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## ELECTION NIGHT DEFINED BY THWARTED DEMOCRATIC ASPIRATIONS; GOP ACHIEVES SURPRISE VICTORIES IN STATES NATIONWIDE

Voters turned out like never before in American history in the weeks leading up to and on Election Day 2020 itself. At least 159.8 million ballots were cast nationwide, more than any election before. Indeed, 2020's turnout rate among eligible voters appears to be the highest since 1900.

Prodded by a summer of positive polling, Democrats were prepared to welcome a blue wave across the nation. A wide and ambitious list of gubernatorial, legislative, and other electoral targets gave Democrats hope of an unprecedented shift in power. Instead, Americans in 2021 largely will live under the same status quo state governments as they do now, with few exceptions.

With a divided government in DC, states will remain active both legislatively and regulatory. Many states will seek to act on issues where the federal government is not acting aggressively enough on or in order to slow down federal activity.

In the West, California, Oregon, and Washington continue to push hard on labor, energy, and environmental issues, setting the standard for progressive debate nationwide. At the same time, more conservative states will continue to fight to preserve energy optionality, champion law and order, and attract businesses fed up with the anti-business sentiment on the coasts. In the Northeast and Middle Atlantic, many states are seeking options to fill large budget gaps heading into 2021 with their hands out seeking federal aid packages or tax revenue enhancers.

Some specific areas to watch if divided government equates to gridlock include:

- Classification of independent workers versus employees;
- Environmental policy (electric cars, gas mileage standards, clean energy investments);
- Data privacy;
- Recreational marijuana;
- Reimagining/defunding the police;
- Tax cuts/tax increases to fill budget gaps
- Fracking and other fossil fuels; and
- Transportation infrastructure/broadband.

# NATIONAL LANDSCAPE

*Governorships, Legislatures, and Insurance Commissioners remain largely unchanged*

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According to the best available estimates, the 2020 election cycle set records in both voter participation and spending. A wide range of gubernatorial and legislative races on the ballot, coupled with impactful elections for insurance commissioners and various ballot initiatives, led both major political parties to urge their members' vigilance in what they saw as one of the most important election cycles in history. Despite an undoubtedly transformational result at the Presidential level, the vast majority of 2020's elections produced little to no meaningful change in the shape and form of government heading into a 2021 that promises high stakes policy, political, and importantly, legislative redistricting battles:

## > **Governorships**

- 11 States held Gubernatorial elections.
- Only one State will see control of its Governorship change parties as Montana flips to Republicans.
- Republicans were able to defend all 7 Governorships they held entering Tuesday's election.
- Democrats maintained their Gubernatorial control in 3 of the 4 States they were defending on Tuesday.

## > **Legislatures**

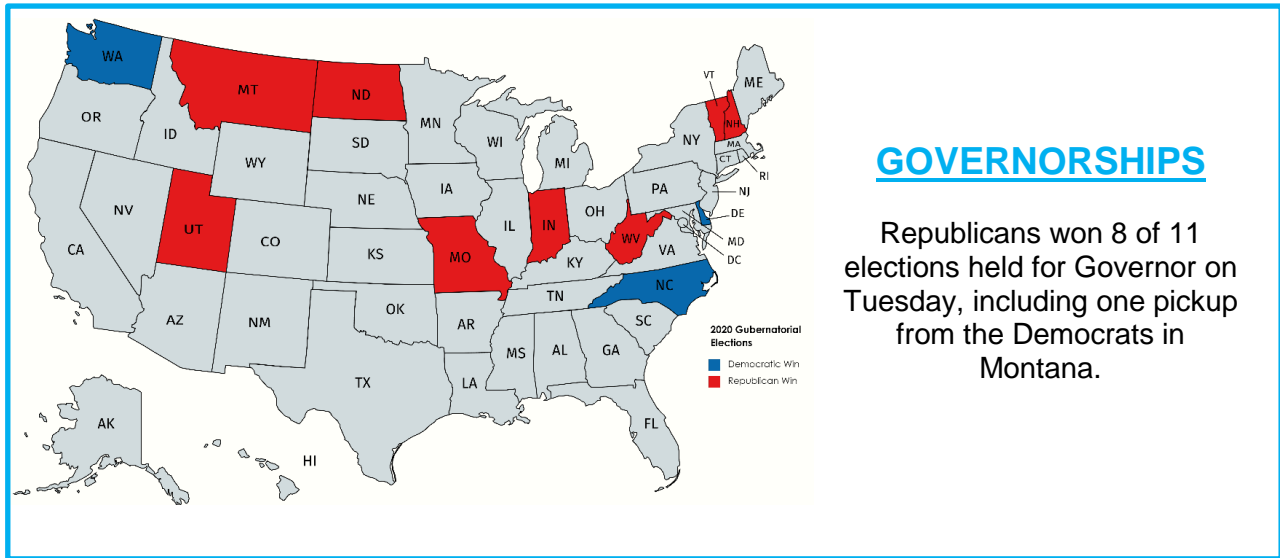
- 44 States held elections for state legislators on Tuesday; a total of 5,876 seats in 86 separate legislative chambers were up for grabs.
- Importantly, 2021 will feature redistricting of the nation's Congressional and state legislative districts. Many states give control of this process to their legislatures.
- Despite an ambitious list of targets and aggressive funding from national groups, Democrats have not delivered any new legislative majorities, although several states still have an outside chance of flipping as vote counting continues.
- Republicans were able to produce the only chamber flips of 2020, taking control of both the New Hampshire House and Senate

