

Partisanship of State Primary Election Systems

No updates required since April 8, 2025

Background

• State primary elections determine the candidates that will be on the ballot for the general election. States primary election systems vary widely, with some elections only open to voters registered with a particular party, while other states allow non-affiliated voters to participate as well. While most state primary systems are partisan, a few states have adopted nonpartisan primaries, in which voters cast a ballot in a single primary with all candidates on the same ballot. Nonpartisan primary states receive the highest score as evidence suggests these systems increase voter turnout as well as produce more competitive and less polarized elections. Closed primary states receive the lowest score as these systems completely exclude millions of Independent and unaffiliated voters from participating in primary elections. Note: This map tracks systems used for state level and congressional primaries. Some states use different rules for presidential primaries. MAP relied on data from the Unite America Institute and their State of Reform report for this document

Scoring

- State primary system is nonpartisan (everyone votes in a single primary), 1 point
- State primary system is open to Independents (all voters can choose which primary to vote in without registering with a political party), 3/4 point
- State primary system is semi-open (only Independent voters can choose which primary to participate in), ½ point
- State primary system is semi-closed (state law allows political parties to choose which voters can participate in primaries), ¼ point
- State primary system is closed (voters must be registered with a political party to participate in that primary), 0 points
- States with different rules for presidential primaries are indicated by an asterisk.



Summary Table

Category	Number	List
0080.7		Alaska*
State primary		California*
system is	4 states	Louisiana*
nonpartisan	4 3tates	Washington*
nonpartisan		Washington
		Alabama
		Arkansas
		Georgia
		Hawaii*
		Michigan
		Minnesota
State primary		Mississippi
system is open to Independents	16 states	Missouri
		Montana
		Nebraska*
		North Dakota*
		South Carolina
		Texas
		Vermont
		Virginia
		Wisconsin
	16 states	Arizona*
		Colorado
		Illinois
		Indiana
		lowa
		Kansas
		Maine
		Massachusetts
State primary system is semi- open		New Hampshire
		New Mexico
		North Carolina
		Ohio
		Rhode Island
		Tennessee
		West Virginia
		Wyoming
		,
State primare		Connecticut*
State primary	3 states	Idaho
system is semi- closed	o states	Oregon
State primary	11 states &	Delaware
system is	D.C.	D.C.
closed		Florida



Kentucky	
Maryland	
Nevada	
New Jersey	
New York	
Oklahoma	
Pennsylvania	
South Dakota	
Utah	

State-by-State Sources and More Detail

Alabama (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Ala. Code § 17–3–30 et seq.).

Alaska (1)

- State primary system is nonpartisan (<u>Alaska Stat. § 15.25.010</u>).
- State presidential primary is closed (Democrats allowing Independent voters to participate in 2024).

Arizona (1/2)

- State primary system is semi-open (Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 16–467).
- State presidential primary is closed.

Arkansas (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Ark. Stat. Ann. § 7–7–307).

California (1)

- State primary system is nonpartisan (<u>Cal. Election Code § 2151</u>).
- State presidential primary is closed (Democrats are allowing Independent voters to participate in 2024).

Colorado (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1–7–201).

Connecticut (1/4)

- State primary system is semi-closed (<u>Conn. Gen. Stat. § 9–431</u>).
- State presidential primary is closed



Delaware (0)

• State primary system is closed (Del. Code Ann. tit. 15, § 3110).

D.C. (0)

• State primary system is closed.

Florida (0)

• State primary system is closed (Fla. Stat. § 101.021).

Georgia (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Ga. Code § 21–2–224).

Hawaii (3/4)

- State primary system is open (<u>Hawaii Rev. Stat. § 12–31</u>).
- State presidential primary is closed.

Idaho (1/4)

• State primary system is semi-closed (<u>Idaho Code § 34–904</u>).

Illinois (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 10, § 5/7–44).

Indiana (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (Ind. Code § 3–10–1–6).

lowa (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (<u>lowa Code § 43.42</u>).

Kansas (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 25–3301).

Kentucky (0)

• State primary system is closed (<u>Ky. Rev. Stat. § 116.055</u>).

Louisiana (1)

- State primary system is nonpartisan (La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 18:401).
- State presidential primary is closed.



Maine (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 21-A, § 340).

Maryland (0)

• State primary system is closed (Md. Election Code Ann. § 8–202).

Massachusetts (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 53, § 38).

Michigan (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Mich. Comp. Laws § 168.531).

Minnesota (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Minn. Stat. § 204D.08).

Mississippi (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Miss. Code Ann. § 23–15–575).

Missouri (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 115.397).

Montana (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Mont. Code Ann. § 13–10–301).

Nebraska (3/4)

- State primary system is open (<u>Neb. Rev. Stat. § 32–912</u>).
- Note: Nebraska conducts nonpartisan primaries for its state legislature.
- State presidential primary is closed (Democrats allowing Independents to participate in 2024).

Nevada (0)

• State primary system is closed (Nev. Rev. Stat. § 293.287).

New Hampshire (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 659:14).

New Jersey (0)

• State primary system is closed (N.J. Rev. Stat. § 19:23–45).



New Mexico (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (N.M. Stat. Ann. § 1–12–7).

New York (0)

• State primary system is closed (N.Y. Election Law § 17–102).

North Carolina (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 163–59).

North Dakota (3/4)

- State primary system is open (N.D. Cent. Code § 16.1–11–22).
- State presidential primary is closed (Democrats allowing Independents to participate in 2024).

Ohio (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3513.19).

Oklahoma (0)

• State primary system is closed (Okla. Stat. tit. 26, § 1–104).

Oregon (1/4)

State primary system is semi-closed (Or. Rev. Stat. § 254.365).

Pennsylvania (0)

State primary system is closed (Pa. Stat. tit. 25, § 299).

Rhode Island (1/2)

State primary system is semi-open (R.I. Gen. Laws § 17–15–24).

South Carolina (3/4)

• State primary system is open (S.C. Code Ann. § 7–9–20).

South Dakota (0)

State primary system is closed (<u>S.D. Codified Laws Ann. § 12–6–26</u>).

Tennessee (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (<u>Tenn. Code Ann. § 2–7–115</u>).

Texas (3/4)

State primary system is open (Tex. Election Code Ann. § 172.086).



Utah (0)

• State primary system is closed (<u>Utah Code Ann. § 20A–9–403</u>).

Vermont (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 17, § 2363).

Virginia (3/4)

• State primary system is open (<u>Va. Code § 24.2–530</u>).

Washington (1)

- State primary system is nonpartisan (Wash. Rev. Code § 29A.52.112).
- State presidential primary is open.

West Virginia (1/2)

• State primary system is semi-open (W. Va. Code § 3–4A–20).

Wisconsin (3/4)

• State primary system is open (Wis. Stat. § 5.62).

Wyoming (1/2)

State primary system is semi-open (<u>Wyo. Stat. § 22–5–214</u>).