mary Miller</u> ●	<u>Illinois' 15th</u>	<u>Illinois' 15th</u> ^[25]	<u>Miller</u> ●
<u>Andy Levin</u> ●	<u>Michigan's 9th</u>	<u>Haley Stevens</u> ●	<u>Michigan's 11th</u>	<u>Michigan's 11th</u> ^[26]	<u>Stevens</u> ●
<u>Carolyn Maloney</u> ●	<u>New York's 12th</u>	<u>Jerry Nadler</u> ●	<u>New York's 10th</u>	<u>New York's 12th</u> ^[27]	<u>Nadler</u> ●
<u>Mayra Flores</u> ●	<u>Texas' 34th</u>	<u>Vicente Gonzalez Jr.</u> ●	<u>Texas' 15th</u>	<u>Texas' 34th</u> ^[28]	<u>Gonzalez</u> ●
<u>David McKinley</u> ●	<u>West Virginia's 1st</u>	<u>Alex Mooney</u> ●	<u>West Virginia's 2nd</u>	<u>West Virginia's 2nd</u> ^[29]	<u>Mooney</u> ●

U.S. House races with two incumbents, 2022

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Links to redistricting coverage

For more information about the redistricting process in those states where multiple U.S. House incumbents ran in the same district, see:

- [Redistricting in Florida after the 2020 census](#)
- [Redistricting in Georgia after the 2020 census](#)
- [Redistricting in Illinois after the 2020 census](#)
- [Redistricting in Michigan after the 2020 census](#)
- [Redistricting in New York after the 2020 census](#)
- [Redistricting in Texas after the 2020 census](#)
- [Redistricting in West Virginia after the 2020 census](#)

Annual Congressional Competitiveness Report, 2022

See also: [Annual Congressional Competitiveness Report, 2022](#)

Ballotpedia's Annual Congressional Competitiveness report for 2022 includes information on the number of elections featuring candidates from both major parties, the number of open seats, and more.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2022, there were 67 incumbent members of congress—seven U.S. senators and 60 members of the U.S. House—who did not file to run for re-election, amounting to 14.3% of those members eligible to run for re-election.
- Of the 410 incumbents who ran for re-election, 247 (60.2%) faced contested primaries. This is the highest rate of congressional incumbents facing contested primaries since at least 2014 and is at least the fourth consecutive cycle where this rate has increased from the previous cycle.^[30]
- There were 35 U.S. House districts and one seat in the U.S. Senate in 2022 that were effectively guaranteed to one major party because no candidate from the other party appeared on the general election ballot, accounting for 8.0% of all U.S. House races and 2.9% of all U.S. Senate races. This was more than in 2020 but fewer than at any other point in the preceding decade.

[Click here to view the full report.](#)

Outside race ratings

The following table compared U.S. House race ratings from *The Cook Political Report*, *Sabato's Crystal Ball*, and *Inside Elections* prior to the November 2022 elections.

Historical race ratings : 2022 U.S. House ratings

U.S. House race ratings were last updated on:

District	Cook Political Report	Inside Elections
AK-01	Lean Democratic	Lean Democratic
AL-01	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AL-02	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AL-03	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AL-04	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AL-05	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AL-06	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AL-07	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
AR-01	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AR-02	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AR-03	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AR-04	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AZ-01	Toss-up	Lean Republican
AZ-02	Lean Republican	Lean Republican
AZ-03	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
AZ-04	Likely Democratic	Likely Democratic
AZ-05	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AZ-06	Lean Republican	Tilt Republican
AZ-07	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
AZ-08	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
AZ-09	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
CA-01	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
CA-02	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
CA-03	Likely Republican	Likely Republican
CA-04	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
CA-05	Solid Republican	Solid Republican
CA-06	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
CA-07	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
CA-08	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
CA-09	Lean Democratic	Likely Democratic
CA-10	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic
CA-11	Solid Democratic	Solid Democratic

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The 52% Club

On November 12, 2020, Jim Ellis of Ellis Insight identified a group of districts he called *The 52% Club*. Ellis said that these districts, where the incumbent won re-election with less than 52 percent of the vote, could be "some of the most competitive early targets in the 2022 elections."^[31] Those districts and incumbents are listed in the table below.


The 52% Club

District	Incumbent
<u>Arizona's 1st</u>	● <u>Tom O'Halleran</u>
<u>Illinois' 14th</u>	● <u>Lauren Underwood</u>
<u>Illinois' 17th</u>	● <u>Cheri Bustos</u>
<u>Iowa's 3rd</u>	● <u>Cindy Axne</u>
<u>Michigan's 8th</u>	● <u>Elissa Slotkin</u>
<u>Michigan's 11th</u>	● <u>Haley Stevens</u>
<u>Minnesota's 1st</u>	● <u>Vacant</u>
<u>Minnesota's 2nd</u>	● <u>Angie Craig</u>
<u>Missouri's 2nd</u>	● <u>Ann Wagner</u>
<u>Nebraska's 2nd</u>	● <u>Don Bacon</u>
<u>Nevada's 3rd</u>	● <u>Susie Lee</u>
<u>Nevada's 4th</u>	● <u>Steven Horsford</u>
<u>New Hampshire's 1st</u>	● <u>Chris Pappas</u>
<u>New Jersey's 7th</u>	● <u>Tom Malinowski</u>
<u>New York's 4th</u>	● <u>Kathleen Rice</u> ^[32]
<u>New York's 19th</u>	● <u>Antonio Delgado</u> ^[33]
<u>Ohio's 1st</u>	● <u>Steve Chabot</u>
<u>Oregon's 4th</u>	● <u>Peter DeFazio</u>
<u>Oregon's 5th</u>	● <u>Kurt Schrader</u>
<u>Pennsylvania's 7th</u>	● <u>Susan Wild</u>
<u>Pennsylvania's 8th</u>	● <u>Matt Cartwright</u>
<u>Pennsylvania's 17th</u>	● <u>Conor Lamb</u>
<u>Texas' 7th</u>	● <u>Lizzie Pannill Fletcher</u>
<u>Texas' 32nd</u>	● <u>Colin Allred</u>
<u>Virginia's 2nd</u>	● <u>Elaine Luria</u>
<u>Virginia's 7th</u>	● <u>Abigail Spanberger</u>
<u>Washington's 8th</u>	● <u>Kim Schrier</u>

District

Incumbent

Wisconsin's 3rd

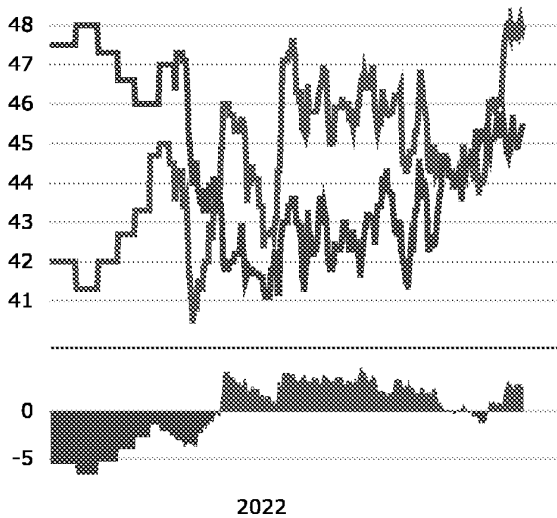
 Ron Kind

Generic congressional polling

The section below provides generic congressional polling averages over time from *RealClearPolitics*. The generic congressional vote rating indicates which political party voters support in a congressional election. The generic congressional vote question does not mention specific candidates.

RCP AVERAGE 2022 Generic Congressional Vote

Republicans	48.0
Democrats	45.5



FROM: TO: APPLY RESET 14D 30D 3M 6M 1Y 2Y MAX

Powered By: RealClear Politics

2020 Presidential results

The map below shows how each 2022 U.S. House district would have voted in the 2020 presidential election. This data can be used as an indicator of expected competitive districts in the 2022 elections. Hover over or click a district to see the presidential vote counts.