## > **Insurance Commissioners**

- 11 states choose their Insurance Commissioner via election. Of these, 5 held elections on Tuesday. None resulted in a change in party.
- Democrats were able to maintain control of Commissioner offices in Delaware and Washington.
- Republicans kept control of the Montana, North Carolina, and North Dakota Commissioners' offices.

## > **Ballot Initiatives**

- California passed a measure which creates a new regulatory entity: the Office of Consumer Privacy. Another CA measure passed which prevents gig workers from being classified as employees for the purposes of workplace benefits.
- Illinois voters rejected a proposed Constitutional Amendment to allow graduated income tax rates.
- New Jersey, Arizona, and South Dakota approved measures legalizing recreational marijuana use. Mississippi voters approved a medicinal program.

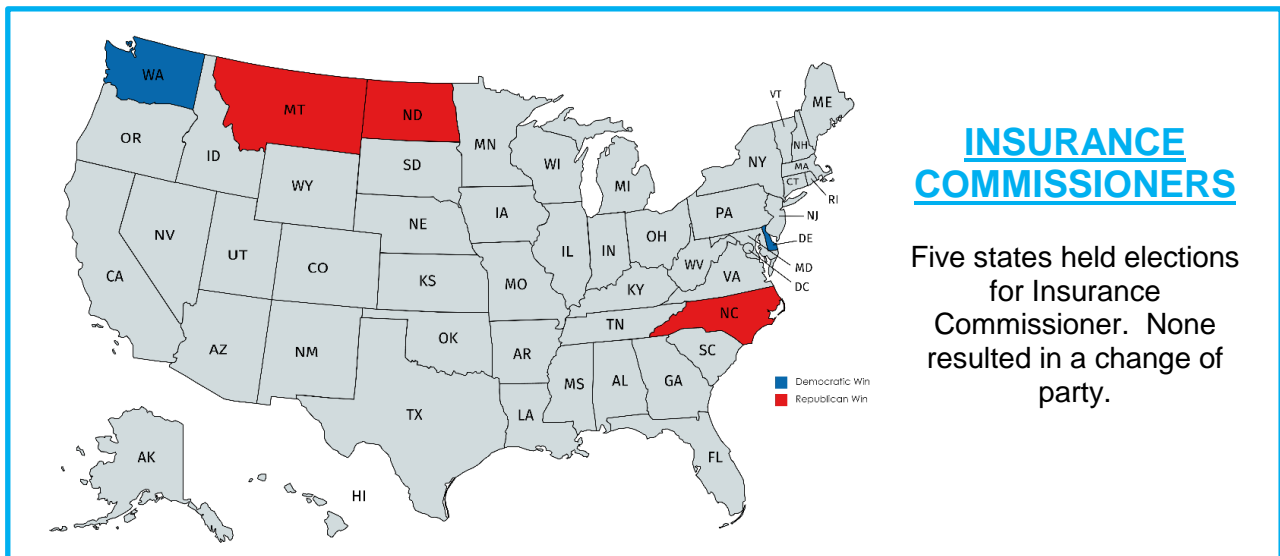


**DEMS' LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER FLIP TARGETS, OUTCOMES**

State Democrats entered Tuesday with ambitious hopes. With the smoke now cleared, they were unsuccessful in their bid to flip legislative chambers in key states ahead of legislative redistricting.

