

大成 DENTONS

# US POLICY

## 2019 Fall Forecast







# Appropriations

**“If we do a CR, it’ll be short term. When I say short term, no more than 60 days. Shutting down the government is a harmful alternative.”**

—House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD)

Work on fiscal 2020 spending bills has been ongoing in the House for months. The House Appropriations Committee has marked up all 12 spending bills, 10 of which the chamber passed by mostly party-line votes.

The Senate will likely use the House bills as a guide as the two chambers conference over appropriations bills ahead of the end of the fiscal year.

Debate over the homeland security appropriations bill, which ultimately held up negotiations last year and led to a 35-day government shutdown, will likely be divisive again this year.

One new issue this year that could divide some Republican appropriators is whether to restrict when and how the administration can reprogram money, especially for border barrier construction.

Senators are discussing how they can package together the appropriations bills into some kind of omnibus.

		Subcommittee	Full Committee	Full House/ Senate	Conference	Signed
<b>Agriculture**</b>	House	05/23/19	06/04/19	06/25/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Commerce/ Justice/ Science**</b>	House	05/17/19	05/22/19	06/25/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Defense*</b>	House	05/15/19	05/21/19	06/18/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Energy and Water*</b>	House	05/15/19	05/21/19	06/18/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Financial Services/ General Gov’t</b>	House	06/3/19	06/11/19	06/26/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Homeland Security</b>	House	06/5/19	06/11/19	N/A	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

\*H.R.2740 combines the appropriation bills for Labor/HHS/Education, Defense, State-Foreign Operations, and Energy & Water

\*\*H.R.3055 combines the appropriation bills for CJS, Agriculture, Interior, and Mil-Con & VA

Sources: Congress.gov

		Subcommittee	Full Committee	Full House/ Senate	Conference	Signed
<b>Interior and Environment**</b>	House	05/15/19	05/22/19	06/25/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Labor/ HHS/ Education*</b>	House	04/30/19	05/8/19	06/18/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Legislative Branch</b>	House	05/1/19	05/9/19	N/A	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Military Construction/ Veterans Affairs**</b>	House	05/1/19	05/9/19	06/25/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>State/ Foreign Operations*</b>	House	05/10/19	05/16/19	06/18/19	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>Transportation/ HUD</b>	House	05/23/19	06/4/19	N/A	N/A	President
	Senate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

\*H.R.2740 combines the appropriation bills for Labor/HHS/Education, Defense, State-Foreign Operations, and Energy & Water

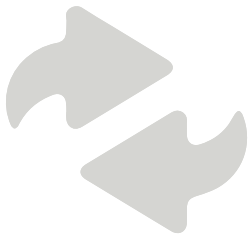
\*\*H.R.3055 combines the appropriation bills for CJS, Agriculture, Interior, and Mil-Con & VA

Sources: Congress.gov

# Shutdown?

Before leaving for the August recess, Congress passed a massive budget deal that raised caps on domestic and defense spending and suspension of the debt ceiling through July 2021, decreasing the likelihood of a government shutdown. Domestic programs will, on average, receive 4 percent increases in the first year of the pact, with much of those gains eaten up by veterans increases and an unavoidable surge for the US Census. Defense will jump to \$738 billion next year, a 3 percent hike.





# Trade

For too long, workers here and throughout the developed world have been frustrated by elected officials who talk about the problems resulting from globalization – but do nothing about them. For too long, policymakers here and throughout the developed world have been intimidated by the claim that any effort to shift trade policy in a more worker-friendly direction represents some type of Smoot-Hawley style “protectionism.” But this is nonsense – recent events demonstrate that by using its leverage as the world’s largest market, the United States can create better conditions for U.S. workers, and encourage more efficient global markets.

—United States Trade Representative Ambassador Robert E. Lighthizer

## STATUS OF PRESIDENT TRUMP’S MAJOR ACTIONS

● Complete ● In progress ● Stalled

### United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA)/NAFTA renegotiation Countries: Canada, Mexico



### US-Korea Free Trade Agreement (KORUS) renegotiation Countries: South Korea



### Sect. 232 – nat’l security – steel & aluminum

Countries: All countries  
Exempted indefinitely: Argentina, Brazil, Australia, South Korea, Canada, Mexico



### Sect. 232 – nat’l security – automobiles

Countries: All countries



### Sect. 301 – unfair trade practices – intellectual property theft\*

Countries: China



### Sect. 201 – harm to domestic industry – solar cells and washing machines

Countries: All countries



Sources: Congressional Research Service

\* 10% tariff on approximately U\$300 B of Chinese goods goes into effect on September 1st for most and December 15th for certain articles. \$250 billion worth of imports from China are already tariffed at 25%.



