

## Types of Candidate Contests

## Primary Elections

## State of California

CONTESTS	OFFICES	WHO CAN VOTE	PARTY APPEARANCE ON BALLOT	WHO ADVANCES TO THE NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION
<p><b>Party-Nominated</b> (formerly known as Partisan) Party-nominated offices are contests in which the nominee is selected by the political party.</p>	<p>U.S. President  County Central Committees</p>	<p>Only voters registered with the same party preference as the candidate.  (Except parties who allow non-partisans to cross-over and join their primary).</p>	<p>Candidates' party preferences ALWAYS appear on the ballot</p>	<p>Presidential contest only, the top vote-getters in each party moves on to the general election.</p>
<p><b>Voter-Nominated</b> Are contests in which the nominee is selected by the voter</p>	<p>Governor Lt. Governor Secretary of State State Treasurer State Controller State Insurance Commissioner State Board of Equalization Attorney General State Senator State Assembly U.S. Senator U.S. Representative</p>	<p>All voters, regardless of party preference can vote for any candidate.  This replaces party ballots in primary elections with a single combined ballot listing all candidates</p>	<p>Candidates have the option of having their party preference appear on the ballot</p>	<p>The top-two vote-getters, regardless of party preference moves on to the general election.</p>
<p><b>Non-partisan</b> An office in which no political party nominates a candidate</p>	<p>Superintendent of Public Instruction Superior Court Judges County Offices Municipal Offices School Districts Special Districts</p>	<p>All voters can vote for these candidates</p>	<p>Candidates' party preferences NEVER appear on the ballot</p>	<p>In majority vote contests, candidates that receive a majority of the votes win outright in the Primary. If no candidate receives a majority of the vote, then the top-two vote-getters move on to the general election.</p>