Targeted races

DCCC targets

- [DCCC targets in 2022 \(click to expand\)](#) □

This chart lists each district that the DCCC announced it would target in 2022.^{[34][35]} Also included is each district's 2022 partisan lean as of May 2022 from *The Cook Political Report* and *FiveThirtyEight*.^{[36][37]}

Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee target [show]
districts, 2022

- [Frontline candidates \(click to expand\)](#)

This chart lists each district that the DCCC announced it would seek to defend via the Frontline program in 2022.^[38] Also included is each district's 2022 partisan lean as of July 2022 from *The Cook Political Report* and *FiveThirtyEight*.^{[39][40]}

Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee [show]
Frontline Candidates, 2022

NRCC targets

- [NRCC targets in 2022 \(click to expand\)](#)

On February 10, 2021, the NRCC released an initial list of 47 House Democrats whose districts it would target in the 2022 elections.^[41] As of June 9, 2022, the NRCC listed 75 districts on its target district list.^{[42][43][44][45]} The table below lists target districts and incumbents leading up to the 2022 elections. Also included is each district's 2022 partisan lean as of July 2022 from *The Cook Political Report* and *FiveThirtyEight*.^{[46][47]}

National Republican Congressional Committee Target Districts 2022

District	Incumbent	2022 winner	The Cook Political Report partisan lean	FiveThirtyEight partisan lean
<u>Arizona's 2nd</u>	<u>Tom O'Halleran</u>	<u>Eli Crane</u> ●	R+6	R+15
<u>Arizona's 4th</u>	<u>Greg Stanton</u>	<u>Greg Stanton</u> ●	D+2	D+1
<u>Arizona's 6th</u>	Open	<u>Juan Ciscomani</u> ●	R+3	R+7
<u>California's 9th</u>	<u>Josh Harder</u>	<u>Josh Harder</u> ●	D+5	D+8
<u>California's 13th</u>	Open	<u>John Duarte</u> ●	D+4	D+7
<u>California's 26th</u>	<u>Julia Brownley</u>	<u>Julia Brownley</u> ●	D+8	D+15
<u>California's 47th</u>	<u>Katie Porter</u>	<u>Katie Porter</u> ●	D+3	D+6

<u>California's 49th</u>	<u>Mike Levin</u>	<u>Mike Levin</u> ●	D+3	D+5
<u>Colorado's 7th</u>	Open	<u>Brittany Pettersen</u> ●	D+3	D+6
<u>Colorado's 8th</u>	Open	<u>Yadira Caraveo</u> ●	R+1	R+3
<u>Connecticut's 2nd</u>	<u>Joe Courtney</u>	<u>Joe Courtney</u> ●	D+2	D+3
<u>Connecticut's 5th</u>	<u>Jahana Hayes</u>	<u>Jahana Hayes</u> ●	D+2	D+3
<u>Florida's 7th</u>	Open	<u>Cory Mills</u> ●	R+5	R+14
<u>Florida's 13th</u>	Open	<u>Anna Paulina Luna</u> ●	R+5	R+12
<u>Florida's 15th</u>	Open	<u>Laurel Lee</u> ●	R+3	R+7
<u>Georgia's 2nd</u>	<u>Sanford Bishop</u>	<u>Sanford Bishop</u> ●	D+3	D+4
<u>Georgia's 6th</u>	Open	<u>Rich McCormick</u> ●	R+12	R+24
<u>Illinois' 6th</u>	<u>Sean Casten</u>	<u>Sean Casten</u> ●	D+5	D+6
<u>Illinois' 8th</u>	<u>Raja Krishnamoorthi</u>	<u>Raja Krishnamoorthi</u> ●	D+7	D+12
<u>Illinois' 11th</u>	<u>Bill Foster</u>	<u>Bill Foster</u> ●	D+5	D+10
<u>Illinois' 14th</u>	<u>Lauren Underwood</u>	<u>Lauren Underwood</u> ●	D+4	D+7
<u>Illinois' 17th</u>	Open	<u>Eric Sorensen</u> ●	D+3	D+4
<u>Indiana's 1st</u>	<u>Frank Mrvan</u>	<u>Frank Mrvan</u> ●	D+4	D+7
<u>Iowa's 3rd</u>	<u>Cindy Axne</u>	<u>Zach Nunn</u> ●	R+3	R+2
<u>Kansas' 3rd</u>	<u>Sharice Davids</u>	<u>Sharice Davids</u> ●	R+2	R+3
<u>Maine's 2nd</u>	<u>Jared Golden</u>	<u>Jared Golden</u> ●	R+6	R+10
<u>Maryland's 6th</u>	<u>David Trone</u>	<u>David Trone</u> ●	D+1	R+1

<u>Michigan's 7th</u>	<u>Elissa Slotkin</u>	<u>Elissa Slotkin</u> ●	R+2	R+4
<u>Michigan's 8th</u>	<u>Dan Kildee</u>	<u>Dan Kildee</u> ●	R+1	R+1
<u>Michigan's 10th</u>	Open	<u>John James</u> ●	R+3	R+6
<u>Minnesota's 2nd</u>	<u>Angie Craig</u>	<u>Angie Craig</u> ●	<i>Even</i>	D+1
<u>Minnesota's 3rd</u>	<u>Dean Phillips</u>	<u>Dean Phillips</u> ●	D+7	D+14
<u>Montana's 1st</u>	Open	<u>Ryan Zinke</u> ●	R+7	R+10
<u>Nevada's 1st</u>	<u>Dina Titus</u>	<u>Dina Titus</u> ●	D+3	D+4
<u>Nevada's 3rd</u>	<u>Susie Lee</u>	<u>Susie Lee</u> ●	D+2	D+2
<u>Nevada's 4th</u>	<u>Steven Horsford</u>	<u>Steven Horsford</u> ●	D+3	D+5
<u>New Hampshire's 1st</u>	<u>Chris Pappas</u>	<u>Chris Pappas</u> ●	R+1	R+1
<u>New Hampshire's 2nd</u>	<u>Annie Kuster</u>	<u>Annie Kuster</u> ●	D+1	D+2
<u>New Jersey's 3rd</u>	<u>Andy Kim</u>	<u>Andy Kim</u> ●	D+5	D+9
<u>New Jersey's 5th</u>	<u>Josh Gottheimer</u>	<u>Josh Gottheimer</u> ●	D+4	D+7
<u>New Jersey's 7th</u>	<u>Tom Malinowski</u>	<u>Thomas Kean Jr.</u> ●	R+2	R+3
<u>New Mexico's 1st</u>	<u>Melanie Ann Stansbury</u>	<u>Melanie Ann Stansbury</u> ●	D+4	D+11
<u>New Mexico's 3rd</u>	<u>Teresa Leger Fernandez</u>	<u>Teresa Leger Fernandez</u> ●	D+4	D+5
<u>New York's 3rd</u>	Open	<u>George Devolder-Santos</u> ●	D+2	D+4
<u>New York's 4th</u>	Open	<u>Anthony D'Esposito</u> ●	D+5	D+10
<u>New York's 17th</u>	<u>Sean Patrick Maloney</u>	<u>Michael Lawler</u>	D+3	D+7

<u>New York's 18th</u>	Open	<u>Pat Ryan</u>	D+1	D+3
<u>New York's 19th</u>	Open	<u>Marcus Molinaro</u>	R+1	R+1
<u>New York's 20th</u>	<u>Paul Tonko</u>	<u>Paul Tonko</u>	D+7	D+14
<u>North Carolina's 1st</u>	Open	<u>Donald Davis</u>	D+3	D+5
<u>North Carolina's 6th</u>	<u>Kathy Manning</u>	<u>Kathy Manning</u>	D+4	D+9
<u>North Carolina's 13th</u>	Open	<u>Wiley Nickel</u>	R+2	R+3
<u>North Carolina's 14th</u>	Open	<u>Jeff Jackson</u>	D+5	D+11
<u>Ohio's 9th</u>	<u>Marcy Kaptur</u>	<u>Marcy Kaptur</u>	R+3	R+6
<u>Ohio's 13th</u>	Open	<u>Emilia Sykes</u>	<i>Even</i>	R+2
<u>Oregon's 4th</u>	Open	<u>Val Hoyle</u>	D+4	D+9
<u>Oregon's 5th</u>	Open	<u>Lori Chavez-DeRemer</u>	D+1	D+3
<u>Oregon's 6th</u>	Open	<u>Andrea Salinas</u>	D+4	D+7
<u>Pennsylvania's 6th</u>	<u>Chrissy Houlahan</u>	<u>Chrissy Houlahan</u>	D+5	D+9
<u>Pennsylvania's 7th</u>	<u>Susan Wild</u>	<u>Susan Wild</u>	R+2	R+4
<u>Pennsylvania's 8th</u>	<u>Matt Cartwright</u>	<u>Matt Cartwright</u>	R+4	R+8
<u>Pennsylvania's 12th</u>	Open	<u>Summer Lee</u>	D+8	D+15
<u>Pennsylvania's 17th</u>	Open	<u>Christopher Deluzio</u>	<i>Even</i>	D+1
<u>Rhode Island's 2nd</u>	Open	<u>Seth Magaziner</u>	D+4	D+17