# USMCA

The USMCA is essentially NAFTA 2.0, with a few updates. The pact has been tweaked to include changes for automakers, stricter labor and environmental standards, intellectual property protections, and digital trade provisions.

Mexico has approved the agreement. Canada has begun the process and plans to move in tandem with the US. The US Congress hasn't taken up the USMCA, and Democrats are seeking tougher labor and environmental enforcement provisions. Trump's top trade official and House Democrats both think they can reach a consensus — but that hasn't happened yet.

Here are the biggest changes, via VOX:

**Country of origin rules:** Passenger vehicles and light trucks must have 75 percent of their value sourced from components manufactured in Mexico, the US, or Canada to qualify for duty-free treatment (up from 62.5 percent under NAFTA).

**Labor provisions:** 40 to 45 percent of automobile parts must be made by workers who earn at least \$16 an hour by 2023.

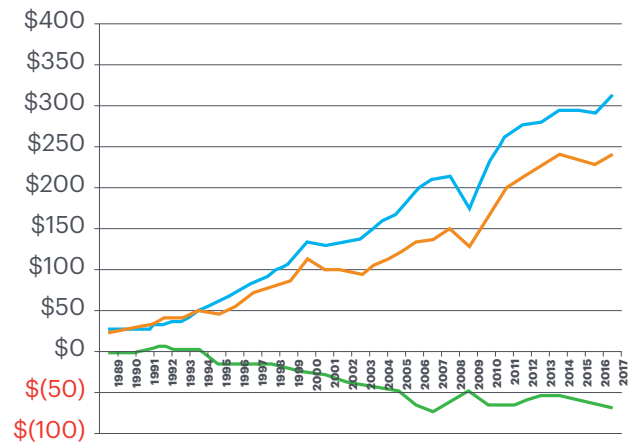
**US farmers get more access to the Canadian dairy market:** The US got Canada to open up its dairy market to US farmers, a big issue for Trump.

**Intellectual property and digital trade:** The deal extends the terms of copyright to 70 years beyond the life of the author (up from 50). It also extends the period that a pharmaceutical drug can be protected from generic competition, and includes new provisions to deal with the digital economy, such as prohibiting duties on things like music and e-books, and protections for internet companies so they're not liable for content their users produce.

**Sunset clause:** The agreement adds a 16-year "sunset" clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or "sunset" after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.

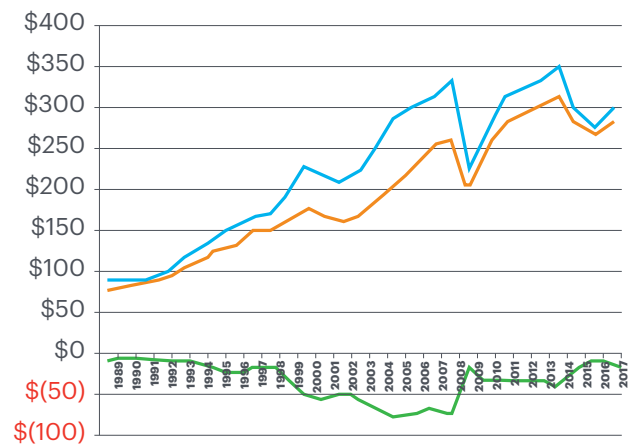
## U.S. Annual Trade in Goods with Mexico Value in Billions

● Imports ● Exports ● Balance of Trade



## U.S. Annual Trade in Goods with Canada Value in Billions

● Imports ● Exports ● Balance of Trade





# China

**“We don’t need China and, frankly, would be far better off without them.”**

—President Donald Trump

The world’s two largest economies have been locked in a bruising trade battle for the past year that has seen tariffs imposed on billions of dollars worth of one another’s goods. The US is trying to force Beijing to reform its trade practices, arguing that American firms face an uneven playing field due to issues such as intellectual property theft.

However, US allies pressured Mr Trump at the G7 summit in France, warning that the trade war is threatening the global economy. It’s not just the G-7 countries that argue the President’s trade policies are jeopardizing the global economy. Many in the US, including most Democrats, believe that the Administration’s China trade/tariff policy threatens to put the US and the global economy into a recession.