Chamber	Goal	Target Outcome	Actual Outcome
Arizona House	Dems seek majority	Dems +2 seats	*Dems +1 seat
Arizona Senate	Dems seek majority	Dems +1 seat	*No net change
Delaware Senate	Dems seek supermajority	Dems +2 seats	Dems +2 seats
Florida Senate	Dems seek majority	Dems +3 seats	GOP +1 seat
Georgia House	Dems seek majority	Dems +16 seats	Dems +1 seat
Iowa House	Dems seek majority	Dems +3 seats	GOP +6 seats
Michigan House	Dems seek majority	Dems +3 seats	No net change
Minnesota Senate	Dems seek majority	Dems +2 seats	No net change
New York Senate	Dems seek supermajority	Dems +2 seats	Dems +2 seats
North Carolina House	Dems seek majority	Dems +6 seats	GOP +4 seats
North Carolina Senate	Dems seek majority	Dems +5 seats	No net change
Ohio House	Dems seek to break GOP supermajority	Dems +2 seats	GOP +3 seats
Pennsylvania House	Dems seek majority	Dems +11 seats	*Dems +2 seats
Pennsylvania Senate	Dems seek majority	Dems +5 seats	*GOP +1 seat
Texas House	Dems seeking majority	Dems +9 seats	No net change

\* - tentative result, state still counting



# HIGH IMPACT STATES RESULTS

*Despite ambitious hopes in many states for Democrats, Republicans widely hold steady or gain ground*

## Texas

*Legislature: Democrats fail to pick up any seats in House, remain in 83-67 minority*

**Takeaway:** After the Biden campaign surprisingly put Texas in play in the closing months of the 2020 campaign, Democrats in the state began to dream about breaking the Republican trifecta by wresting away control of the state's House. After gaining 12 seats in the Texas House in 2018, Democrats needed to gain 9 more in 2020 in order to hold a majority for the first time since 2001. Democrats, backed by \$12 million from the national Democratic super PAC Forward Majority, targeted 22 Republican-held seats. The national Republican State Leadership Committee earmarked over \$6 million to defend the Republican majority. In the end, Democrats not only failed to win the majority, they failed to gain even a single net seat. Republicans maintain their trifecta control of Texas state government ahead of legislative redistricting next year.

## New York

*Legislature: Senate Democrats gain supermajority, Assembly maintains supermajority*

**Takeaway:** Already holding trifecta control of New York State government, Democrats entered Tuesday seeking to parlay a Biden blowout in the State into a supermajority in the State Senate. President Trump outperformed in many parts which held back the Blue Wave. With several Senate seats still too close to call, the Democrats will likely gain the supermajority. The Assembly Democrats will maintain their supermajority but will likely lose up to 4 seats. The supermajorities in each chamber will enable the Democrats to independently redraw the Senate, Assembly and Congressional district lines and not have to submit the lines for approval by a special master. Further, a legislative supermajority will weaken the bargaining position of Governor Cuomo on budget and controversial items.

## California

*Ballot Initiative: California Consumer Privacy Act expanded to include enforcement agency 56% to 44%*  
*Ballot Initiative: Voters pass measure protecting gig-economy employers 58% to 42%*

**Takeaway:** The California Consumer Privacy Act is a landmark statute enacted in 2018 that attempts to give consumers awareness of and control over the data companies collect about them. Business groups, including many insurers and insurance trade groups, campaigned against the law's burdensome requirements for businesses and the broad private right of action it created. On Tuesday, California voters approved Proposition 24, which creates a new state Agency tasked with enforcing any privacy violations arising from CCPA provisions.

Additionally, backed by \$200 million from companies such as Uber, Lyft, DoorDash, and Postmates, California passed Proposition 22 on Tuesday. The measure prevents gig workers from being classified as "employees" under state labor law. The state legislature had previously passed a measure requiring the classification in order to force eligibility for workplace benefits such as minimum wage, paid sick leave, and unemployment assistance.