<u>Tennessee's 5th</u>	Open	<u>Andy Ogles</u> ●	R+8	R+15
<u>Texas' 15th</u>	Open	<u>Monica De La Cruz</u> ●	D+1	Even
<u>Texas' 28th</u>	<u>Henry Cuellar</u>	<u>Henry Cuellar</u> ●	D+5	D+7
<u>Texas' 34th</u>	<u>Vicente Gonzalez Jr./Mayra Flores</u>	<u>Vicente Gonzalez Jr.</u>	D+12	D+17
<u>Texas' 38th</u>	Open	<u>Wesley Hunt</u> ●	R+13	R+27
<u>Virginia's 2nd</u>	<u>Elaine Luria</u>	<u>Jennifer Kiggans</u> ●	R+3	R+6
<u>Virginia's 7th</u>	<u>Abigail Spanberger</u>	<u>Abigail Spanberger</u> ●	D+1	D+2
<u>Virginia's 10th</u>	<u>Jennifer Wexton</u>	<u>Jennifer Wexton</u> ●	D+5	D+8
<u>Washington's 8th</u>	<u>Kim Schrier</u>	<u>Kim Schrier</u> ●	D+1	Even
<u>Wisconsin's 3rd</u>	Open	<u>Derrick Van Orden</u> ●	R+4	R+9

- [Young Guns program \(click to expand\)](#)

Patriot Program

The following table displays members included in the NRCC's *Patriot Program* for the 2022 election cycle.^[49] Also included is each district's 2022 partisan lean as of June 2022 from *The Cook Political Report* and *FiveThirtyEight*.^{[49][50]}

<i>National Republican Congressional Committee On the Radar candidates, 2022</i>				
District	Incumbent	2022 result	The Cook Political Report partisan lean	FiveThirtyEight partisan lean
<u>California's</u>	<u>David</u>	✓	D+6	D+10

<u>22nd</u>	<u>Valadao</u>			
<u>California's 27th</u>	<u>Mike Garcia</u>	✓	D+4	D+8
<u>California's 40th</u>	<u>Young Kim</u>	✓	R+2	R+4
<u>California's 45th</u>	<u>Michelle Steel</u>	✓	D+3	D+5
<u>Florida's 26th</u>	<u>Mario Diaz-Balart</u>	✓	R+5	R+14
<u>Florida's 27th</u>	<u>Maria Elvira Salazar</u>	✓	D+3	D+1
<u>Iowa's 1st</u>	<u>Mariannette Miller-Meeks</u>	✓	R+3	R+4
<u>Iowa's 2nd</u>	<u>Ashley Hinson</u>	✓	R+4	R+6
<u>Nebraska's 2nd</u>	<u>Don Bacon</u>	✓	R+1	R+3
<u>New Mexico's 2nd</u>	<u>Yvette Herrell</u>	✘	D+2	D+4
<u>New York's 2nd</u>	<u>Andrew Garbarino</u>	✓	R+4	R+6
<u>New York's 11th</u>	<u>Nicole Malliotakis</u>	✓	R+6	R+11
<u>Ohio's 1st</u>	<u>Steve Chabot</u>	✘	D+2	D+3
<u>Pennsylvania's 1st</u>	<u>Brian Fitzpatrick</u>	✓	<i>Even</i>	<i>Even</i>
<u>Texas' 34th</u>	<u>Mayra Flores</u>	✘	D+17	D+9

Young Guns program

Candidates running for office in open or Democratic-held House seats are eligible for the Young Guns program. There are three tiers of the program, with each requiring that candidates meet more rigorous goals in order to qualify. Candidates start in the *On the Radar* phase before qualifying as a *Contender*, then as a full-fledged *Young Gun*.

On the Radar

The following table displays members listed as "On the Radar" in the NRCC's *Young Guns* program for the 2022 election cycle.^[51] Also included is each district's 2022 partisan lean as of July 2022 from *The Cook Political Report* and *FiveThirtyEight*.^{[52][53]}

<i>National Republican Congressional Committee On the Radar candidates, 2022</i>				
District	Candidate	2022 result	The Cook Political Report partisan lean	FiveThirtyEight partisan lean
<u>Connecticut's 2nd</u>	<u>Mike France</u>	✘	D+2	D+3
<u>Illinois' 8th</u>	<u>Chris Dargis</u>	✘	D+12	D+6
<u>Maryland's 2nd</u>	<u>Nicolee Ambrose</u>	✘	D+7	D+11
<u>Maryland's 3rd</u>	<u>Yuripzy Morgan</u>	✘	D+10	D+14
<u>Maryland's 6th</u>	<u>Neil Parrott</u>	✘	D+1	R+1
<u>New Jersey's 5th</u>	<u>Frank Pallotta</u>	✘	D+4	D+7
<u>New Jersey's 11th</u>	<u>Paul DeGroot</u>	✘	D+5	D+11
<u>New York's 20th</u>	<u>Elizabeth Joy</u>	✘	D+14	D+7
<u>New York's 25th</u>	<u>La'Ron Singletary</u>	✘	D+7	D+13
<u>Pennsylvania's 5th</u>	<u>David Galluch</u>	✘	D+14	D+28
<u>Pennsylvania's 12th</u>	<u>Michael Doyle</u>	✘	D+8	D+15

Young Guns

The following table displays candidates who qualified as *Young Guns* for the 2022 election cycle.^[54] Also included is each district's 2022 partisan lean as of June 2022 from *The Cook Political Report* and *FiveThirtyEight*.^{[55][56]}

National Republican Congressional Committee Young [hide]
Guns Program

District	Candidate	2022 result	The Cook Political Report partisan lean	FiveThirtyEight partisan lean
<u>Arizona's 2nd</u>	<u>Eli Crane</u>	✓	R+6	R+15
<u>Arizona's 4th</u>	<u>Kelly Cooper</u>	✘	D+2	D+1
<u>Arizona's 6th</u>	<u>Juan Ciscomani</u>	✓	R+7	R+3
<u>California's 3rd</u>	<u>Kevin Kiley</u>	✓	R+8	R+4
<u>California's 9th</u>	<u>Tom Patti</u>	✘	D+8	D+5
<u>California's 13th</u>	<u>John Duarte</u>	✓	D+7	D+4
<u>California's 26th</u>	<u>Matt Jacobs</u>	✘	D+15	D+8
<u>California's 47th</u>	<u>Scott Baugh</u>	✘	D+6	D+3
<u>California's 49th</u>	<u>Brian Maryott</u>	✘	D+5	D+3
<u>Colorado's 7th</u>	<u>Erik Aadland</u>	✘	D+6	D+4
<u>Colorado's 8th</u>	<u>Barbara Kirkmeyer</u>	✘	R+3	<i>Even</i>
<u>Connecticut's 5th</u>	<u>George Logan</u>	✘	D+2	D+3
<u>Florida's 4th</u>	<u>Aaron Bean</u>	✓	R+15	R+6
<u>Florida's 7th</u>	<u>Cory Mills</u>	✓	R+5	R+14
<u>Florida's 13th</u>	<u>Anna Paulina Luna</u>	✓	R+5	R+12
<u>Florida's 15th</u>	<u>Laurel Lee</u>	✓	R+3	R+7