## TIMELINE OF U.S. - CHINA TRADE DISPUTE





# Guns

House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler (D-NY) announced on August 16 that he is calling the House Judiciary Committee back into session during the congressional in-district work period to address the issue of gun violence prevention. On September 4, at 10 a.m., the Committee will mark up a series of three bills specifically, H.R. 1186, the Keep Americans Safe Act; H.R. 1236, the Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2019, amended to include provisions from H.R. 3076, the Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act; and H.R. 2708, the Disarm Hate Act. In addition, he announced that on September 25, the Committee will hold a hearing on military-style assault weapons.

**H.R.1186, the Keep Americans Safe Act**, introduced by Rep. Ted Deutch (D-FL), would ban high-capacity ammunition magazines.

**H.R.1236, the Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2019**, introduced by Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA), provides incentives through grants for states to adopt “red flag” laws allowing family members, household members and law enforcement officers to petition a court for an extreme risk protection order (ERPO) to prevent someone deemed a risk to themselves or others from accessing firearms.

**H.R.2708, the Disarm Hate Act**, introduced by Rep. David Cicilline (D-RI), expands the categories of individuals prohibited from possessing firearms, and who would be prohibited from doing so through background checks, to include those convicted of misdemeanor hate crimes.

**H.R. 8, the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019** would make it illegal for any person who is not a licensed firearm importer, manufacturer, or dealer to transfer a firearm to any other person who is not licensed, without first conducting a background check. The bill also provides a number of exemptions to this requirement, including gifts to family members and transfers for hunting, target shooting and self-defense. (Under current law, background checks are required of licensed gun dealers only; unlicensed sellers, even if they move a large number of guns, do not have to conduct background checks.)

## H.R. 1112, the Enhanced Background Checks Act

Waiting period of 10 business days for the dealer, followed by an escalated review of equal length, before completing the sale.

**Note:** On February 13, the House Judiciary Committee passed H.R. 8 by a vote of 23-15 and H.R. 1112 by a vote of 21-14. The full House passed both bills on February 28, 2019.

## RECENT POLLING

**NBC News/Wall Street Journal Poll** conducted by Hart Research Associates (D) and Public Opinion Strategies (R). Aug. 10-14, 2019. N=1,000 adults nationwide. Margin of error ± 3.1. RV = registered voters

**“I’m going to read you some actions that Congress might take related to guns. Would you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this action? ...”**

Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat opposed	Strongly opposed	Unsure
<b>“Expanding background checks to all firearm sales and transfers” 8/10-14/19</b>				
75%	14%	3%	7%	1%
<b>“Red Flag laws that help law enforcement to temporarily remove guns from those deemed to pose an imminent danger to themselves or others” 8/10-14/19</b>				
57%	19%	10%	12%	2%
<b>“A voluntary program where the government would buy back firearms that people no longer wanted” 8/10-14/19</b>				
50%	25%	7%	16%	2%
<b>“Banning the sale of selected semi-automatic firearms referred to as assault weapons” 8/10-14/19</b>				
49%	13%	9%	28%	1%
<b>“Banning the sale of handguns” 8/10-14/19</b>				
13%	12%	17%	58%	-

**“Now, I’m going to list several items and would like you to tell me how much responsibility — if any — each item might bear for the mass shootings that have taken place at a Walmart in El Paso, Texas, and a bar in Dayton, Ohio: a great deal, a good amount, not too much, or none at all. ...”**

A great deal	A good amount	Not too much	Non at all	Unsure
<b>“The lack of effective treatment for mental illness” 8/10-14/19</b>				
53%	22%	16%	7%	2%
<b>“The way information is shared and spread on social media” 8/10-14/19</b>				
51%	27%	13%	6%	3%
<b>“Assault and military-style firearms being legal to purchase” 8/10-14/19</b>				
46%	14%	15%	22%	3%
<b>“The amount of media coverage of mass-shootings” 8/10-14/19</b>				
43%	29%	16%	8%	4%
<b>“The language President Trump uses in his speeches and on Twitter” 8/10-14/19</b>				
40%	14%	17%	25%	4%

**“We’re going to have these bipartisan discussions, and when we get back hopefully be able to come together and actually pass something.”**

—Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell

**The New York Times writes, “The number of Democrats in the House with “A” ratings from the NRA has fallen from 63 after the 2008 elections to three after the 2018 midterms. Now, only three congressional Democrats — Representatives Sanford Bishop of Georgia, Collin Peterson of Minnesota and Henry Cuellar of Texas — have A grades. Just two more, Representatives Jeff Van Drew of New Jersey and Kurt Schrader of Oregon, have B’s. There is not a single A- or B-rated Democrat left in the Senate.”**





