Monthly Briefing: October 2018

A look at this month's top issues for Congress and the White House

November 5, 2018

Producer

Presentation Center staff

Roadmap

Overview: policy state of play

Issue area recaps Unfinished business for Congress

Top issues

Georgia's "exact match" law Stock market drops Migrant caravan USMCA timeline

October overview: continuing resolution passed through December 7, 2018, the Farm Bill expired & more

Major developments by issue area

Particularly important issues



Agriculture

House and Senate conference committees fail to reconcile differences; Farm Bill expires

Appropriations/budget



House and Senate pass multiple FY2019 "minibus" packages (groups of 2-3 appropriations bills) as well as a continuing resolution through Dec. 7, 2018

Education



No movement on HEA reauthorization; many Democrats campaigning on "free" college nationwide

Energy & environment



UN panel warns of a global climate crisis by 2040 if greenhouse gas emissions continue at current rates

Finance



Federal Reserve raised interest rates to a range of 2% to 2.25%

Health care



Congress weighs requiring drug companies to disclose payments to nurse practitioners; the House and Senate pass an opioid-relief bill

Immigration



Dept. of Homeland Security raises its estimates of separated children; Trump says he may order as many as 15,000 troops to US-Mexico border in response to a migrant caravan

Infrastructure



House and Senate pass a "minibus" appropriations bill that includes increases for water projects

International relations



Trump administration announces it will deny visas to samesex partners of diplomats in some circumstances

Tax, labor & economy



The US, Canada and Mexico announced an agreement on a new trade deal to supplement NAFTA

Technology



The US blocks a Chinese state-owned semiconductor company from buying American components on national security grounds

Reauthorization of major government programs

Higher Education Act (HEA)

 Authorizes many major education programs, usually for four years

National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA)

 Defines the next year's military strategy and funding levels, and usually includes reforms to other government entities

Farm Bill

- Authorizes through 2023 most agricultural support and food assistance programs, including SNAP
- Also includes some rural infrastructure spending

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

 Approves five years of funding for the FAA in addition to other policy reforms including drones and funding for some infrastructure projects

House Committee	Full House	Resolved
Senate Committee	Full Senate	Differences

Dec. 1, 2017: H.R. 4508 (the PROSPER Act) passed House Education and the Workforce Committee but has since stalled

July 7, 2018: Democrats' Aim Higher Act (H.R. 6543) was introduced

House Committee	Full House	Resolved	
Senate Committee	Full Senate	Differences	

May 24, 2018: H.R. 5515 passed House (351-66)

June 18, 2018: Passed Senate with amendment (85-10)

August 13, 2018: Signed by the president



June 21, 2018: H.R. 2 passed House (213-211)

June 28, 2018: Passed Senate with amendment (86-11)

Sept. 30, 2018: Critical provisions of the 2014 Farm Bill expired



April 27, 2018: H.R. 4 passed House (393-13)

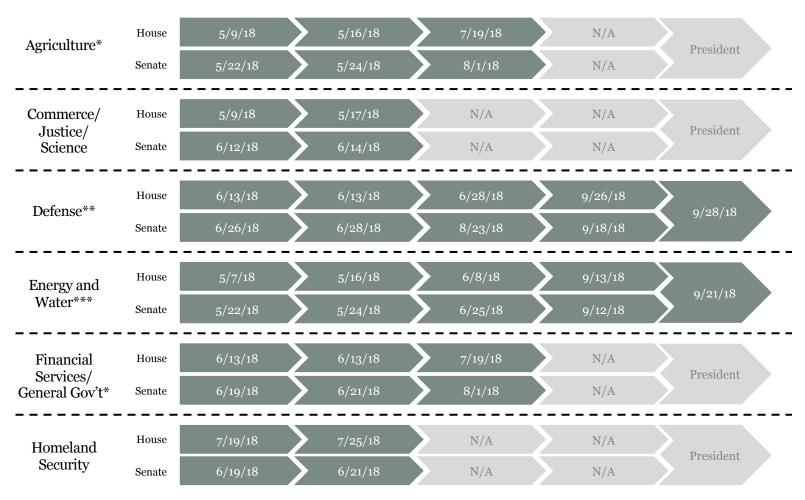
Sept. 26, 2018: Attached to H.R. 302 and passed House

Oct. 4, 2018: Passed Senate

Oct. 5, 2018: Signed by the president

Sources: National Journal Research, 2018.