<u>Georgia's 2nd</u>	<u>Chris West</u>	✘	D+4	D+4
<u>Iowa's 3rd</u>	<u>Zach Nunn</u>	✓	R+2	R+2
<u>Illinois' 6th</u>	<u>Keith Pekau</u>	✘	D+5	D+6
<u>Illinois' 11th</u>	<u>Catalina Lauf</u>	✘	D+5	D+10
<u>Illinois' 13th</u>	<u>Regan Deering</u>	✘	D+4	D+7
<u>Illinois' 14th</u>	<u>Scott Gryder</u>	✘	D+7	D+4
<u>Illinois' 17th</u>	<u>Esther Joy King</u>	✘	D+4	D+2
<u>Indiana's 1st</u>	<u>Jennifer Ruth Green</u>	✘	D+1	D+3
<u>Kansas' 3rd</u>	<u>Amanda Adkins</u>	✘	R+3	R+1
<u>Maine's 2nd</u>	<u>Bruce Poliquin</u>	✘	R+10	R+6
<u>Michigan's 3rd</u>	<u>John Gibbs</u>	✘	D+1	D+3
<u>Michigan's 7th</u>	<u>Tom Barrett</u>	✘	R+4	R+2
<u>Michigan's 8th</u>	<u>Paul Junge</u>	✘	R+1	R+1
<u>Michigan's 10th</u>	<u>John James</u>	✓	R+6	R+3
<u>Minnesota's 2nd</u>	<u>Tyler Kistner</u>	✘	D+1	D+1
<u>Minnesota's 3rd</u>	<u>Tom Weiler</u>	✘	D+7	D+14
<u>Montana's 1st</u>	<u>Ryan Zinke</u>	✓	R+10	R+6
<u>North Carolina's 1st</u>	<u>Sandy Smith</u>	✘	D+5	D+2
<u>North Carolina's 6th</u>	<u>Christian Castelli</u>	✘	D+4	D+9

<u>North Carolina's 13th</u>	<u>Bo Hines</u>	⌘	R+3	R+2
<u>North Carolina's 14th</u>	<u>Pat Harrigan</u>	⌘	D+5	D+11
<u>New Hampshire's 1st</u>	<u>Karoline Leavitt</u>	⌘	R+1	R+1
<u>New Hampshire's 2nd</u>	<u>Bob Burns</u>	⌘	D+1	D+2
<u>New Jersey's 3rd</u>	<u>Bob Healey</u>	⌘	D+9	D+5
<u>New Jersey's 7th</u>	<u>Thomas Kean Jr.</u>	✓	R+3	R+1
<u>New Mexico's 1st</u>	<u>Michelle Garcia Holmes</u>	⌘	D+4	D+11
<u>New Mexico's 3rd</u>	<u>Alexis Martinez Johnson</u>	⌘	D+4	D+5
<u>Nevada's 1st</u>	<u>Mark Robertson</u>	⌘	D+4	D+3
<u>Nevada's 3rd</u>	<u>April Becker</u>	⌘	D+2	D+1
<u>Nevada's 4th</u>	<u>Sam Peters</u>	⌘	D+5	D+3
<u>New York's 1st</u>	<u>Nicholas J. LaLota</u>	✓	R+4	R+5
<u>New York's 3rd</u>	<u>George Devolder-Santos</u>	✓	D+4	D+2
<u>New York's 4th</u>	<u>Anthony D'Esposito</u>	✓	D+5	D+10
<u>New York's 17th</u>	<u>Michael Lawler</u>	✓	D+7	D+3
<u>New York's 18th</u>	<u>Colin Schmitt</u>	⌘	D+3	D+1

<u>New York's 19th</u>	<u>Marcus Molinaro</u>	✓	R+1	<i>Even</i>
<u>New York's 22nd</u>	<u>Brandon Williams</u>	✓	D+2	D+1
<u>Ohio's 9th</u>	<u>J.R. Malewski</u>	✘	R+6	R+3
<u>Ohio's 13th</u>	<u>Madison Gesiotto Gilbert</u>	✘	R+2	R+1
<u>Oregon's 4th</u>	<u>Alek Skarlatos</u>	✘	D+9	D+4
<u>Oregon's 5th</u>	<u>Lori Chavez-DeRemer</u>	✓	D+3	D+2
<u>Oregon's 6th</u>	<u>Mike Erickson</u>	✘	D+7	D+4
<u>Pennsylvania's 6th</u>	<u>Guy Ciarrocchi</u>	✘	D+5	D+9
<u>Pennsylvania's 7th</u>	<u>Lisa Scheller</u>	✘	R+4	R+2
<u>Pennsylvania's 8th</u>	<u>Jim Bognet</u>	✘	R+8	R+4
<u>Pennsylvania's 17th</u>	<u>Jeremy Shaffer</u>	✘	D+1	<i>Even</i>
<u>Rhode Island's 2nd</u>	<u>Allan Fung</u>	✘	D+17	D+4
<u>Texas' 15th</u>	<u>Monica De La Cruz</u>	✓	<i>Even</i>	R+1
<u>Texas' 28th</u>	<u>Cassy Garcia</u>	✘	D+7	D+3
<u>Texas' 38th</u>	<u>Wesley Hunt</u>	✓	R+27	R+12
<u>Virginia's 2nd</u>	<u>Jennifer Kiggans</u>	✓	R+6	R+2
<u>Virginia's 7th</u>	<u>Yesli Vega</u>	✘	D+2	D+1
<u>Virginia's 10th</u>	<u>Hung Cao</u>	✘	D+5	D+8
<u>Washington's 3rd</u>	<u>Joe Kent</u>	✘	R+5	R+11

<u>Washington's 8th</u>	<u>Matt Larkin</u>	✘	D+1	Even
<u>Wisconsin's 3rd</u>	<u>Derrick Van Orden</u>	✓	R+9	R+4

Young Guns Vanguard

The following table displays candidates who have qualified for the Young Guns Vanguard program for the 2022 election cycle. The Vanguard program exists to provide support to candidates running in Republican-leaning open seats.^[57] Also included is each district's 2022 partisan lean as of June 2022 from *The Cook Political Report* and *FiveThirtyEight*.^{[58][59]}

<i>National Republican Congressional Committee Young Guns Program</i> (hide)				
District	Candidate	2022 result	The Cook Political Report partisan lean	FiveThirtyEight partisan lean
<u>Alabama's 5th</u>	<u>Dale Strong</u>	✓	R+17	R+32
<u>Georgia's 6th</u>	<u>Rich McCormick</u>	✓	R+12	R+24
<u>Georgia's 10th</u>	<u>Mike Collins</u>	✓	R+15	R+31
<u>Indiana's 9th</u>	<u>Erin Houchin</u>	✓	R+16	R+30
<u>Missouri's 4th</u>	<u>Mark Alford</u>	✓	R+23	R+45
<u>Missouri's 7th</u>	<u>Eric Burlison</u>	✓	R+24	R+47
<u>Mississippi's 4th</u>	<u>Mike Ezell</u>	✓	R+22	R+42
<u>North Carolina's 11th</u>	<u>Chuck Edwards</u>	✓	R+8	R+14
<u>New York's 23rd</u>	<u>Nicholas A. Langworthy</u>	✓	R+12	R+23
<u>Ohio's 7th</u>	<u>Max Miller</u>	✓	R+7	R+14

<u>Oklahoma's 2nd</u>	<u>Josh Brecheen</u>	✓	R+29	R+55
<u>South Carolina's 7th</u>	<u>Russell Fry</u>	✓	R+11	R+26
<u>Tennessee's 5th</u>	<u>Andy Ogles</u>	✓	R+9	R+15
<u>Texas' 1st</u>	<u>Nathaniel Moran</u>	✓	R+26	R+50
<u>Texas' 3rd</u>	<u>Keith Self</u>	✓	R+11	R+23
<u>Texas' 8th</u>	<u>Morgan Luttrell</u>	✓	R+16	R+26
<u>Wyoming At-large</u>	<u>Harriet Hageman</u>	✓	R+25	R+50

Newly created seats after the 2020 census

See also: [Congressional apportionment after the 2020 census](#)

On April 26, 2021, the U.S. Census Bureau released its post-2020 census apportionment counts. Apportionment is the process whereby the 435 districts in the [U.S. House of Representatives](#) are allotted to the states on the basis of population.^[60] Five states (Colorado, Florida, Montana, North Carolina, and Oregon) gained one seat each, and Texas gained two seats. Seven states (California, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia) lost seats.^[61]

New districts created after the 2020 census

State	Seat
Colorado	<u>Colorado's 8th Congressional District</u>
Florida	<u>Florida's 28th Congressional District</u>
Montana	<u>Montana's 2nd Congressional District</u>
North Carolina	<u>North Carolina's 14th Congressional District</u>
Oregon	<u>Oregon's 6th Congressional District</u>
Texas	<u>Texas' 37th Congressional District</u>
Texas	<u>Texas' 38th Congressional District</u>

Battleground list

See also: [U.S. House battlegrounds, 2022](#)

Ballotpedia identified **33 of the 435 House races (8.5%)** as [battlegrounds](#).

