A Primary Election narrows the field of candidates moving forward to represent their political party during the general election.

The August Election is an “open primary.” Major party candidates are on one ballot. Voters aren’t required to declare a party, but must confine votes to one party on the ballot’s partisan portion.

“Split” ticket voting happens when you vote for candidates from different political parties.

Voters cannot “split” their ticket in the August Election. Voters must vote one political party on the ballot’s partisan portion. Voters can “split” their ticket in the November General Election.

If a voter “splits” their ticket in the August Election, the partisan portion of their ballot won’t count, but the nonpartisan portion of the ballot, if applicable, will count.