## Pennsylvania

*Legislature: Tentatively (state still counting), Democrats gain 2 seats in House, Republicans gain 1 seat in the Senate; Republicans keep majority in both chambers*

**Takeaway:** Democrats entered election night needing to gain an ambitious 11 seats in the house and 5 in the Senate in order to take control of each. The State was a focus of both Presidential campaigns and Pennsylvania Democrats attracted a \$3.5 million investment from the national Democratic Legislative Campaign Committee. With the state still counting votes, Democrats were able to make meager gains in the House while their deficit in the Senate increased. Governor Tom Wolf (D) remains the only controlling foothold for Democrats in Pennsylvania state government.

## Illinois

*Ballot Initiative: Voters strongly reject measure allowing graduated income tax 45% yes to 55% no*

**Takeaway:** Illinois' Constitution provides that its income tax must be assessed as a flat rate, meaning all individuals pay the same tax rate, regardless of their income level. First-term Governor JB Pritzker (D) had made changing the Constitution to allow for a graduated tax structure his top priority. He and the Democratically-controlled legislature had passed a bill providing that if the ballot question were to pass, tax rates would be increased only on households making more than \$250,000/year. Opponents, led by business groups and wealthy mega-donors, launched a massive campaign to persuade voters that the measure would give Springfield politicians dangerous additional power to raise taxes, pointing to other states that had made similar promises about only raising taxes on the wealthy, only to see middle class tax rates increase as well after the door was opened.

This defeat will put immense pressure on Governor Pritzker's 2021 budget. Democrats, who on Tuesday narrowly held on to supermajorities in both legislative chambers, will have to consider massive budget cuts to close a multi-billion dollar deficit – a step they have been completely unwilling to approach in past years. The only other option is a plethora of revenue-boosting tax and fee increases. An increase in the state's flat-rate income tax will be on the table, but Illinois Democrats will almost assuredly consider lower profile moves, including taxes/assessment on insurance companies and products.

## Delaware

*Governor: Incumbent John C. Carney Jr. (D) defeats Julianne Murray (R) 59% to 39%  
Insurance Commissioner: Incumbent Trinidad Navarro (D) defeats Julia Pillsbury (R) 59% to 41%  
Legislature: Democrats pick up 2 seats in Senate, gain supermajority*

**Takeaway:** In Democratic Presidential nominee Biden's home state, Democrats put on a rout. Governor Carney easily wins a second term. Former police officer and New Castle County Sheriff Trinidad Navarro secures a second term after initially taking office in 2016 by mounting a primary challenge against an incumbent Democrat. Navarro has fashioned himself a consumer advocate, but faced attacks from his opponent on Affordable Care Act implementation. At NAIC, Navarro serves on the Life Insurance and Annuities (A) Committee, Workers' Compensation (C) Task Force, Examination Oversight (E) Task Force, Reinsurance (E) Task Force, Climate and Resiliency (EX) Task Force, Innovation and Technology (EX) Task Force, Long-Term Care Insurance (EX) Task Force, Special (EX) Committee on Race and Insurance, and various other task forces and working groups.

Democrats entered Tuesday already holding a strong 12-9 edge in the state Senate. After picking up two seats, including an ouster of Senate Minority Leader Catherine Cloutier (R), the Democrats now hold a supermajority in the Senate, further strengthening their trifecta control.

## Florida

*Legislature: Republicans gain 5 seats in House and 1 in the Senate; maintain trifecta*

**Takeaway:** Florida Republicans have held trifecta control of state Government since 1999. Despite high hopes from state and national Democrats in Florida alike, Democrats were unable to capture the three necessary seats in the Senate to give them control of at least one chamber ahead of a pivotal redistricting fight. Republicans maintained a healthy edge in fundraising over the Florida Democratic Party, which has faced criticism from its candidates and rank and file for lacking aggressiveness during this pivotal cycle while applying for a \$780,000 loan from the Federal government under the Paycheck Protection Program.

Republicans held a 73-47 advantage headed into the 2020 elections. Led by Speaker-Designate Representative Chris Sprowls, the House Republicans started a very aggressive fundraising plan early, which paid off with the slowdown that occurred during the early months of COVID. The House Democrats – led by their "Co-Leaders" – Representatives Bobby DuBose and Evan Jenne – focused on recruiting as many candidates to cover as many races as possible. In the last 6-7 weeks of the elections, the House Democrats were the beneficiaries of significant funding of their campaign efforts (and national Presidential efforts) in Florida. House Republicans had a very successful night managing a net gain of five seats. No Republican incumbents were defeated, while three incumbent Democrats were defeated.