These battleground races were selected using the following criteria. For more information on our methodology, click [here](#):

- the 2020 winner's margin of victory,

- the results of the [2020 presidential election](#) in the district,
- whether the incumbent was seeking re-election,
- whether the incumbent was serving his or her first term in Congress, and
- how the *Cook Political Report*, *Sabato's Crystal Ball*, and *Inside Elections with Nathan Gonzales* rated the race.

In addition to the competitiveness data above, a race may be particularly **compelling** or **meaningful to the balance of power** in governments for [other reasons](#). The following map displays the 2022 House battlegrounds shaded by the incumbent's or most recent incumbent's political affiliation. Hover over a district for more information.

There were **33** U.S. House battlegrounds in 2022.

- [California's 22nd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [California's 27th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Colorado's 8th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Illinois' 17th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Indiana's 1st Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Iowa's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Kansas' 3rd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Maine's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Michigan's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Michigan's 7th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Minnesota's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Nevada's 1st Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Nevada's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [New Hampshire's 1st Congressional District election, 2022](#)

- [New Hampshire's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [New Jersey's 7th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [New Mexico's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [New York's 19th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [New York's 22nd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [New York's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [North Carolina's 13th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Ohio's 13th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Ohio's 1st Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Ohio's 9th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Oregon's 5th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Pennsylvania's 8th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Rhode Island's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Texas' 15th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Texas' 28th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [United States House of Representatives election in Alaska, 2022](#)
- [Virginia's 7th Congressional District election, 2022](#)
- [Washington's 8th Congressional District election, 2022](#)

Party committee fundraising

DCCC

The [Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee \(DCCC\)](#) reported the following fundraising amounts for the 2021-22 election cycle:

Monthly fundraising for the DCCC for the 2021-22 election cycle

Reporting month (Dates covered)	Total receipts	Total disbursements	Cash on hand (end of month)	Debts owed (end of month)	FEC documen
Year-End 2022 (November 29- December 31, 2022)	\$3,183,769.24	\$13,070,646.29	\$16,230,013.57	\$18,000,000.00	Filing
Post- General 2022 (October 20- November 28, 2022)	\$35,643,345.56	\$46,720,881.18	\$26,116,890.62	\$20,000,000.00	Filing
Pre- General 2022 (October 1- 19, 2022)	\$28,073,623.38	\$50,131,827.17	\$37,194,426.24	\$10,000,000.00	Filing
October 2022 (September 1-30, 2022)	\$27,597,067.82	\$79,003,375.15	\$59,252,630.03	\$0.00	Filing
September 2022 (August 1- 31, 2022)	\$15,486,156.64	\$23,599,839.25	\$110,658,937.36	\$0.00	Filing
August 2022 (July 1-31, 2022)	\$13,480,229.98	\$16,213,536.10	\$118,772,619.97	\$0.00	Filing
July 2022 (June 1-30, 2022)	\$17,011,341.51	\$13,221,061.55	\$121,505,926.09	\$0.00	Filing
June 2022 (May 1-31, 2022)	\$11,806,911.00	\$9,039,613.05	\$117,715,646.13	\$0.00	Filing
May 2022 (April 1-30, 2022)	\$11,924,919.80	\$10,192,357.21	\$114,948,348.18	\$0.00	Filing

April 2022 (March 1-31, 2022)	\$21,336,295.92	\$7,362,074.26	\$113,215,785.59	\$0.00	Filing
March 2022 (Feb. 1-28, 2022)	\$19,345,961.71	\$7,505,201.49	\$99,241,563.93	\$0.00	Filing
February 2022 (Jan. 1-31, 2022)	\$11,744,245.20	\$6,845,570.31	\$87,400,803.71	\$0.00	Filing
Year-End 2021 (Dec. 1-31, 2021)	\$15,518,933.09	\$6,823,166.89	\$82,502,128.82	\$0.00	Filing
December 2021 (Nov. 1-30, 2021)	\$12,622,562.09	\$6,386,353.90	\$73,806,362.62	\$0.00	Filing
November 2021 (Oct. 1-31, 2021)	\$11,651,755.37	\$6,856,520.87	\$67,570,154.43	\$0.00	Filing
October 2021 (Sept. 1-30, 2021)	\$14,494,889.53	\$5,083,625.12	\$62,774,919.93	\$0.00	Filing
September 2021 (Aug. 1-31, 2021)	\$10,079,204.25	\$6,035,012.45	\$53,363,655.52	\$0.00	Filing
August 2021 (July 1-31, 2021)	\$11,250,256.41	\$6,197,156.63	\$49,319,463.72	\$0.00	Filing
July 2021 (June 1-30, 2021)	\$14,418,317.33	\$6,252,681.34	\$44,266,363.94	\$0.00	Filing
June 2021 (May 1-31, 2021)	\$9,924,502.57	\$6,003,206.61	\$36,100,727.95	\$0.00	Filing
May 2021 (April 1-30, 2021)	\$12,196,848.15	\$10,342,515.82	\$32,179,431.99	\$0.00	Filing

April 2021 (March 1-31, 2021)	\$15,628,124.86	\$11,223,337.82	\$30,325,099.66	\$5,500,000.00	Filing
March 2021 (Feb. 1-28, 2021)	\$11,514,274.03	\$7,996,913.63	\$25,920,312.62	\$11,000,000.00	Filing
February 2021 (Jan. 1-31, 2021)	\$6,999,288.32	\$5,561,026.58	\$22,402,952.22	\$13,000,000.00	Filing

NRCC

The National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) reported the following fundraising amounts for the 2021-22 election cycle:

Monthly fundraising for the NRCC for the 2021-22 election cycle

Month (Dates covered)	Total receipts	Total disbursements	Cash on hand (end of month)	Debts owed (end of month)	FEC document
Year-End 2022 (November 29-	\$2,235,052.30	\$7,334,338.83	\$16,405,043.87	\$15,000,000.00	Filing

December 31, 2022)						
Post- General 2022 (October 20- November 28, 2022)	\$24,857,565.76	\$61,234,152.94	\$21,504,330.40	\$15,000,000.00		<u>Filing</u>
Pre- General 2022 (October 1- 19, 2022)	\$4,798,053.29	\$39,235,037.22	\$57,880,917.58	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
October 2022 (September 1-30, 2022)	\$16,881,332.86	\$37,733,363.15	\$92,317,901.51	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
September 2022 (August 1- 31, 2022)	\$15,624,783.37	\$12,485,388.29	\$113,169,931.80	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
August 2022 (July 1-31, 2022)	\$9,759,282.87	\$8,633,461.95	\$110,030,536.72	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
July 2022 (June 1-30, 2022)	\$16,500,572.57	\$5,746,464.64	\$108,904,715.80	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
June 2022 (May 1-31, 2022)	\$9,030,408.44	\$7,383,736.79	\$98,150,607.87	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
May 2022 (April 1-30, 2022)	\$8,700,886.96	\$6,903,322.51	\$96,503,936.22	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
April 2022 (March 1- 31, 2022)	\$19,412,194.20	\$9,737,611.93	\$94,706,371.77	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
March 2022 (Feb. 1-28, 2022)	\$10,007,188.71	\$6,974,412.07	\$85,031,789.50	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>
February 2022	\$11,491,341.68	\$7,706,440.79	\$81,999,012.86	\$0.00		<u>Filing</u>

(Jan. 1-31, 2022)					
Year-End 2021 (Dec. 1-31, 2021)	\$17,897,389.45	\$6,723,315.80	\$78,214,111.97	\$40,971.63	Filing
December 2021 (Nov. 1-30, 2021)	\$7,273,823.50	\$7,929,227.54	\$67,040,038.32	\$0.00	Filing
November 2021 (Oct. 1-31, 2021)	\$9,786,085.49	\$7,139,399.26	\$67,695,442.36	\$0.00	Filing
October 2021 (Sept. 1-30, 2021)	\$12,233,645.13	\$5,797,373.60	\$65,048,756.13	\$0.00	Filing
September 2021 (Aug. 1-31, 2021)	\$6,521,758.84	\$4,745,054.49	\$58,612,484.60	\$0.00	Filing
August 2021 (July 1-31, 2021)	\$7,028,354.49	\$5,202,634.19	\$56,835,780.25	\$0.00	Filing
July 2021 (June 1-30, 2021)	\$20,122,758.35	\$7,284,580.82	\$55,010,059.95	\$0.00	Filing
June 2021 (May 1-31, 2021)	\$14,078,842.52	\$6,066,012.74	\$42,171,882.42	\$0.00	Filing
May 2021 (April 1-30, 2021)	\$11,264,750.89	\$6,858,807.28	\$34,159,052.64	\$0.00	Filing
April 2021 (March 1- 31, 2021)	\$19,111,997.61	\$5,017,531.98	\$29,753,109.03	\$0.00	Filing
March 2021 (Feb. 1-28, 2021)	\$7,218,458.86	\$5,087,977.25	\$15,658,643.40	\$0.00	Filing
February 2021	\$7,478,182.49	\$6,509,518.98	\$13,528,161.79	\$0.00	Filing

(Jan. 1-31,
2021)

Redistricting after the 2020 census

See also: [State legislative and congressional redistricting after the 2020 census](#)

Redistricting is the process of drawing new congressional and state legislative district boundaries. **This article summarizes congressional and state legislative actions in each state in the 2020 cycle.**

Forty-four (44) states adopted congressional district maps. Six states were apportioned one U.S. House district, so no congressional redistricting was required.