Legislation to watch: FY2019 appropriations (1/2)



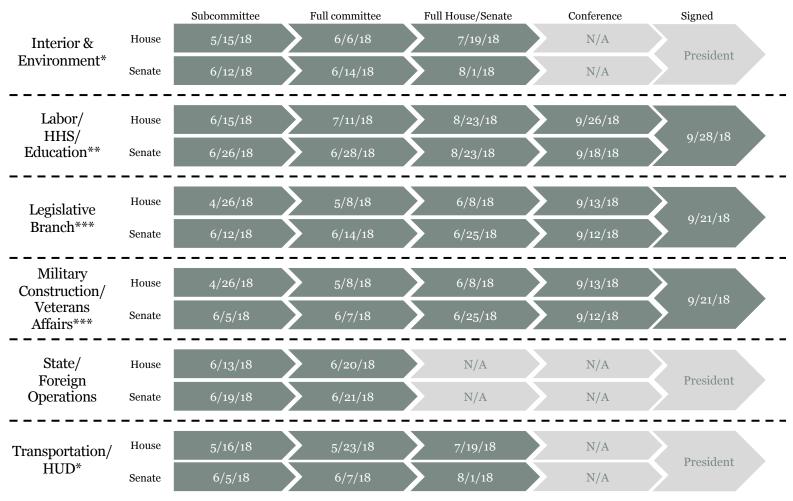
^{*}H.R. 6147 consolidated bill includes Agriculture, Financial Services/General Government and Interior/Environment, and Transportation/HUD

Sources: Congress.gov

^{**}H.R. 6157 consolidated bill includes Defense and Labor/HHS/Education

^{***} H.R. 5895 consolidated bill includes Energy/Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction/Veterans Affairs

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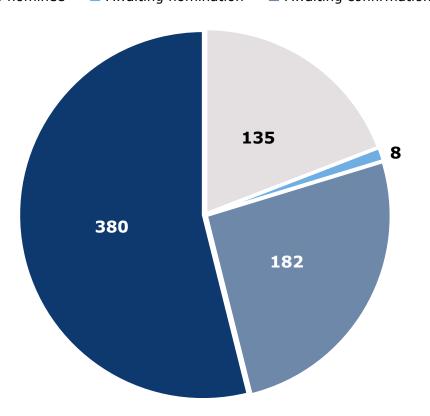
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182 nominees to key positions are awaiting confirmation, 135 positions have no nominee

Status of key positions requiring Senate confirmation





Vacant cabinet secretaries:

• Environmental Protection Agency (no nominee)

Departments without a deputy secretary:

- Commerce (Karen Dunn Kelley nominated)
- Treasury (Justin George Muzinich nominated)
- Veterans Affairs (no nominee)
- Homeland Security (no nominee)

Departments without a deputy administrator:

• Small Business Administration (no nominee)

Sources: National Journal Research, 2018. Washington Post and Partnership for Public Service, 2018.

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Overview of Georgia's controversial "exact match" program

Key actions

1965

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 required states with histories of discriminatory voting policies to acquire the DOJ's approval ("preclearance") prior to implementing voting rules

2008

Brian Kemp (R-GA) introduced an "exact match" voter registration program, which failed the DOJ's preclearance review on the grounds that it affected people of color disproportionately

2010

The "exact match" system passed after the program was modified with new safeguards

2013

The Supreme Court declared Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 unconstitutional, allowing states to codify voting rules without federal "preclearance"

2013

Civil rights organizations sued Kemp for the "exact match" system after finding that nearly 35,000 registrations between 2013 and 2015 were rejected, 76.3% of which were for voters of color; the program was then suspended

2017

Georgia lawmakers enacted another iteration of the "exact match" program, different from the program that was suspended in 2016

2018

Civil rights organizations sued Secretary Kemp for Georgia's current "exact match" system, after the revelation that about 53,000 applications were placed on hold, the majority of which belonged to racial and ethnic minorities. A US District judge ordered that election officials stop rejecting applications due to mismatched signatures

