

Senate Committees

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

Chair: Debbie Stabenow (MI)



- Stabenow was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2000
- Her priorities as chair include protecting SNAP, reauthorizing the Child Nutrition Act and supporting programs that promote agriculture and manufacturing
- She also serves as the chair of the Senate Democratic Policy and Communications Committee

Ranking Member: John Boozman (AR)



- Boozman was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2010
- He previously served as chair of the Subcommittee on Commodities, Risk Management, and Trade
- Boozman has long supported expanded drilling for oil and natural gas, including opening additional federal lands, such as Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, to energy exploration
- He has also sponsored legislation to help feed low-income children in the summer when they do not have access to the school meals program

Appropriations

Chair: Patrick Leahy (VT)



- Leahy was first elected to the U.S. Senate in 1974 and is currently the most senior member
- He served as president pro tempore from 2012 to 2015
- Appropriations will be the third committee Leahy has chaired in his tenure—he previously chaired the Senate Judiciary and Agriculture committees
- Among other issues, Leahy has taken strong positions on immigration reform, gun safety, technology-related issues, foreign aid and human rights

Ranking Member: Richard Shelby (AL)



- Shelby was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1986 after serving four terms in the U.S. House and is the fourth most senior member of the Senate
- He previously chaired the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, and Rules committees
- He is a conservative and generally seeks to reduce government spending, though he supports increased military spending
- He favors less federal regulations and has been a strong opponent of the Export-Import Bank

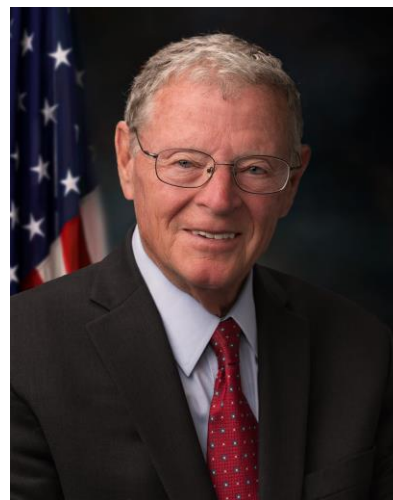
Armed Services

Chair: Jack Reed (RI)



- Reed was elected to the U.S. House in 1990, then the U.S. Senate in 1996
- He is a former Army Ranger, West Point graduate and teacher and served in the 82nd Airborne Division
- Reed takes a consensus-oriented approach to foreign policy, holding mainstream national security views
- He has called for increasing spending caps “on both sides of the ledger”
- Reed does not support the use of the military to help secure the southern border

Ranking Member: Jim Inhofe (OK)



- Inhofe was elected to the U.S. House in 1974, then the U.S. Senate in 1995
- Before becoming a full-time politician, he worked as a businessman in aviation, a real estate developer, and in insurance, eventually becoming the president of Quaker Life Insurance Company
- From 1957 to 1958, he served in the U.S. Army
- Inhofe has become the leading voice in the Senate advocating for increased defense and abolishing spending caps for the Pentagon

Banking, Housing & Urban Development

Chair: Sherrod Brown (OH)



- Brown was elected to the U.S. House in 1992, then the U.S. Senate in 2006
- He is known for his progressive policies and has a long record of criticizing big banks and clashing with Republican agency officials
- As ranking member, Brown worked across the aisle on legislation to protect consumers' financial data
- He is expected to remain involved in data protection efforts, along with marijuana banking and broader privacy legislation, during his tenure as chair

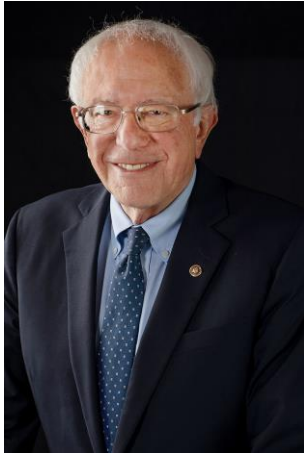
Ranking Member: Pat Toomey (PA)



- Toomey was elected to the U.S. House in 1998 and the U.S. Senate in 2010; he intends to retire when his current term expires in 2022
- Toomey's priorities include fintech systems, digital currencies, housing reform, marijuana banking and increasing access to investment opportunities
- Toomey is a champion of free markets, bank deregulation and tax cuts, and played a significant role in the 2017 Republican tax overhaul law
- He has also been active on trade and immigration issues

