

Plurality in Utah After S.B. 54

In Partisan Primary Races

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH AND GENERAL COUNSEL

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Government Operations Interim Committee
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Partisan Primary Races Analyzed

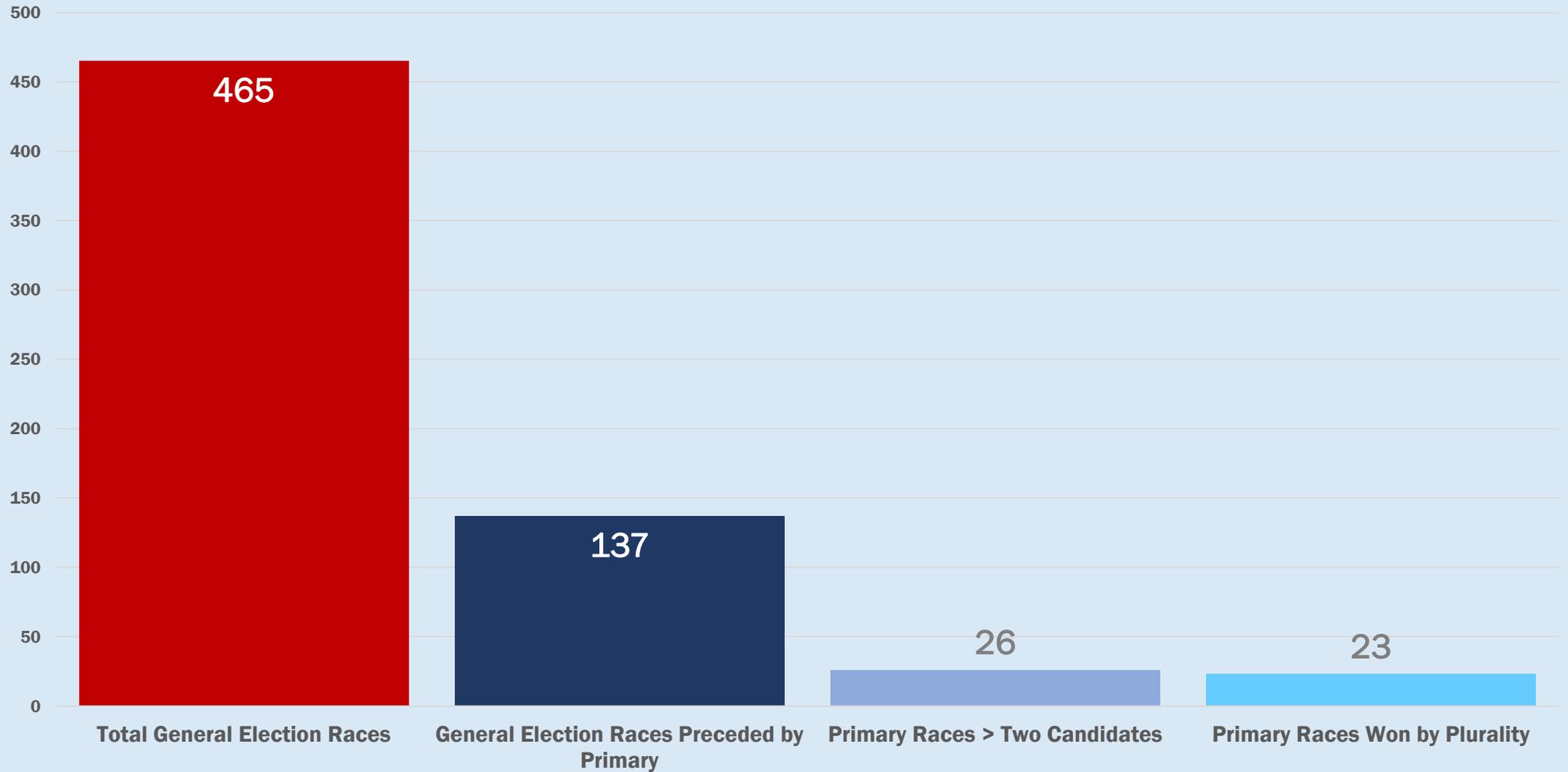
Congressional

Statewide (Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer, State Auditor)