In the Senate, Republicans held a 23-17 advantage headed into the 2020 elections where the 20 “odd numbered” Senate Districts were up, with the addition of SD 20 vacated by the mid-term resignation of Sen Tom Lee. Led by President-Designate Senator Wilton Simpson, the Senate Republicans also amassed considerable financial resources, which were needed given the importance of several open races in competitive districts in expensive media markets. The Senate Democrats – led by incoming Leader Senator Gary Farmer – also focused on recruiting as many candidates to challenge incumbent Republicans and to seek the key open seats. However, the Republicans prevailed convincingly in both key races. Republicans will have a 24-16 advantage for the next 2 years in the Florida Senate – assuming Ileana Garcia holds her slight lead after the recount in SD 37.

### New Hampshire

*Governor: Incumbent Chris Sununu (R) defeats Dan Feltes (D) approx. 65% to 34% (still counting)  
Legislature: Republicans gain control of House and Senate; achieve trifecta control*

**Takeaway:** NH has become a tale of two different electorates at the federal and state level. At the federal level, Democratic candidates swept races for President, Senate, and Congress. At the State level, however, it was an entirely different story. Governor Chris Sununu (R) romped to victory with a resounding 30 point margin over Senate Majority Leader Dan Feltes (D). Sununu’s coattails appear to have assisted down ballot races as well. The Republicans are poised to take over control of the Senate with a 14-10 majority. Incumbent Senator Jon Morgan (D) has conceded his race to former Senator Bill Gannon in a rematch from 2018 that Senator Morgan squeaked out. Freshman Democratic senators Jeanne Dietsch, Melanie Levesque, and Shannon Chandley are all trailing with between 50 and 85% of the vote counted. Even Senate President Donna Soucy (D) is currently behind by approximately 1,000 votes with 83% of the precincts reporting. If Soucy loses, the leadership of the Ds in the Senate could look drastically different next session with the departure of her and Majority Leader Feltes.

The Republicans also have taken control of the 400-member House of Representatives. The Republicans currently look poised to have 213 seats while the Democrats currently have control of 187 seats. (The new session will also see the return of former Chair of House Labor Will Infantine who placed second in his multi-member district).

The Republicans also appear poised to take a majority of the 5-member Executive Council that is currently controlled by the Democrats. The Democrats have wrapped up one seat, as have the Republicans. The other three races are all too close to call with the Republicans currently in the lead by approximately 2,000 votes in all three races with about 75% of the vote counted.

### Ohio

*Legislature: Republicans gain 3 seats in House, 1 in Senate; Democrats’ pickup hopes disappear  
Supreme Court: Democrats gain 1 seat; Republican majority stands at 4-3*

**Takeaway:** Buoyed by the arrest of former Republican House Speaker Larry Householder in connection with a \$60 million bribery scheme (Householder resigned his Speakership after his arrest but won re-election to the House on Tuesday), Ohio Democrats aimed to break the Republican supermajority in the House while simultaneously maintaining tenuous gains made in 2018. Instead, Republicans will still hold trifecta control with legislative supermajorities. Democrats have lost their momentum from 2018 and will remain in the back seat in Columbus.

Meanwhile, Democrats were only able to pick up one seat on the Ohio Supreme Court, short of the two pickups that were necessary to give them majority control of the Court for the first time in four decades. The 4-3 Republican majority will impact numerous impactful issues in Ohio including tort reform and legislative redistricting.

### Michigan

*Legislature: Democrats fail to gain seats in the House, aspiration of majority disappears*

**Takeaway:** Energized by an impressive late push by the Biden campaign in the state and a vocal critic of the Trump Administration in Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Michigan Democrats sought to erase

Republicans' 58-52 edge in the House. Despite the Biden campaign appearing to capture the state, state Democrats were only able to capture two seats previously held by Republicans. The GOP was able to defeat two Democratic incumbents, meaning the 58-52 status quo remains in the House.

### Georgia

*Legislature: Democrats gain 1 seat in House, do not gain majority*

**Takeaway:** With the Biden campaign making a competitive push in Georgia in the final weeks of the campaign, state Democrats ambitiously eyed a majority in the state's House. Democrats needed to pick up 16 House seats in order to break up the GOP's single-party control ahead of redistricting. Georgia Republicans have held trifecta control for 15 years, despite losing 11 House seats and 2 Senate seats in 2018. On Tuesday, Democrats were only able to pick up one seat in the House, falling well short of their goal and keeping them under trifecta Republican control.