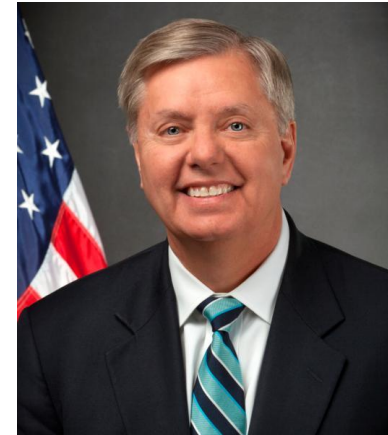
Budget

Chair: Bernie Sanders (D-VT)



- Sanders was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2006
- Sanders' ill-fated presidential runs have made him one of the most well-known members of the Senate
- His priorities include raising the federal minimum wage to \$15/hour, raising taxes on top earners, and increasing oversight of financial institutions and health care companies
- On the Budget Committee, Sanders has advocated for expanding Medicare and Social Security and has been critical of Republican proposals to curb federal spending

Ranking Member: Lindsey Graham (R-SC)



- Graham was elected to the U.S. House in 1992 and the U.S. Senate in 2002
- His priorities include immigration, defense and foreign policy—he is one of the most outspoken foreign-policy hawks
- In the 116th Congress, Graham devoted much of his political energy to confirming conservative judges and combating Russian aggression

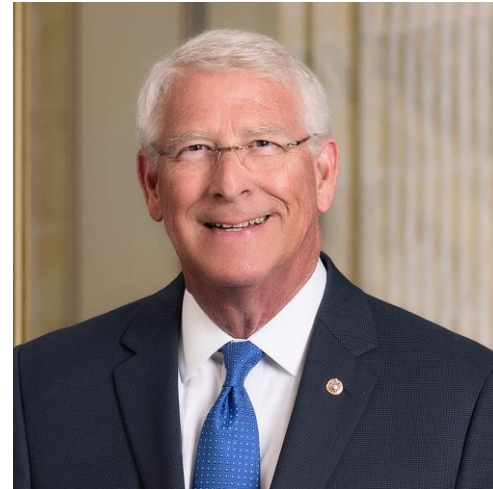
Commerce, Science & Transportation

Chair: Maria Cantwell (WA)



- Cantwell was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2000
- She supports efforts to expand rural broadband, improve aerospace workforce training, create efficient freight networks, and prepare for natural disasters, and is particularly focused on data privacy—she has introduced legislation to establish rules preventing consumer data abuse
- She has also demonstrated interest in several technology issues, including 5G and net neutrality, which will likely arise during the 117th Congress

Ranking Member: Roger Wicker (MS)



- Wicker was elected to the U.S. House in 1994 and the U.S. Senate in 2006
- His priorities include bridging the digital divide, winning the race to dominate 5G, and establishing federal data privacy standards, while he opposes heavy regulation of the internet
- Wicker was involved in the effort to hold technology companies accountable for perceived bias against conservatives
- He supports the “Blue Economy,” which he describes as the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth

Energy & Natural Resources

Chair: Joe Manchin (WV)



Ranking Member: John Barrasso (WY)

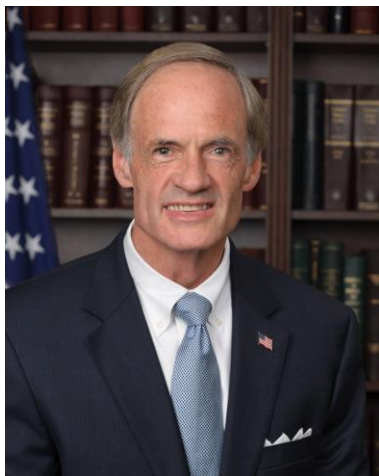


- Manchin was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2010
- He supports an “all-of-the-above” energy policy, including coal production, though he is concerned about climate change and hopes to “find that moderate middle place” on the issue
- Manchin considers himself a “centrist, moderate conservative Democrat” and touts his ability to work across party lines
- He co-sponsored the bipartisan energy package with Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) that ultimately became part of the fiscal year 2021 appropriations bill