Alabama

A three-judge panel of the [United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama](#) ruled on September 5, 2023, that the revised congressional district boundaries that the Alabama legislature enacted on July 21, 2023, were not in accordance with the Voting Rights Act.^[62] The state had adopted the revised congressional map after the [U.S. Supreme Court](#) ruled 5-4 on June 8, 2023, that the state's congressional redistricting plan adopted on November 4, 2021, violated the Voting Rights Act and must be redrawn to include a second majority-black district.^{[63][64]} The federal district court's order said, "this Court concluded that the 2023 Plan did not remedy the likely Section 2 violation found by this Court and affirmed by the Supreme Court. We, therefore, preliminarily enjoined Secretary Allen from using the 2023 Plan in Alabama's upcoming 2024 congressional elections."^[62]

The federal district court ordered its Special Master to submit three proposed remedial plans with the court by September 25, 2023, that comply with the Voting Rights Act and "traditional redistricting principles to the extent reasonably practicable."^[62] [Alabama Secretary of State Wes Allen's](#) office said it would appeal the federal court's decision to the [U.S. Supreme Court](#). A spokesperson for Allen issued a statement which said, "While we are disappointed in today's decision, we strongly believe that the legislature's map complies with the Voting Rights Act and the recent decision of the U.S. Supreme Court. We intend to promptly seek review from the Supreme Court to ensure that the State can use its lawful congressional districts in 2024 and beyond."^[65]

Louisiana

On June 26, 2023, the [U.S. Supreme Court](#) dismissed [Louisiana Secretary of State Kyle Ardoin's](#) (R) appeal of a federal district court decision that held that Louisiana's congressional district map should include an additional majority-minority district.^[66] The Supreme Court also lifted an earlier stay of the federal court's ruling and allowed the case to proceed before the [Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals](#).^[66] The [United States District Court for the Middle District of Louisiana](#) had struck down the

state's congressional map on June 6, 2022, saying in its ruling, "The appropriate remedy in this context is a remedial congressional redistricting plan that includes an additional majority-Black congressional district."^[67]

North Carolina

On April 28, 2023, the [North Carolina Supreme Court](#) overturned their February 2022 decision voiding the state's enacted congressional maps and vacated the boundaries the legislature enacted in 2021 and the remedial maps used for the 2022 elections. The Court directed the [General Assembly](#) to develop new congressional boundaries to be used starting with the 2024 elections. [Click here](#) for more information.

Cook Partisan Voting Index

The Cook Political Report's Partisan Voter Index (PVI) is a measurement tool that scores each congressional district based on how strongly it leans toward one political party. The index, developed by Charles Cook of the [The Cook Political Report](#), compares each congressional district's score to that of the nation as a whole. According to *Politico*, the PVI is designed to "provide a quick overall assessment of generic partisan strength in a congressional district."^{[68][69][70]}

The data in the report is compiled by POLIDATA, a political data analysis company, with assistance from *National Journal* and [The Cook Political Report](#).^{[71][72]}

2022

See also: *United States House of Representatives elections, 2022*

Cook's 2022 PVI report included the following congressional district statistics following the 2020 election cycle:^[73]

- 222 Republican wins
- 213 Democratic wins

Other statistics:^[73]

- California's 12th Congressional District was the most Democratic district with a PVI of D+40.
- Alabama's 4th Congressional District was the most Republican district with a PVI of R+33.

Cook Political Report's 2022 Partisan Voter Index^[show]

Primary election competitiveness

See also: [Primary election competitiveness in state and federal government, 2022](#)

Ballotpedia's 2022 state primary election competitiveness data analyzes all [state legislative](#), [state executive](#), and [congressional](#) elections that took place in 2022. This analysis provides an understanding of how competitive the year's primary elections were using metrics including the number of incumbents who did not seek re-election, the total number of contested primaries, and the number of incumbents with primary challengers. Historical comparisons are also provided for context. [Click here](#) to learn more about how Ballotpedia defines and calculates competitiveness figures.

The charts below show primary competitiveness statistics for the U.S. House from 2014 to 2022. The figures shown are total numbers. This analysis uses the following definitions:

- **Total candidates:** the total number of major party candidates running in primary elections. ^[78]
- **Total seats:** the total number of seats or offices up for election with the possibility of a primary election.
- **Open seats:** the total number of seats, out of the total seats figure, where the incumbent did not file to run for re-election or filed to run for re-election but withdrew before the primary filing deadline.
- **Incumbents contested:** the total number of incumbents in contested primaries.
- **Democratic/Republican/Top-two primaries:** the total number of these types of primaries where at least one candidate could have failed to advance to the general election.
- **Total primaries:** a combination of all Democratic, Republican, and top-two primaries where at least one candidate could have failed to advance to the general election.

Important dates and deadlines

See also: [Ballotpedia's Candidate Filing Analysis Hub, 2022](#)

The table below lists important dates throughout the 2022 congressional election cycle, including filing deadlines and primary dates.

Primary dates and filing deadlines, 2022

State	Primary date	Primary runoff date	Filing deadline for primary candidates	Source
Alabama	5/24/2022	6/21/2022	1/28/2022 2/11/2022 (congressional)	Source
Alaska	8/16/2022	N/A	6/1/2022	Source
Arizona	8/2/2022	N/A	4/4/2022	Source
Arkansas	5/24/2022	6/21/2022	3/1/2022	Source
California	6/7/2022	N/A	3/11/2022	Source
Colorado	6/28/2022	N/A	3/15/2022	Source
Connecticut	8/9/2022	N/A	6/7/2022	Source
Delaware	9/13/2022	N/A	7/12/2022	Source
Florida	8/23/2022	N/A	6/17/2022	Source
Georgia	5/24/2022	6/21/2022	3/11/2022	Source
Hawaii	8/13/2022	N/A	6/7/2022	Source
Idaho	5/17/2022	N/A	3/11/2022	Source
Illinois	6/28/2022	N/A	3/14/2022	Source
Indiana	5/3/2022	N/A	2/4/2022	Source
Iowa	6/7/2022	N/A	3/18/2022	Source
Kansas	8/2/2022	N/A	6/1/2022	Source
Kentucky	5/17/2022	N/A	1/25/2022	Source
Louisiana	11/8/2022	N/A	7/22/2022 ^[79]	Source
Maine	6/14/2022	N/A	3/15/2022	Source