## OTHER NOTABLE STATES RESULTS

*Democrats repeatedly stymied in attempts to gain ground; Republicans achieve gains in some states*

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### Arizona

*Legislature: Democrats gain 1 seat in the Senate; no net change in House  
Ballot Initiative: Voters approved legalization of recreational marijuana use 60% to 40%*

**Takeaway:** A somewhat surprising swing-state down the stretch in 2020, Democrats in Arizona were seeking to give Arizona two-party state government for the first time since the 2010 election. Arizona Democrats have not held a majority in the state legislature in 54 years. Despite the Biden campaign perhaps picking up the first Democratic win in Arizona in a Presidential election since 1952, they were unable to pick up a majority in either chamber.

### Iowa

*Legislature: Republicans maintain trifecta control of the state*

**Takeaway:** Republicans held a six-seat 53-47 advantage in the Iowa House entering 2020. Iowa Democrats were able to make gains in Iowa's suburbs in 2018. Backed by \$1.5 million from the national Democratic Legislative Campaign Committee, Democrats returned to those areas in 2020 with hopes to complete their takeover of the House and break the Republican trifecta; however, the high voter turnout in this election resulted in gains for the Republicans instead. The House and Senate were able to maintain significant majorities and retain trifecta control with Governor Kim Reynolds.

### Indiana

*Governor: Incumbent Eric Holcomb (R) defeats Woody Myers (D) approx. 58% to 29% (still counting)*

**Takeaway:** Indiana remains a reliable Republican stronghold, electing a Republican Governor for the 5<sup>th</sup> consecutive 4-year term. Governor Holcomb, the former Chair of the Indiana Republican Party, was first elected Governor in 2016 after being appointed then-Governor Mike Pence's Lieutenant Governor earlier that year.

### Minnesota

*Legislature: Democrats maintain control of the House; Republicans retain their majority in the Senate*

**Takeaway:** All House and Senate seats were up for election in Minnesota. The Democrats maintained majority in the House, however, it looks like Republicans may have significantly reduced the Democrats 16 seat majority by 6 seats. It was anticipated that Democrats would have won 2 seats in the Senate to erase Republicans edge in the Senate and making Minnesota a state with Democratic trifecta control of state government, but the Republicans were able to narrowly retain their majority. The Republicans now hold a one seat majority, 34-33 in the Minnesota State Senate.

### Missouri

*Governor: Incumbent Mike Parson (R) defeats Nicole Galloway (D) 57% to 40%*

**Takeaway:** Despite over \$10 million in national Democratic campaign funding flowing into the Show Me State, Missouri Republicans including Governor Mike Parson have maintained control of the state and retain supermajorities in the House and Senate. Parson, formerly the Lt. Governor, was sworn-in June 2018 after former Governor Eric Greitens resigned after being indicted on felony invasion of privacy charges in connection with a previously revealed extra-marital affair.

### Montana

*Governor: Greg Gianforte (R) defeats Mike Cooney (D) 53% to 43%  
Insurance Commissioner: Troy Downing (R) def. Shane Morigeau (D) approx.. 55% to 40% (still counting)*

**Takeaway:** The most competitive Gubernatorial election heading into Tuesday, Montana will see a party change in the Governor's office with Republicans winning the seat for the first time since the 2000 election. Gianforte and Cooney were vying for an open seat after two-term Governor Steve Bullock (D) unsuccessfully ran for US Senate on Tuesday. Meanwhile, the post of Insurance Commissioner was open as incumbent commissioner Matt Rosendale (R) ran for Congress on Tuesday.

### North Carolina

*Governor: Incumbent Roy Cooper (D) defeats Dan Forest (R) 51% to 47%*  
*Insurance Commissioner: Incumbent Mike Causey (R) defeats Wayne Goodwin (D) 52% to 48%*  
*Legislature: Republicans pick up 4 seats in General Assembly, Senate sees no net change*

**Takeaway:** North Carolina saw aggressive and contested elections from the top of the ballot to the bottom. A toss-up between President Trump and former Vice President Biden entering election day, the state also featured competitive Congressional, US Senate, Gubernatorial, and state legislative races.