# Recession

**“Based on our assessment of the implications of these developments, we will act as appropriate to sustain the expansion, it will at times be appropriate for us to tilt policy one way or the other because of prominent risks.”**

—Federal Reserve Chairman Jay Powell

The US Treasury yield curve—a barometer of market confidence—inverted for the first time since 2007, suggesting that investors are worried that things are going to get worse, so they’d prefer to lock in lower interest rates for the future rather than risk long-term rates going even lower. The curve has inverted before every recession in the past half century—with only one false signal.

President Trump, after castigating the Federal Reserve Board Chairman Jerome Powell as “lacking vision,” said he is considering a payroll tax cut amid fears of economic slowdown, but cautioned that such a proposal isn’t imminent. The President also said he is looking at other possible tax cuts and once again called on the Federal Reserve to lower interest rates.

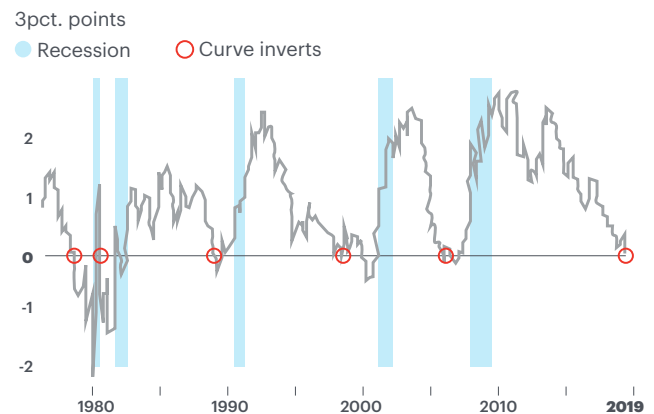
“Payroll tax is something that we think about, and a lot of people would like to see that, and that very much affects the workers of our country,” Trump said on August 20 during a press gaggle at the White House. “I’m not talking about doing anything at this moment,” he said.

In a survey of nearly 300 business economists, three-quarters said they expect a recession by the end of 2021—with more than half predicting it’ll come by the end of 2020, according to a National Association of Business Economics poll conducted earlier this year.



## AN INVERTED YIELD CURVE USUALLY SIGNALS TROUBLE

Historically, when the yield on 10-year Treasury bonds dips below the yield for 2-year bonds, a recession has followed.

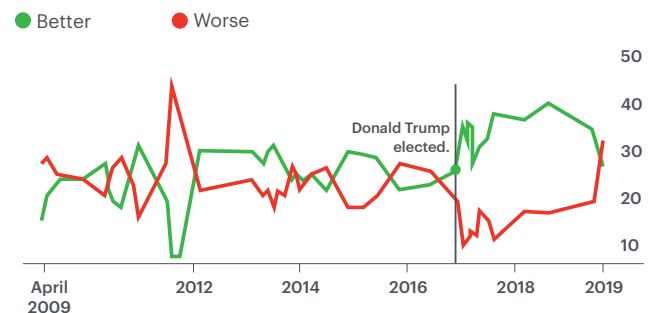


**Note:** Only the first inversion preceding a recession is marked.

**Source:** St. Louis Federal Reserve, Wells Fargo Investment Institute - *The Washington Post*

## GETTING WORSE

Quinnipiac Poll asks: “Do you think the nations’ economy is getting better or getting worse?”



**Source:** Quinnipiac Poll



# Judges

**“Everything else changes. What can’t be undone is a lifetime appointment to a young man or woman who believes in the quaint notion that the job of a judge is to follow the law. So that’s the most important thing we’ve done for the country, which cannot be undone.”**

—Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell

As of August 14, 2019, the US Senate has confirmed 146 federal judges nominated by President Trump, including two associate justices of the Supreme Court, 43 court of appeals judges, 99 district Court judges and 2 judges for the Court of International Trade.

This total represents just over one sixth of all Article III judges.

There are currently 35 nominations awaiting Senate action, including 1 nomination for a court of appeals judge and 34 for district court judgeships.

There are currently 4 vacancies on US Courts of Appeals, 97 district court vacancies, 2 vacancies on the Court of International Trade and 10 announced federal judicial vacancies (1 court of appeals and 9 district court) that will occur before the end of the President’s first term.