- Barrasso was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2006
- He served as the chair of the Republican Policy Committee from 2012 to 2019
- He is a fierce critic of the Green New Deal, though he has promoted nuclear energy and carbon capture
- As chair of the Indian Affairs Committee, Barrasso supported legislation to increase energy development and speed up approvals of infrastructure projects on tribal lands
- He also pushed legislation to repeal an Obama-era rule limiting the emissions of methane, which was eventually revised by the Trump administration

Environment & Public Works

Chair: Tom Carper (DE)



- Carper was elected to the U.S. House in 1982, then served two terms as Delaware governor before joining the U.S. Senate in 2000
- He has publicly declared climate change as the “greatest threat to our planet” and sponsored legislation requiring net-zero emissions by 2050
- He opposed Trump’s rollback of fuel efficiency standards, saying it would cost drivers more
- Carper is also a member of the Finance Committee and sponsored bills to provide tax incentives for alternative fuel vehicles and wind energy

Ranking Member: Shelley Moore Capito (WV)



- Capito was elected to the U.S. House in 2000 and the U.S. Senate in 2014
- She has endorsed an “all-of-the-above” energy policy and supports the coal and natural gas industries in her state
- Capito co-sponsored the Great American Outdoors Act, which fully funds the Land and Water Conservation Fund and provides funding for the National Park Service’s maintenance backlog
- Though reliably conservative, she frequently works across the aisle on legislation

Finance

Chair: Ron Wyden (OR)



- Wyden was elected to the U.S. House in 1980, then the U.S. Senate in 1996
- He has been highly critical of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, arguing the law provided too many benefits to wealthy individuals and corporations and not enough for middle-class and poor Americans
- Wyden is also interested in pursuing infrastructure legislation, for which he will play a pivotal role in helping secure financing mechanisms
- Wyden's other interests include the implementation of a mark-to-market regime, tax breaks for working-class families and reducing health care costs

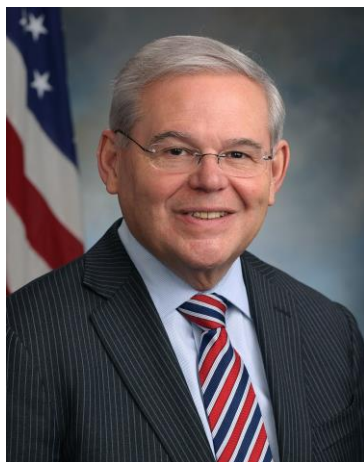
Ranking Member Mike Crapo (IN)



- Crapo was elected to the U.S. House in 1992, then the Senate in 1998
- As Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee chair, Crapo focused on housing issues to increase competition among mortgage guarantors and promote access to affordable housing
- Crapo has shown a willingness to work with Democrats on issues related to environmental protection, wildfire mitigation and public land use
- Since Democrats will push legislation related to these issues in the 117th Congress, Crapo will play an influential role in the development of any bipartisan policies

Foreign Relations

Chair: Bob Menendez (NJ)



- Menendez was elected to the U.S. House in 1994 and first appointed to the U.S. Senate in 2006
- He served as chair of the Foreign Relations Committee from 2013–2015, where he took a hardline stance on U.S. policy toward Iran
- In 2013, Menendez was one of eight senators who pushed forward comprehensive immigration reform legislation that passed the Senate
- Menendez has recently focused on U.S. policy to protect human rights globally and will likely focus on this in the new Congress

Ranking Member: Jim Risch (ID)



- Risch was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2008
- He has served on both the Foreign Relations and Intelligence committees, and in 2019, he assumed the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee following Sen. Bob Corker (R-TN)'s retirement
- In 2019, Risch defended the Trump administration's response to the killing of Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi
- He has taken a hawkish position toward China in response to national security and human rights violations
- He supports sanctions against Turkey, given its purchase and testing of Russian military equipment
- Risch is also a member of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee

Health, Education, Labor & Pensions

Chair: **Patty Murray (WA)**



- Murray was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1992
- She is known for her long record of negotiating legislation on complicated issues that required bipartisan cooperation
- She helped draft the Every Student Succeeds Act, the public education package that replaced the No Child Left Behind Act
- Murray also serves as assistant Democratic leader
- Reauthorizing the Higher Education Act is a top goal in the 117th Congress