Despite the state being a toss-up for the Presidential and US Senate races, Governor Cooper had consistently led in polls leading up to election day and his victory was a top priority for national Democrats. Cooper has generally earned high marks for his state's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and he was able to withstand headwinds from other Republican victories at the top of the ballot in the state.

The race for the state's Insurance Commissioner featured a rematch from 2016, when Causey assumed office by defeating two-term incumbent Goodwin. Once in office, Causey reported to law enforcement officials that representatives from a regulated company had attempted to bribe him with campaign donations in return for more lenient regulatory oversight. The founder of that company, who was subsequently convicted on charges of bribery and wire fraud, was previously a major donor to Goodwin's campaigns and Goodwin held consulting contracts with connected companies after leaving office. Despite Goodwin never been charged or accused of wrongdoing in connection with the case, his connection to those convicted was a drag on his candidacy.

After 2018 losses eliminated their supermajorities, Republicans could only afford to lose 5 House seats and 4 Senate seats and still retain their majorities. The national Democratic Legislative Campaign Committee deployed \$3 million in an unsuccessful effort to flip both of North Carolina's legislative chambers.

### North Dakota

*Governor: Incumbent Doug Burgum (R) defeats Shelley Lenz (D-NPL) 65% to 26%*  
*Insurance Commissioner: Incumbent Jon Godfread (R) wins over 97% of vote (unopposed)*

**Takeaway:** In deep-red North Dakota, Governor Burgum won the Republican primary in 2016 despite the GOP endorsing his opponent. While Burgum has faced some criticism from legislators on his right flank, a dominant re-election (Burgum surpassed President Trump's already strong margin of victory in the state) could solidify his standing in Bismarck.

### Utah

*Governor: Spencer Cox (R) defeats Chris Peterson (D) 64% to 31%*

**Takeaway:** Current Lt. Governor Spencer Cox, a political moderate who has refused to support President Trump and cut a 30-second TV ad *with his Democratic Opponent* Peterson encouraging civil debate, cruises to victory and takes over for retiring two-term Governor Gary Herbert.

### Vermont

*Governor: Incumbent Phil Scott (R) defeats David Zuckerman (D) 68% to 27%*

**Takeaway:** One of the nation's most popular Governors, Scott has received high marks for his handling of the COVID-19 pandemic even as he has clashed frequently with the Democratic-controlled Vermont

House, Senate, and his opponent, Democratic Lt. Governor Zuckerman. Despite strong coattails from Democratic Presidential Nominee Joe Biden in the state, Scott cruises to victory for a 3<sup>rd</sup> 2-year term.

### Washington

*Governor: Incumbent Jay Inslee (D) defeats Loren Culp (R) 59% to 40%*

*Insurance Commissioner: Incumbent Mike Kreidler (D) defeats Chirayu Avinash Patel (R) 68% to 32%*

**Takeaway:** Governor Jay Inslee cruised to an easy victory, becoming the first Governor to earn a third term in Washington in 42 years. Commissioner Kreidler will continue as one of the nation's longest-tenured insurance commissioners, having served in his role since being first elected to the post in November 2000. At NAIC, Kreidler currently serves on the Property and Casualty (C) Committee, the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical (C) Task Force, the Climate Risk and Resilience (C) Working Group, the Surplus Lines (C) Task Force, the Producer Licensing (D) Task Force, the Accounting Practices and Procedures (E) Task Force, the Capital Adequacy (E) Task Force, the Examination Oversight (E) Task Force, the Climate and Resiliency (EX) Task Force, the Government Relations (EX) Leadership Council, the Innovation and Technology (EX) Task Force, The Big Data (EX) Working Group, the Special (EX) Committee on Race and Insurance, and various other working groups, task forces, and committees.

### West Virginia

*Governor: Incumbent Jim Justice (R) defeats Ben Salango (D) 65% to 38%*

**Takeaway:** Justice, who was first a Republican before switching parties to run for Governor as a Democrat in 2016 and then switching back to run as a Republican in 2020, easily wins re-election. Former Governor and current US Senator Joe Manchin's decision to remain in Washington instead of coming home to run for Governor was perhaps a relief for West Virginia Democrats and Republicans alike. Manchin's popularity makes him maybe the only Democratic candidate capable of holding on to his Senate seat moving forward while Justice scored a less threatening challenger in Salango.