President	End of first year	End of second year	August 1 of third year
Donald Trump	19	84	146
Barack Obama	13	62	91
George W. Bush	28	100	145
Bill Clinton	28	128	156
George H.W. Bush	15	70	94
Ronald Reagan	41	87	104
Jimmy Carter	31	62	110
Gerald Ford	14	31	53
Richard Nixon	26	91	130
Lyndon Johnson	21	50	80
John Kennedy	56	111	121
Dwight Eisenhower	9	56	77
Harry Truman	18	33	46
Franklin Roosevelt	9	18	29
Herbert Hoover	18	29	49
Calvin Coolidge	0	14	32
Warren Harding	14	25	53
Woodrow Wilson	9	22	27
William Taft	10	26	47
Theodore Roosevelt	0	8	18



# Supreme Court

The Supreme Court returns to the bench in October to hear its next slate of cases. The Court handed down some impactful decisions this past summer—chief among them its ruling that partisan gerrymandering does not violate the Constitution. In another closely watched case, Chief Justice John Roberts surprised many when he sided with the four liberal justices against the Trump Administration’s plan to add a citizenship question to the all-important 2020 census. The Supreme Court’s 2019-2020 term promises to be an interesting one as well, and of course everybody is keeping their eyes on Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg’s health.

As is often the case, the Court’s docket is jam-packed with cases dealing with some of today’s most pressing issues.

The justices will hear *New York State Rifle & Pistol Association Inc. v. City of New York*, the first major gun rights case in almost a decade. The case challenges New York City’s ban on transporting a licensed, locked and unloaded handgun to a home or shooting range outside city limits.

*Department of Homeland Security v. Regents of University of California*, a challenge to the Trump administration’s decision to wind down the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals possible (DACA), will give the justices an opportunity to decide whether the rollbacks affecting current registrants (called “Dreamers” in reference to the DREAM Act bill) are lawful.

Obamacare gets another day in court, as the alleged “bait and switch” Congress pulled on insurers when it enacted appropriations riders restricting the sources of funds available to satisfy the government’s obligations gets tested in *Moda Health Plan, Inc. v. United States*.

And finally, protections for sexual orientation and gender identity under federal employment law will be considered in a trio of cases dealing with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which cemented many of the bedrock federal protections against discrimination in the United States.

- *Bostock v. Clayton County*, Georgia presents the question of whether discrimination against an employee because of sexual orientation constitutes prohibited employment discrimination. The 11th Circuit US Court of Appeals said it did not.



- *Altitude Express v. Zarda* presents an identical question. The Second Circuit US Court of Appeals ruled that Title VII's coverage extends to sexual orientation.
- *R.G. & G.R. Harris Funeral Homes Inc. v. EEOC* raises the question of whether Title VII prohibits discrimination against transgender people based either on their status as transgender or sex stereotyping, as described in the 1989 decision *Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins*.



# Trump Administration

## STATUS OF TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

**99 nominees** to key positions are awaiting confirmation, while **141 positions have no nominee**

### Vacant Cabinet Secretaries

- Department of Homeland Security (no nominee)
- Department of Labor (Eugene Scalia nominated)

### Departments Without a Deputy Secretary

- Department of the Interior (no nominee)
- Department of Transportation (no nominee)
- Homeland Security (no nominee)
- Housing and Urban Development (no nominee)
- Veterans Affairs (James Byrne nominated)

### Departments Without an Administrator

- Drug Enforcement Administration (no nominee)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (Jeffrey Byard nominated)
- Federal Transit Administration (Thelma Drake nominated)
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (Heidi R. King nominated)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Barry Lee Myers nominated)
- Office of Information & Regulatory Affairs, Mgmt. & Budget (no nominee)
- Small Business Administration (Jovita Carranza nominated)



### Departments without a deputy administrator

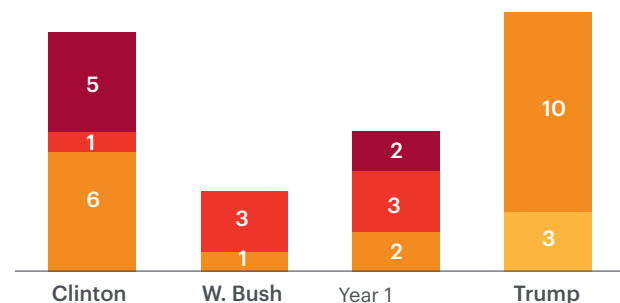
- Drug Enforcement Administration (no nominee)
- Environmental Protection Agency (no nominee)
- Small Business Administration (no nominee)

## THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION BROKE RECORDS IN ITS SECOND YEAR FOR CABINET DEPARTURES

Cabinet-level departures by year

Brookings institution; as of december 20, 2018

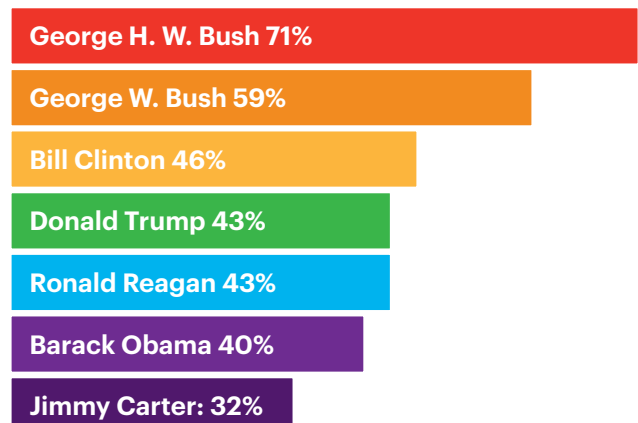
● Year 1 ● Year 2 ● Year 3 ● Year 4



**Sources:** Kathryn Dunn Tenpas, Elaine Kamarck, and Nicholas W. Zeppos, "Tracking turnover in the Trump administration," Brookings Institution, December 17, 2018.

## HISTORICAL PRESIDENTIAL JOB RATINGS BY GALLUP

At the same point in their presidencies





# Impeachment

## IT'S ON

"This is formal impeachment proceedings. We are investigating all the evidence, gathering the evidence. And we will [at the] conclusion of this — hopefully by the end of the year — vote to send articles of impeachment to the House floor. Or we won't. That's a decision that we'll have to make. But that's exactly the process we're in right now."

House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler (D-NY)

## BUT WAIT ...

"The public isn't there on impeachment. It's your voice and constituency, but give me the leverage I need to make sure that we're ready and it is as strong as it can be."

Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) addressing her Democratic Conference August 23, 2019

## COMMITTEE SUBPOENA STATUS

### Who showed

Robert Mueller

Hope Hicks

Michael Cohen

### Who is the Judiciary Committee going to Court to compel their testimony?

Former White House Council Don McGahn

Attorney General Bill Barr

## Who has the Judiciary Committee subpoenaed to testify?

Jared Kushner

Michael Flynn

Corey Lewandowski

Rod Rosenstein

Jeff Sessions

John Kelly

Rick Dearborn

Jody Hunt

Rob Porter

Keith Davidson

Dylan Howard

David Pecker

Robert Porter

## What's the Count in favor of an impeachment inquiry?

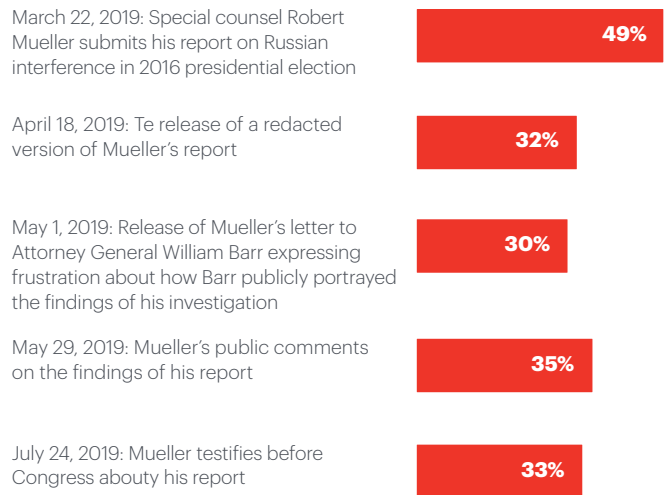
131 Democrats

0 Republicans

1 Independent

## HOW NEWS OF MULLER'S REPORT BROKE THROUGH TO VOTERS

### Share of voters who said they'd seen, read or heard 'a lot' about the following:



**"I can say in 1997 and '98, we got sucked into going after Bill Clinton in a way, which was our fault, that I think ultimately was not to the advantage of the Republican Party because people just said they're tired of it. There's no possibility that the U.S. Senate is going to convict the president, so any effort of impeachment is an act of pure political partisanship that is negative for the country and has no positive possible outcome."**