Primary dates and filing deadlines, 2022

State	Primary date	Primary runoff date	Filing deadline for primary candidates	Source
<u>Maryland</u>	7/19/2022	N/A	4/15/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Massachusetts</u>	9/6/2022	N/A	5/31/2022 6/7/2022 (Congress and statewide office)	<u>Source</u>
<u>Michigan</u>	8/2/2022	N/A	4/19/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Minnesota</u>	8/9/2022	N/A	5/31/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Mississippi</u>	6/7/2022	6/28/2022	3/1/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Missouri</u>	8/2/2022	N/A	3/29/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Montana</u>	6/7/2022	N/A	3/14/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Nebraska</u>	5/10/2022	N/A	2/15/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Nevada</u>	6/14/2022	N/A	3/18/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>New Hampshire</u>	9/13/2022	N/A	6/10/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>New Jersey</u>	6/7/2022	N/A	4/4/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>New Mexico</u>	6/7/2022	N/A	3/24/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>New York</u>	6/28/2022; 8/23/2022 (congressional and state senate only)	N/A	4/7/2022; 6/10/2022 (congressional and state senate only)	<u>Source</u>
<u>North Carolina</u>	5/17/2022	7/5/2022 (if no federal office is involved); 7/26/2022 (if a federal office is involved)	3/4/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>North Dakota</u>	6/14/2022	N/A	4/11/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Ohio</u>	5/3/2022 (Congress and statewide offices) 8/2/2022 (state legislative offices)	N/A	2/2/2022 (U.S. House candidates: 3/4/2022)	<u>Source</u>
<u>Oklahoma</u>	6/28/2022	8/23/2022	4/15/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Oregon</u>	5/17/2022	N/A	3/8/2022	<u>Source</u>
<u>Pennsylvania</u>	5/17/2022	N/A	3/15/2022 (Congress and statewide offices)	<u>Source</u> <u>Source</u>

Primary dates and filing deadlines, 2022

State	Primary date	Primary runoff date	Filing deadline for primary candidates only) 3/28/2022 (state legislative candidates)	Source
Rhode Island	9/13/2022	N/A	7/15/2022	Source
South Carolina	6/14/2022	6/28/2022	3/30/2022	Source
South Dakota	6/7/2022	N/A	3/29/2022	Source
Tennessee	8/4/2022	N/A	4/7/2022	Source
Texas	3/1/2022	5/24/2022	12/13/2021	Source
Utah	6/28/2022	N/A	3/4/2022	Source
Vermont	8/9/2022	N/A	5/26/2022	Source
Virginia ^[80]	6/21/2022	N/A	4/7/2022	Source
Washington	8/2/2022	N/A	5/20/2022	Source
West Virginia	5/10/2022	N/A	1/29/2022	Source
Wisconsin	8/9/2022	N/A	6/1/2022	Source
Wyoming	8/16/2022	N/A	5/27/2022	

The table below lists changes made to election dates and deadlines in the 2022 election cycle. Items are listed in reverse chronological order by date of change, with the most recent change appearing first.

Record of date and deadline changes, 2022

[hide]

State	Date of change	Description of change	Source
Louisiana	6/6/2022	A federal district court, in striking down the state's congressional redistricting plan, postponed the deadline for candidates qualifying by petition in lieu of paying the filing fee from June 22, 2022, to July 8, 2022. The court's order did not affect the July 22, 2022, deadline for candidates qualifying by paying the filing fee.	Source
Ohio	5/28/2022	Secretary of State Frank LaRose (R) called for the state legislative primary to be held on August 2, 2022 (the primary was originally scheduled for May 3, 2022).	Source

Record of date and deadline changes, 2022

[hide]

State	Date of change	Description of change	Source
New York	5/10/2022	A federal district court judge affirmed the decision of a state-level judge to postpone the primaries for congressional and state senate offices to August 23, 2022 (the primary was originally scheduled for June 28, 2022). The state court then issued an order establishing new candidate filing deadlines.	Source ; Source
Pennsylvania	3/16/2022	The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania fixed March 28, 2022, as the filing deadline for General Assembly candidates.	Source
Maryland	3/15/2022	The Maryland Court of Appeals postponed the primary election from June 28, 2022, to July 19, 2022. The court also extended the filing deadline from March 22, 2022, to April 15, 2022.	Source
Massachusetts	2/14/2022	Governor Charlie Baker (R) signed a bill into law that rescheduled the state's primary election from September 20, 2022, to September 6, 2022.	Source
Ohio	5/28/2022	Ohio Secretary of State Frank LaRose (R), in response to a federal court order, directed that the primary for state legislative offices be held on August 2, 2022.	Source
Utah	2/14/2022	Governor Spencer Cox (R) signed SB170 into law, moving the candidate filing deadline to March 4, 2022. The original filing deadline was set for March 11, 2022.	Source
Maryland	2/11/2022	The Maryland Court of Appeals extended the candidate filing deadline from February 22, 2022, to March 22, 2022.	Source
Pennsylvania	2/9/2022	The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania suspended the candidate filing period for the primary election, pending resolution of a redistricting dispute. The original filing deadline was set for March 8, 2022. The court later fixed March 15, 2022, as the filing deadline for statewide offices and the U.S. Congress.	Source
Alabama	1/24/2022	The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Alabama postponed the filing deadline for primary congressional candidates from January 28, 2022, to February 11, 2022.	Source
Kentucky	1/6/2022	Governor Andy Beshear (D) signed HB172 into law, extending the filing deadline for partisan candidates from January 7, 2022, to January 25, 2022.	Source
North Carolina	12/8/2021	The Supreme Court of North Carolina ordered the postponement of the statewide primary, originally scheduled for March 8, 2022, to May 17, 2022. The	Source

State	Date of change	Description of change	Source
		court also suspended candidate filing, which subsequently resumed on February 24, 2022, and concluded on March 4, 2022.	
North Carolina	2/9/2022	The North Carolina State Board of Elections announced that candidate filing, having been suspended by the state supreme court in December 2021, would resume on February 24, 2022, and conclude on March 4, 2022.	Source

U.S. House incumbents not running for re-election in 2022

Incumbents not seeking re-election




Forty-nine representatives did not seek re-election to their U.S. House seats (not including those who left office early):

- 31 Democrats
- 18 Republicans

Incumbents retiring from public office

- 22 Democrats
- 10 Republicans

Retired from public office, 2022

Name	Party	State	Date announced
Christopher Jacobs	 Republican	New York	June 3, 2022 ^[81]
Bob Gibbs	 Republican	Ohio	April 6, 2022 ^[82]
Fred Upton	 Republican	Michigan	April 5, 2022 ^[83]
Van Taylor	 Republican	Texas	March 2, 2022 ^[84]
Ted Deutch	 Democratic	Florida	February 28, 2022 ^[85]

<u>Fred Keller</u>	 Republican	Pennsylvania	February 28, 2022 ^[86]
<u>Kathleen Rice</u>	 Democratic	New York	February 15, 2022 ^[87]
<u>Jim Cooper</u>	 Democratic	Tennessee	January 25, 2022 ^[88]
<u>Jerry McNerney</u>	 Democratic	California	January 18, 2022 ^[89]
<u>Jim Langevin</u>	 Democratic	Rhode Island	January 18, 2022 ^[90]
<u>John Katko</u>	 Republican	New York	January 14, 2022 ^[91]
<u>Trey Hollingsworth</u>	 Republican	Indiana	January 12, 2022 ^[92]
<u>Ed Perlmutter</u>	 Democratic	Colorado	January 10, 2022 ^[93]
<u>Brenda Lawrence</u>	 Democratic	Michigan	January 4, 2022 ^[94]
<u>Bobby Rush</u>	 Democratic	Illinois	January 3, 2022 ^[95]
<u>Albio Sires</u>	 Democratic	New Jersey	December 21, 2021 ^[96]
<u>Lucille Roybal-Allard</u>	 Democratic	California	December 21, 2021 ^[97]
<u>Stephanie Murphy</u>	 Democratic	Florida	December 20, 2021 ^[98]
<u>Alan Lowenthal</u>	 Democratic	California	December 16, 2021 ^[99]
<u>Peter DeFazio</u>	 Democratic	Oregon	December 1, 2021 ^[100]
<u>G.K. Butterfield</u>	 Democratic	North Carolina	November 19, 2021 ^[101]
<u>Jackie Speier</u>	 Democratic	California	November 16, 2021 ^[102]
<u>Adam Kinzinger</u>	 Republican	Illinois	October 29,

			2021 ^[103]
<u>Michael Doyle</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	Pennsylvania	October 18, 2021 ^[104]
<u>David Price</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	North Carolina	October 18, 2021 ^[105]
<u>John Yarmuth</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	Kentucky	October 12, 2021 ^[106]
<u>Anthony Gonzalez</u>	● <u>Republican</u>	Ohio	September 16, 2021 ^[107]
<u>Ron Kind</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	Wisconsin	August 10, 2021 ^[108]
<u>Cheri Bustos</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	Illinois	April 30, 2021 ^[109]
<u>Kevin Brady</u>	● <u>Republican</u>	Texas	April 14, 2021 ^[110]
<u>Ann Kirkpatrick</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	Arizona	March 12, 2021 ^[111]
<u>Eddie Bernice Johnson</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	Texas	October 9, 2019 ^[112]