Legislative

County Legislative Body (County Commission/Council)

Partisan Races in Utah 2016-2020





Votes Received by Winner

45% Three-Candidate Races

38% Four-Candidate Races

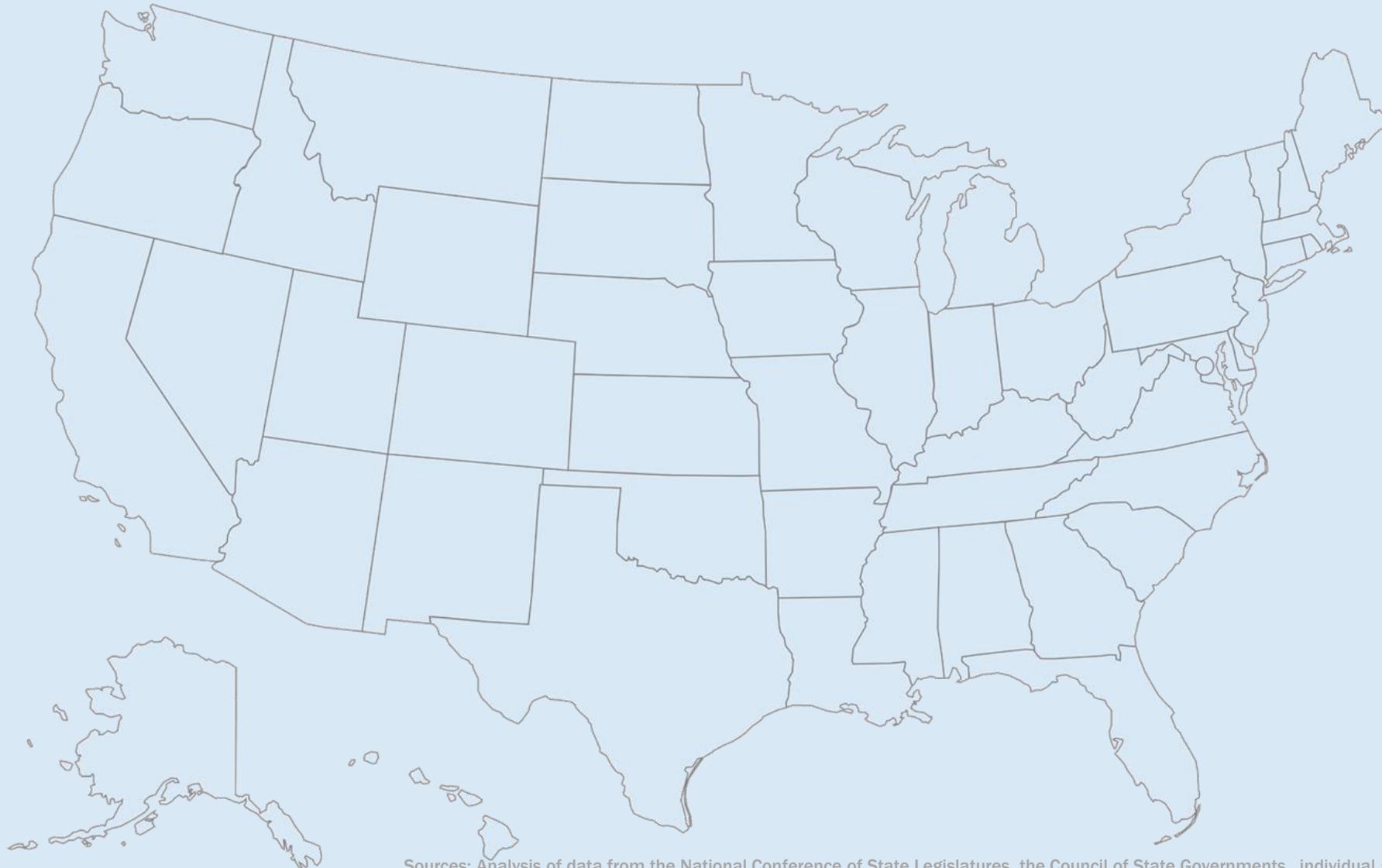


Options to Consider

- **Do Nothing**
- **Runoff Election**
- **Top-Two Primary Election**
- **Party Choice**
- **Ranked-Choice Voting**



