## TOP TWO CANDIDATES OPEN PRIMARY ACT - THREE TYPES OF CANDIDATE OFFICES

On June 8, 2010, California voters approved Proposition 14, which created the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act.

### Party-Nominated Offices
- President
- County Central Committees

### Voter-Nominated Offices
- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Secretary of State
- Controller
- Treasurer
- Attorney General
- Insurance Commissioner
- State Board of Equalization

### Nonpartisan Offices
- Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Judicial Offices
- County Offices
- City of San Jose
- San Benito County Board of Education

### Who Can Vote

#### Party-Nominated Offices
| ONLY VOTERS | registered with the same party preference as the candidate. (Except parties which allow Nonpartisan voters to cross-over and join in their primary.) |

#### Voter-Nominated Offices
| 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. |

#### Nonpartisan Offices
| ALL VOTERS regardless of party preference. |

### Who Advances to the General Election

#### Party-Nominated Offices
- **Presidential Contest** – The candidate chosen nationally by each party is placed on the general election ballot.
- **County Central Committees** – The highest vote-getters win outright in the primary election.

#### Voter-Nominated Offices
- The top two candidates, regardless of party preference, who receive the most votes in each primary contest move on to the general election. After a top two primary, a general election must be held even if one candidate receives a majority of the vote (at least 50%+1) and even if there is only one candidate in the primary election, except in a special primary election only. Candidates that receive a majority of the votes win outright in the special primary election. If no candidate receives a majority of the vote, the top two vote-getters (regardless of party preference) move on to the general election.

#### Nonpartisan Offices
- **In Majority Vote Contests** (at least 50% +1) candidates that receive a majority of the votes, win outright in the primary election.
- If no one receives a majority of the votes, then the top two vote-getters move on to the general election.