Incumbents seeking other offices



Incumbents running for the U.S. Senate





- 5 Republican members of the U.S. House
- 4 Democratic members of the U.S. House

Ran for Senate, 2022			
Name	Party	Seat	Date announced
<u>Markwayne Mullin</u>	● <u>Republican</u>	<u>Oklahoma's 2nd Congressional District</u>	February 26, 2022 ^[113]
<u>Peter Welch</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	<u>Vermont's At-Large Congressional District</u>	November 22, 2021 ^[114]
<u>Conor Lamb</u>	● <u>Democratic</u>	<u>Pennsylvania's 17th</u>	August 6,



			2021 ^[115]
Billy Long	 Republican	Missouri's 7th	August 3, 2021 ^[116]
Vicky Hartzler	 Republican	Missouri's 4th	June 10, 2021 ^[117]
Val Demings	 Democratic	Florida's 10th	June 9, 2021 ^[118]
Ted Budd	 Republican	North Carolina's 13th	April 28, 2021 ^[119]
Tim Ryan	 Democratic	Ohio's 13th	April 26, 2021 ^[120]
Mo Brooks	 Republican	Alabama's 5th	March 22, 2021 ^[121]

Incumbents running for governor




-  3 Democratic members of the U.S. House
-  1 Republican member of the U.S. House

Ran for governor, 2022			
Name	Party	Seat	Date announced
Kai Kahele	 Democratic	Hawaii's 2nd	May 7, 2022 ^[122]
Tom Suozzi	 Democratic	New York's 3rd	November 29, 2021 ^[123]
Charlie Crist	 Democratic	Florida's 13th	May 4, 2021 ^[124]
Lee Zeldin	 Republican	New York's 1st	April 8, 2021 ^{[125][126]}

Incumbents running for another office

-  2 Democratic members of the U.S. House
-  2 Republican members of the U.S. House

Ran for another office, 2022			
Name	Party	Seat	Date announced

Louie Gohmert	 Republican	Texas' 1st	November 22, 2021 ^[127]
Anthony G. Brown	 Democratic	Maryland's 4th	October 25, 2021 ^[128]
Karen Bass	 Democratic	California's 37th	September 27, 2021 ^[129]
Jody Hice	 Republican	Georgia's 10th	March 22, 2021 ^[130]

Battleground primaries

See also: [U.S. House battleground primaries, 2022](#)

General elections are often the focal point of election-year media coverage as they determine control of elected offices up and down the ballot. Primary elections, however, can provide insight on future elections as they help dictate the direction each party takes.

Although many of the most competitive primaries take place for open seats or offices that are held by a different party, even high-ranking federal officeholders can lose renomination to primary challengers. In the [2014 primary for Virginia's 7th Congressional District](#), House Majority Leader [Eric Cantor](#) (R), ranked behind only then-Speaker [John Boehner](#) (R) in Republican House leadership, was defeated by economics professor [Dave Brat](#) (R).

In this section, you will find a list of noteworthy and notable Republican and Democratic primaries taking place across the country for the [U.S. House](#).

Democratic Party battleground primaries

There were **30** U.S. House Democratic battleground primaries in 2022.

- [Georgia's 7th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 24 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Illinois' 17th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Illinois' 3rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Illinois' 6th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Illinois' 7th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Illinois' 8th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Kentucky's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Michigan's 11th Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 2 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Michigan's 12th Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 2 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Minnesota's 1st Congressional District special election, 2022 \(May 24 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Nebraska's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 10 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Nevada's 1st Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 14 Democratic primary\)](#)

- [New York's 10th Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 23 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [New York's 12th Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 23 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [North Carolina's 13th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [North Carolina's 1st Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [North Carolina's 4th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Ohio's 11th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 3 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Oregon's 4th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Oregon's 5th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Oregon's 6th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 15th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 15th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 24 Democratic primary runoff\)](#)
- [Texas' 28th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 28th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 24 Democratic primary runoff\)](#)
- [Texas' 30th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 30th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 24 Democratic primary runoff\)](#)
- [Texas' 34th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 35th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Democratic primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 37th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Democratic primary\)](#)

The following map shows each state with a Democratic battleground primary for U.S. House in 2022. Hover over or tap a district to view the incumbent's name.

Republican Party battleground primaries

There were **30** U.S. House Republican battleground primaries in 2022.

- [Alabama's 5th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 21 Republican primary runoff\)](#)
- [Alabama's 5th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 24 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Arizona's 1st Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 2 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Arizona's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 2 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Colorado's 8th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Illinois' 15th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Indiana's 9th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 3 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Iowa's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 7 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Michigan's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 2 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Minnesota's 1st Congressional District special election, 2022 \(May 24 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Mississippi's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 28 Republican primary runoff\)](#)
- [Nebraska's 1st Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 10 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Nevada's 3rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 14 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Nevada's 4th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 14 Republican primary\)](#)
- [New York's 23rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(August 23 Republican primary\)](#)
- [North Carolina's 11th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Republican primary\)](#)
- [North Carolina's 13th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Republican primary\)](#)
- [North Carolina's 1st Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 17 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Ohio's 13th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 3 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Ohio's 9th Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 3 Republican primary\)](#)
- [South Carolina's 1st Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 14 Republican primary\)](#)
- [South Carolina's 7th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 14 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 15th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 1st Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 38th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 3rd Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Texas' 8th Congressional District election, 2022 \(March 1 Republican primary\)](#)
- [United States House election in Wyoming, 2022 \(August 16 Republican primary\)](#)
- [Virginia's 7th Congressional District election, 2022 \(June 21 Republican primary\)](#)
- [West Virginia's 2nd Congressional District election, 2022 \(May 10 Republican primary\)](#)

The following map shows each state with a Republican battleground primary for U.S. House in 2022. Hover over or tap a district to view the incumbent's name.

Wave elections

See also: *Wave elections (1918-2016)*

Ballotpedia defines wave elections as the 20 percent of elections where the president's party lost the most seats during the last 100 years (50 election cycles).

The president's party lost 48 or more U.S. House seats in 11 of the 50 elections since 1918, ranging from 97 seats lost under President [Herbert Hoover](#) in 1930 to 48 seats lost under Presidents [Lyndon Johnson](#) (1966) and [Gerald Ford](#) (1974). For 2022 to qualify historically as a wave election, Democrats must lose 48 U.S. House seats in 2022.

U.S. House waves from 1918 to 2016 are listed in the table below.

Year	President	Party	Election type	House seats change	House majority ^[131]
1932	Hoover	R	Presidential	-97	D
1922	Harding	R	First midterm	-76	R
1938	Roosevelt	D	Second midterm	-70	D

2010	<u>Obama</u>	D	First midterm	-63	R (flipped)
1920	<u>Wilson</u>	D	Presidential	-59	R
1946	<u>Truman</u>	D	First midterm	-54	R (flipped)
1994	<u>Clinton</u>	D	First midterm	-54	R (flipped)
1930	<u>Hoover</u>	R	First midterm	-53	D (flipped)
1942	<u>Roosevelt</u>	D	Third midterm	-50	D
1966	<u>Johnson</u>	D	First midterm ^[132]	-48	D
1974	<u>Ford</u>	R	Second midterm ^[133]	-48	D

See also

- [United States Congress elections, 2022](#)
- [United States Senate elections, 2022](#)
- [Election results, 2022: Comparison of state delegations to the 117th and 118th Congresses](#)
- [United States Congress](#)
- [United States House of Representatives](#)
- [United States Senate](#)

- [117th United States Congress](#)
- [Ballotpedia's Candidate Filing Analysis Hub, 2022](#)
- [Number of Democratic and Republican candidates on the ballot for federal and state offices, 2022](#)

External links

- [Search Google News for this topic](#)
- [United States House of Representatives](#)

Footnotes

1. These figures include the seat of Rep. Donald McEachin (D), who passed away on November 28, after winning re-election. Rep. Jennifer McClellan won a special election to replace McEachin and was sworn in on March 7, 2023.
2. Incumbents filed to run in the newly created Florida's 28th and Texas' 27th Congressional Districts.
3. Rep. Jackie Walorski (R) died on August 3, 2022. A special election for the seat was held concurrently with the general election on November 8.
4. Rep. [Donald McEachin](#) (D) died on November 28, 2022, after winning re-election. Rep.

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