The "exact match" system suspends a person's voting status if the information on their registration form does not exactly match the state driver's license and social security records

Key figures



Brian Kemp (R)

- Current Secretary of State of Georgia & 2018 Georgia gubernatorial candidate
- · Presides over state's election system



Stacey Abrams (D)

- 2018 Georgia gubernatorial candidate
- Requested that Kemp resign from his Secretary of State post

Sources: Brentin Mock, "How Dismantling the Voting Rights Act Helped Georgia Discriminate Again," City Lab, October 15, 2018; Gregory Krieg, "Stacey Abrams campaign demands GOP's Kemp resign as Georgia secretary of state amid voter registration uproar," CNN, October 12, 2018; Associated Press, "Voting Rights Become a Flashpoint In Georgia Governor's Race," NPR, October 9, 2018; Adam Liptak, "Supreme Court Invalidates Key Part of Voting Rights Act," The New York Times, June 25, 2013.

Civil right groups sued Georgia over a voter registration policy that disproportionately affects voters of color

Overview of the lawsuit

Plaintiff: A coalition of advocacy groups, including the Campaign Legal Center and Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law

Claims:

- Georgia's "exact match" requirement violates the Voting Rights Act, the National Voter Registration Act and the First and Fourteenth Amendments
- "Exact match" requirements impair the abilities of African Americans, Latinos and Asian Americans to register to vote

Defendant: Brian Kemp in his official capacity of secretary of state of the state of Georgia

Counterargument:

- · The "exact match" system ensures election integrity
- Registrants have ample time and the right to correct discrepancies in the system
- Provisional ballots will be made available in case disputes cannot be sorted on the spot

Potential effects on minority voter turnout



Of 53,000 pending voter registration applications pending, approximately **80%** of registrants are racial and ethnic minorities







African American voters constitute **70%** of the currently pending voter registrations



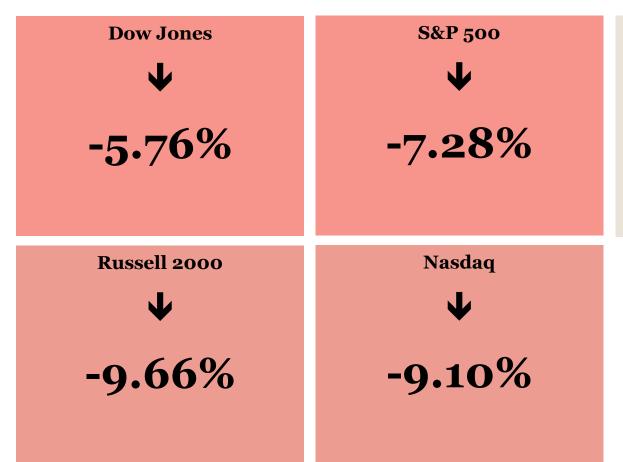
age population

According to the lawsuit, recently naturalized voter registrants can be flagged if they were not fully citizens when they received their driver's licenses, even if their proof of citizenship is included with their voter registration form

Sources: Brentin Mock, "How Dismantling the Voting Rights Act Helped Georgia Discriminate Again," City Lab, October 15, 2018; Gregory Krieg, "Stacey Abrams campaign demands GOP's Kemp resign as Georgia secretary of state amid voter registration uproar," CNN, October 12, 2018; Associated Press, "Voting Rights Become a Flashpoint In Georgia Governor's Race," NPR, October 9, 2018; Adam Liptak, "Supreme Court Invalidates Key Part of Voting Rights Act," The New York Times, June 25, 2013.