Ranking Member: **Richard Burr (NC)**



- Burr was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2004 and said in 2016 that this would be his last term
- He previously served as chair of the Intelligence Committee
- Burr is known for working across the aisle annually with Sen. Bob Casey (D-PA) to increase funding for the National Institutes of Health
- Burr opposes the Affordable Care Act and has worked to repeal and replace the law

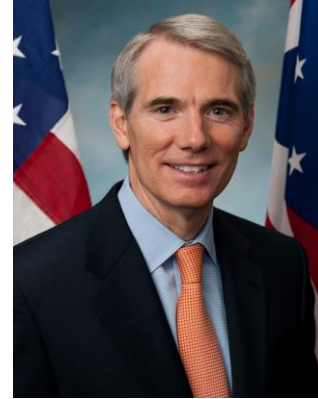
Homeland Security & Government Affairs

Chair: Gary Peters (MI)



- Peters was elected to the U.S. House in 2008 and the U.S. Senate in 2014
- Before his election to Congress, Peters served in the U.S. Navy Reserve, spent 22 years as an investment advisor and worked briefly in academia
- As ranking member on the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, Peters led efforts to address staffing shortages at ports of entry across the country
- He pushed the federal government to address water contamination in the country by harmful PFAS chemicals

Ranking Member: Rob Portman (OH)



- Portman was elected to the U.S. House in a special election in 1993 and to the U.S. Senate in 2010
- He sees lower taxes, less regulation and free trade as pragmatic ways to raise living standards for all Americans—he is a self-described deficit hawk
- In 2005 under President George W. Bush, Portman became U.S. trade representative and later served as the director of the Office of Management and Budget
- His committee assignments include the Finance, Foreign Relations, and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs panels, as well as the Joint Economic Committee

Indian Affairs

Chair: Brian Schatz (HI)



- Schatz was appointed to the U.S. Senate in 2012
- He has championed Native Hawaiian issues during his tenure and is a proponent for Native Hawaiian self-governance
- Schatz has been outspoken about the disproportionate impact of climate change on American Indian and Native Hawaiian communities
- He also sits on the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee and the Appropriations Committee

Ranking Member: Lisa Murkowski (AK)



- Murkowski was first appointed to the U.S. Senate in 2002 and won reelection in 2004
- She has worked on issues such as oil and gas pipelines, efforts to expedite new project permitting and environmental reviews, and the expansion of drilling on federal lands/waters

Intelligence

Chair: Mark Warner (VA)



- Warner was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2008
- He has advocated for stronger gun laws, including a ban on military-style assault weapons and expanded background checks, and worked on a bipartisan basis to reduce federal budget deficits
- Warner is a founder and co-chair of the Senate Cybersecurity Caucus, focusing on the cyber threats posed to the U.S. by foreign actors
- He has supported the ACA, voted in favor of a bipartisan immigration overhaul, backs abortion rights and favors trade agreements

Ranking Member: Marco Rubio (FL)



- Rubio was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2010
- He has deepened his interest in foreign policy under the Trump administration, opposing moves to reopen relations between the U.S. and Cuba
- He has used his chairmanship of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee to hold hearings on international aid and cybercrime
- Rubio contributed to a comprehensive immigration reform bill that, among other things, would have protected illegal immigrants brought to the U.S. as children, though he later called the measure a mistake while campaigning for president

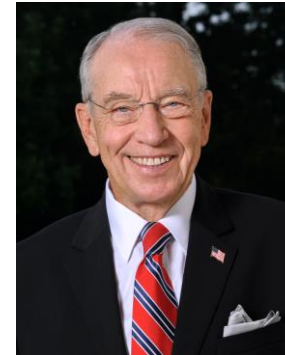
Judiciary

Chair: Dick Durbin (IL)



- Durbin was elected to the U.S. House in 1982, where he served until his election to the U.S. Senate in 1996
- He is a liberal Democrat with a reputation for working across the aisle
- He has been involved in major pieces of immigration and criminal justice legislation
- Durbin has served as Senate Democratic whip, the second-highest position in party leadership, for over 15 years, and will remain in that position as Judiciary chair
- He is set to play a key role in helping Biden shepherd nominees for judicial and law enforcement roles through Senate confirmation

