

State Open Primaries
Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Primary/Caucus</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Alabama	Primary		x		No party designation for voter registration
Alaska	Caucus			x	Blanket primary for four of five registered parties. Republicans use closed primary
Arizona	Primary			x	Unaffiliated voters may be allowed to vote in party primaries, but affiliated voters must vote for their party's candidates
Arkansas	Primary		x		Voter must vote in runoff primary of same party
California	Primary			x	Modified closed primary - permits unaffiliated ("decline to state") voters to participate in a primary election if authorized by an individual party's rules and duly noticed by the Secretary of State. In the past two elections, these have included the Democratic Party, the American Independent Party, and the Republican Party
Colorado	Caucus	x			
Connecticut	Primary	x			
Delaware	Primary	x			
District of Columbia	Primary	x			
Florida	Primary	x			
Georgia	Primary		x		Voter must vote in runoff primary of same party
Hawaii	Caucus		x		
Idaho	Primary			x	Republicans voted to close their primary on June 2, 2007. Democrats hold a closed caucus prior to the May primary, which determines convention delegate allocation. All other primaries are open
Illinois	Primary		x		Must indicate party preference for that election
Indiana	Primary		x		
Iowa	Caucus			x	Voter must register with a party in order to vote in that party's election, but may change enrollment at polls
Kansas	None				
Kentucky	Primary	x			
Louisiana	Primary			x	Must register with a party to participate in that party's Presidential, Congressional, and party committee elections. Political party affiliation is not required for any other election
Maine	Caucus	x			
Maryland	Primary	x			

State Open Primaries
Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Primary/Caucus</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Massachusetts	Primary			x	Voter must be affiliated with a party in order to vote in that party's election, but may change enrollment at polls
Michigan	Caucus		x		
Minnesota	Caucus		x		
Mississippi	Primary		x		Voter must vote in runoff primary of same party
Missouri	Primary		x		
Montana	Primary		x		
Nebraska	Primary	x			Democrats hold a closed caucus prior to the May primary, which determines convention delegate allocation.
Nevada	Caucus	x			
New Hampshire	Primary			x	Undeclared voters must declare a party upon accepting a ballot, but may change their party affiliation back to undeclared after voting. Registered members of a party may change their registrations at any primary but will not be allowed to vote in that primary.
New Jersey	Primary	x			Unaffiliated voters are allowed to register as a Republican or Democrat as late as the day of the primary and participate. Independent voters cannot cast a ballot unless they register as a Republican or Democrat 50 days before the primary.
New Mexico	Primary	x			
New York	Primary	x			
North Carolina	Primary	x			A person must be registered with a political party in order to participate in its party's primary unless the party has opened its primary to unaffiliated voters. The following parties have opened their primaries to unaffiliated voters: Democratic, Libertarian, and Republican. Note that on the day of any primary election, an unaffiliated voter may choose to participate in only one party's primary.
North Dakota	Caucus		x		North Dakota does not have voter registration. Only those persons who either voted or affiliated with the party at the last general election or intend to vote or affiliate with the party at the next general election may vote at the precinct caucus.

State Open Primaries
Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Primary/Caucus</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Ohio	Primary		x		You may vote the primary ballot of the political party with which you currently wish to be affiliated. If you voted the primary ballot of a different political party in 2005 or 2006, you will complete a statement at your polling place confirming the change in your political party affiliation.
Oklahoma	Primary	x			Registered Independent voters may be eligible to vote in party's primaries and runoff primaries if authorized by a recognized party. However, neither of the two recognized parties (Republican and Democratic) allow Independents to vote in their primaries.
Oregon	Primary	x			If you are registered as a member of a major political party, you can vote in that party's Primary Election. Sometimes a major political party will open its Primary Election to voters who are not registered as a member of any political party (non-affiliated voters). Non-affiliated voters will be notified by mail if a party opens its Primary Election. If neither major political party opens its Primary Election, all non-affiliated voters will automatically receive a ballot with all measures and nonpartisan contests (for example: judges, district attorneys, etc.)
Pennsylvania	Primary	x			
Rhode Island	Primary	x			If you are registered as "unaffiliated" you may vote in the primary of any party you choose. Once you vote in a primary, however, you are considered a member of that party until and unless you "disaffiliate". You may do this by signing an affidavit of disaffiliation at the polling place after you vote or by filling out a new registration form at any time. The disaffiliation takes effect in 90 days. If you indicated a party preference when you registered to vote, you may only vote in that party's primary. If you wish to vote in another party's primary, you must disaffiliate at least 90 days before the primary date.
South Carolina	Primary		x		Voter must vote in runoff primary of same party.
South Dakota		x			
Tennessee	Primary		x		

State Open Primaries
Revised July 2007

<i>State</i>	<i>Primary/Caucus</i>	<i>Closed</i>	<i>Open</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Texas	Primary		x		Officially, Texas has closed primaries. But in practice, any registered voter may vote in the primary of any single party, as long as they have not voted in the primary of another party. Texas's primaries are closed in a less direct way: once a registered voter has in effect declared his or her party affiliation by voting for the nominees in a party's primary, that person cannot participate in the proceedings (for instance, a runoff primary or convention) of another party.
Utah	Primary			x	Republicans use a closed primary, although unaffiliated voters may register Republican at the polls whereas affiliated voters must change registration at least two weeks prior to the primary. All other parties are open.
Vermont	Primary		x		
Virginia	Primary		x		
Washington	Primary		x		Washington's voter registration laws do not allow voters to register by party. However, for partisan races, you must first pick a political party and then only vote for candidates of that party.
West Virginia	Primary	x			If you register with no party affiliation, you will be given a non-partisan ballot (for Board of Education and any issues on the ballot) in the Primary Election. Also, you may request and receive a Republican ballot, but not a Democratic ballot. The West Virginia Republican Party voted to allow unaffiliated voters to participate in their nominations, but the Democratic Party allows only registered Democrats to vote that ballot in the Primary Election.
Wisconsin	Primary		x		
Wyoming	Caucus	x			