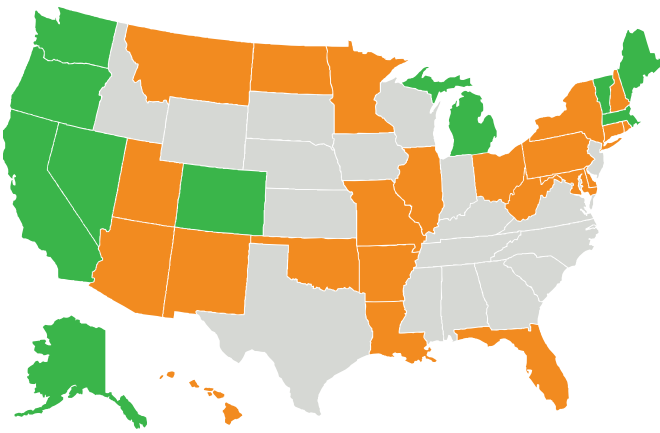
—Former Speaker Newt Gingrich





# Cannabis

- Legalized recreational and medicinal marijuana
- Legalized medicinal marijuana



When 84 percent of Americans favor an issue going into an election year, it is reasonable to expect Congress to act — unless its about legalizing cannabis.

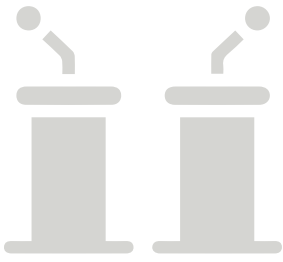
Recent polling shows that a super-majority of Americans, including republicans, support legalizing cannabis, but while states like Illinois are establishing full-blown legal systems to tax and regulate adult use, Congress is more likely to move slowly, if at all. Here are the three things to watch:

**Banking:** Cannabis is an all cash business because banks have been reluctant to provide legal services for an activity that is prohibited under federal law. With most states having at least medical cannabis laws on the books and billions in revenues being generated, even Senate Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo (R-ID) has said it is time to find a way for these businesses to access financial services.

**Hemp:** Made legal under the 2018 Farm bill, states have moved quickly to establish licensing rules for farmers looking to grow hemp, a non-intoxicating cousin of cannabis. For all of the industrial uses of hemp, the chance to product CBD oil is garnering the most attention. The success of this market will depend on whether the Department of Agriculture can finalize its regulations for a national market before year's end and how the Federal Drug Administration addresses the proliferation of CBD products.

**Presidential politics:** Most candidates in the Democratic presidential field support legalizing cannabis. President Trump too has signalled support for letting states determine whether and to what extent cannabis should be legal. Oddly enough, the more cannabis legalization becomes a presidential issue, the less likely Congress is to move on the issue before 2021.





# Democratic Debates

## AND THEN THERE WERE 10

More demanding qualifying standards will shrink the number of candidates for the third Democratic presidential debate

Twenty candidates made the stage for each of the first two debates, held in Miami and Detroit, respectively. To qualify, a candidate had to demonstrate either (1) at least 1 percent support in three separate national polls recognized by the Democratic National Committee (DNC) or (2) donations from 65,000 distinct donors.

In contrast, when the Democratic candidates meet for their third debate in Houston on September 12, only 10 candidates will be debating as the qualifying standards to make the stage became considerably tougher. To get a lectern, on or before August 28, a candidate had to demonstrate (1) at least 2 percent support in at least four national polls recognized by the DNC and (2) support from at least 130,000 distinct donors.

Those candidates who do not qualify for the Houston debates will find themselves in a downward spiral where it becomes extremely difficult to raise money for their campaigns or to attract the level of public and media attention required to mobilize support. It's certainly possible that a few candidates with very deep pockets, like Tom Steyer and former Congressman John Delaney, could carry on with their campaigns if they are willing to self-fund the effort. However, for most of the candidates, failure to make the stage in Houston will be a campaign death sentence that marks the effective end of their presidential runs.