All major indices dropped in October; the stock market lost more than \$2 trillion

Market performance from October 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018



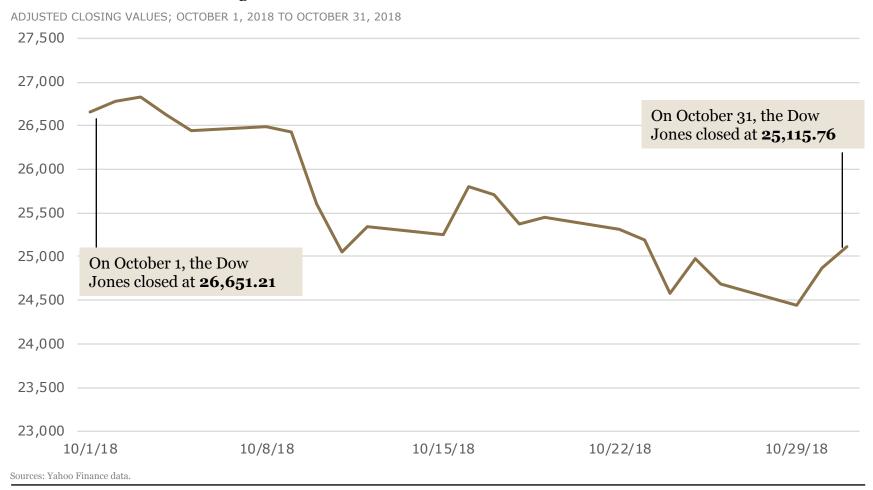
Analysis:

- Despite robust signals from macroeconomic data, investors sold off stocks through much of October
- Worries about trade and monetary tightening continued, but it is hard to attribute the sell-off to either of these factors alone
- Concerns about inflated tech stock valuations contributed strongly to the sell-off

Sources: Yahoo Finance data; Michael Sheetz, "The stock market lost nearly \$2 trillion in October. Here's what happened," CNBC, October 31, 2018.

The Dow dropped less than other major indices in October

Dow Jones Industrial Average



The S&P dropped more in October than it has in any month since September 2011

S&P 500



Sources: Yahoo Finance data, Michael Sheetz, "The stock market lost nearly \$2 trillion in October. Here's what happened," CNBC, October 31, 2018.

Mapping the Central American migrants' journey to the US

The caravan remains over 1,000 miles from the US-Mexico border - a journey that could take weeks or months, depending on their route Note: the caravan's path and timing are based, in part, on estimates and vary by source MEXICO The group of 120 migrants began their journey in Honduras; the group's exact **GUATEMALA** Juchitan, size now is unknown, but October 31 estimates vary from 3,600 to more than 7,000 people Mapastepec, October 25 Zacapa, San Pedro Sula, October 17 October 12 **HONDURAS** Tapachula, Guatemala October 21 Ocotepeque, Migrants continued on foot after plans City, October 14 to travel to Mexico City by bus fell October 18 through; organizers blame Mexico's government for blocking the plan 100 mi

Sources: "Migrant caravan: What you need to know about their location, why they left their homes, how many there are," USA Today. Oct. 26, 2018; Sonia Perez D., "Migrant caravan must walk as Mexico ignores demand for buses," ABC News. Oc. 31, 2018; Catherine E Shoichet, et al., "The migrant caravan could be weeks away from the US border," CNN, Oct. 27, 2018.

Overview: USMCA timeline

Agreement timeline

A series of procedural hurdles will most likely delay its passage until early 2019

■ Congressional actions ■ Non-congressional actions

Office of the US Trade Representative releases text of the deal

Sept. 30, 2018

The earliest the agreement can be signed by Mexican President Enrique Peña Nieto; also his last day in office

Nov. 30, 2018

Although Congress can technically vote before the study is completed, some lawmakers view the analysis as vital for informing their vote

> 105 days after the agreement is signed, the ITC report, which assesses the deal's economic impact, must be made public

> > Mar. 15, 2019

Nov. 1, 2018

Legal scrubbing process must conclude before the administration can submit the final text to Congress; Nov. 1st is the latest it can be submitted in order for the bill to be introduced by Nov. 30 Dec. 1, 2018

Earliest the bill can be introduced

March 1, 2019

The process of moving the bill through the House and Senate, including the Ways and Means and Finance committees, can take up to 90 days

The process can take days or months; a bipartisan bill will likely take longer to pass if the Democrats impede the approval process

Sources: Megan Cassella, "NAFTA 2.0's long road to completion," Politico, updated October 1, 2018; Kimberly Amadeo, "Trade Promotion Authority, Its Pros, Cons and History," The Balance, August 28, 2018.