Ranking Member: Chuck Grassley (IA)



- Grassley was elected to the U.S. House in 1974 before being elected to the U.S. Senate in 1980
- Grassley is the second most senior senator
- His priorities include lowering prescription drug prices, reducing taxes, expanding market access for farmers and manufacturers and confirming conservative Supreme Court justices
- Grassley is also interested in anti-trust enforcement, government transparency and immigration policy
- During his time as Judiciary chair, Grassley presided over the investigations into President Trump's firing of FBI Director James Comey and Russian interference in the 2016 election
- He also refused to hold confirmation hearings for Merrick Garland, Barack Obama's nominee to succeed Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia

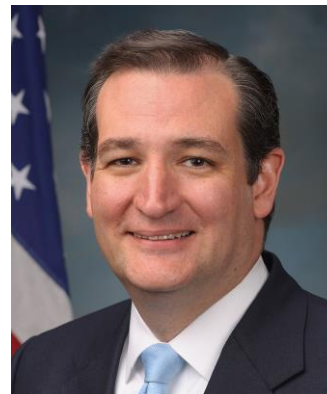
Rules & Administration

Chair: Amy Klobuchar (MN)



- Klobuchar was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2006
- As ranking member, Klobuchar worked on policies related to sexual harassment and other discrimination complaints on Capitol Hill
- Klobuchar has also led bipartisan efforts to reconstitute a quorum in the Federal Election Commission and authorize funds for states to prevent foreign meddling in U.S. elections
- She supports stronger consumer data protections allowing Americans to buy prescriptions from approved Canadian pharmacies

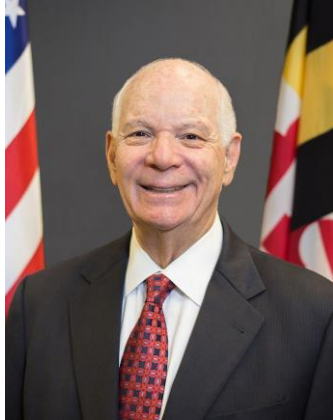
Ranking Member: Ted Cruz (TX)



- Cruz was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2012
- He is a staunch conservative and has drawn criticism for his reluctance to compromise
- Cruz supports reduced government spending, lower taxes, a repeal of the Affordable Care Act and less regulation overall
- He is a proponent of school choice and strict immigration laws. He opposes access to abortion and restrictions on gun ownership
- Cruz does not believe climate change is related to human activity

Small Business & Entrepreneurship

Chair: Ben Cardin (MD)



- Cardin was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2006
- He introduced legislation to increase access to Small Business Administration lending programs, invest in underserved small businesses and improve the way small business size standards are calculated
- Cardin was briefly interim chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and has long been active in foreign policy. He opposed attempts to cut State Department funding and the Iran nuclear agreement
- The health of the Chesapeake Bay is his top priority

Ranking Member: Rand Paul (KY)



- Paul was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2010
- Paul is a libertarian who favors deregulation and lowering taxes, previously embracing a flat tax
- He has introduced legislation to ease constraints on the hemp industry
- Paul has also supported increasing credit union member business-lending caps for well-capitalized credit unions to help small businesses access capital

Veterans' Affairs

Chair: Jon Tester (MT)



- Tester was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2006
- As ranking member of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Tester supported efforts to improve access to health care, benefits, jobs, education, transportation and housing for veterans
- In 2019, Tester worked across the aisle on legislation to ensure that veterans who were exposed to Agent Orange receive access to care and benefits
- He's broken with the Democratic caucus on some environmental, immigration and gun-related measures

Ranking Member: Jerry Moran (KS)



- Moran was elected to the U.S. Senate in 2010
- He chaired the committee in 2020 and has long been an advocate for improving rural veterans' access to health care
- Moran has also been active on many issues that impact rural America broadly, including the 2018 farm bill, food aid for low-income families, trade restrictions and transportation projects in small cities
- He is co-chair of the Senate Aerospace Caucus and participated in investigations into federal oversight of Boeing's 737 Max