## SO WHO'S IN?

(in order of average polling support):

1. Former Vice President **Joe Biden**
2. Vermont Senator **Bernie Sanders**
3. Massachusetts Senator **Elizabeth Warren**
4. California Senator **Kamala Harris**
5. South Bend, IN, Mayor **Pete Buttigieg**

6. Former Texas Congressman **Beto O'Rourke**
7. New Jersey Senator **Cory Booker**
8. Tech entrepreneur **Andrew Yang**
9. Minnesota Senator **Amy Klobuchar**
10. Former HUD Secretary **Julian Castro**

## WHO'S OUT?

1. Colorado Senator **Michael Bennet**
2. Montana Governor **Steve Bullock**
3. New York Mayor **Bill de Blasio**
4. Former Maryland Congressman **John Delaney**
5. Hawai'i Congresswoman **Tulsi Gabbard**
6. Ohio Congressman **Tim Ryan**
7. Author and spiritual teacher **Marianne Williamson**

Three announced candidates have not qualified, and are not currently expected to qualify, for any of the upcoming Democratic debates:

1. Miramar, FL, Mayor **Wayne Messam**
2. Former Pennsylvania Congressman **Joe Sestak**
3. California billionaire **Tom Steyer**

## SUPER DELEGATES

There has not been a "brokered convention" on the Democratic side since 1952. Nor have "Super Delegates" ever changed whom the nominee of the party might be.

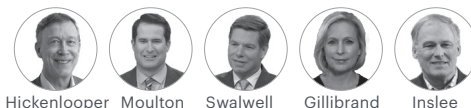
It is unlikely, despite the large number of candidates on the Democratic side, that there will be a brokered convention this year.

But if there is one, Super Delegates, who are mainly elected Democratic officials will choose between those nominees who are still in the race. Super Delegates were banned from voting on the first ballot under a new rule change put in after the contentious 2016 nominating process, so they will only vote in the case of a brokered convention. If there is one, their votes will be critical.

## THERE ARE 20 DEMS STILL RUNNING FOR PRESIDENT



## DROPPED OUT OF RACE





# Public Policy practice

Our national team includes lawyers and professionals with experience in federal, state and local government with specialists in public policy, law, business and public affairs. We help clients to anticipate, mitigate, and leverage matters of government through innovative, holistic public policy and regulation strategies. Our team blends core regulatory, legislative, and political experience across key industry sectors with practical guidance and a balanced perspective on domestic and global policy and regulatory initiatives that are important to you and your business.

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS PRACTICE

Our Federal Government Affairs practice is recognized for delivering timely guidance, substantive counsel—and, most importantly, results—on legislative and regulatory policy initiatives that accomplish priority outcomes for clients. We craft testimony, draft legislation, develop shareholder partnerships and identify opportunities to impact our clients goals. Our counsel and advice is shaped by the experience of our lobbyists, lawyers, and other professionals who have served in senior government positions. We have represented local governments on a variety of legislative and regulatory matters throughout the globe – whether as lawyers to government entities or as trusted partners in developing procurement programs for large municipalities.

## STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL PRACTICE

Dentons State Attorneys General Practice is a full-service, nationwide practice to advise and assist clients when dealing with state attorneys general and their staff. The practice features bipartisan leadership from five former state attorneys general along with former deputy attorneys general, assistant attorneys general and chiefs of staff from some of the most active offices in the nation and top notch litigators experienced in defending lawsuits brought by state attorneys general. Our team helps clients develop and implement strategies to avoid becoming subjects of state attorneys general investigations—and when clients are subjects of investigations, the team works to achieve resolution or settlement short of litigation, as well as defending litigation.

## DENTONS 50

DENTONS 50 

Dentons 50, a full-service, 50-state public policy and advocacy network, offers unrivaled reach and depth in state capitols across the nation for clients in all industry sectors. Dentons 50 is a comprehensive, centralized resource for businesses with complex, multistate policy matters. Built on Dentons' already-strong state and local government affairs practices, and comprised of professionals with local expertise managing policy issues in centers of power at the state and local levels, Dentons 50 leverages top-tier government and public affairs resources to offer project management and on-the-ground support of multistate public policy and advocacy matters.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT SOLUTIONS

Our Local Government Solutions team encompasses former local government elected and appointed officials across the United States which allow our bipartisan team to work effectively to emerging policy initiatives and the needs of our clients. We have unparalleled experience in key categories for local governments including economic development, finance and infrastructure.

## 3D GLOBAL AFFAIRS

3D GLOBAL AFFAIRS 

Dentons has partnered with Definers, a unique consulting firm that translates proven political campaign communications techniques to the corporate, trade association and issue advocacy fields, to develop 3D Global Affairs. This offering allows clients to be the disruptor by combining political intelligence, legal advisors, campaign-style tactics, lobbying, governmental affairs, research and communications into one unique offering.