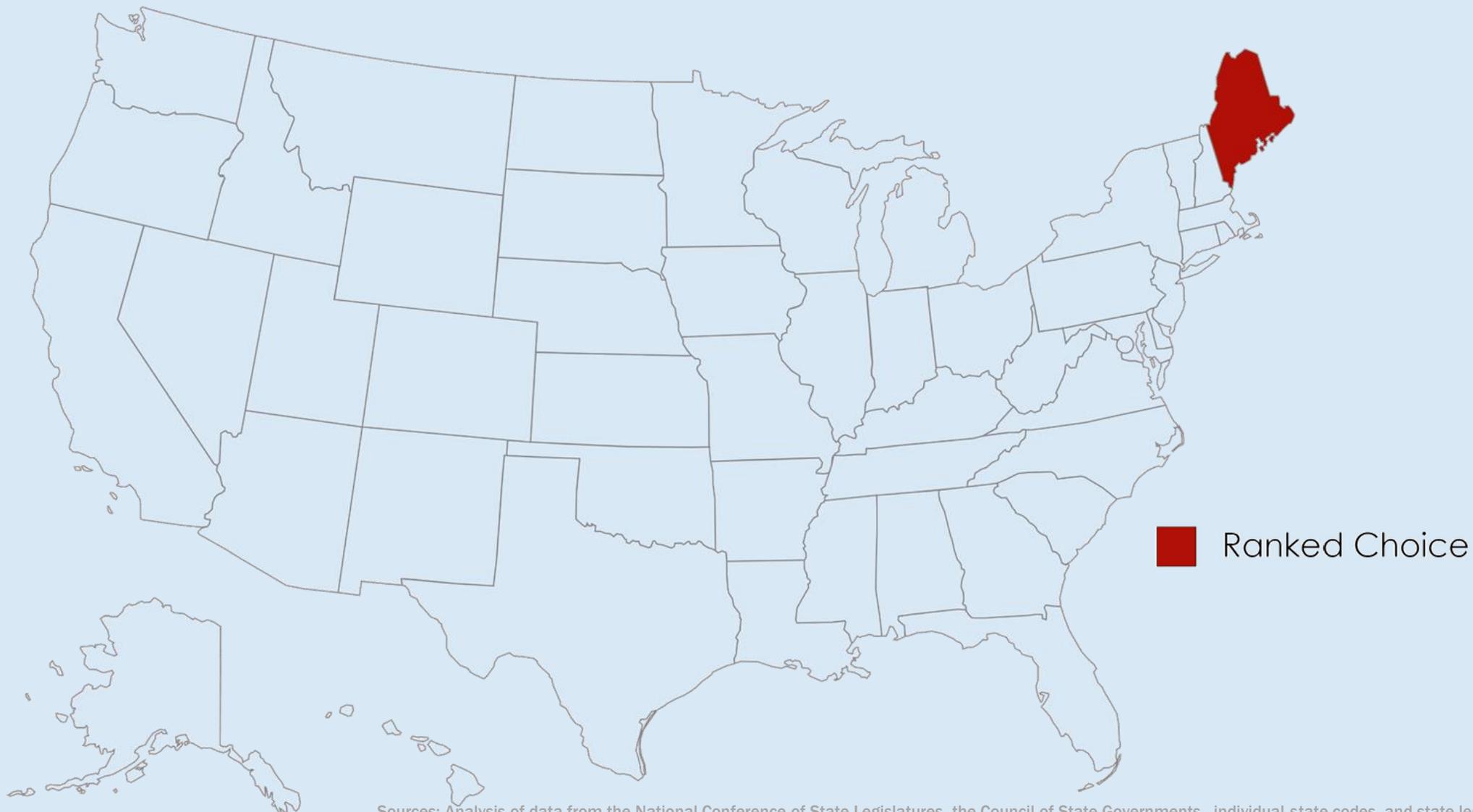
States Addressing Nomination Plurality



Sources: Analysis of data from the National Conference of State Legislatures, the Council of State Governments, individual state codes, and state legislative offices.



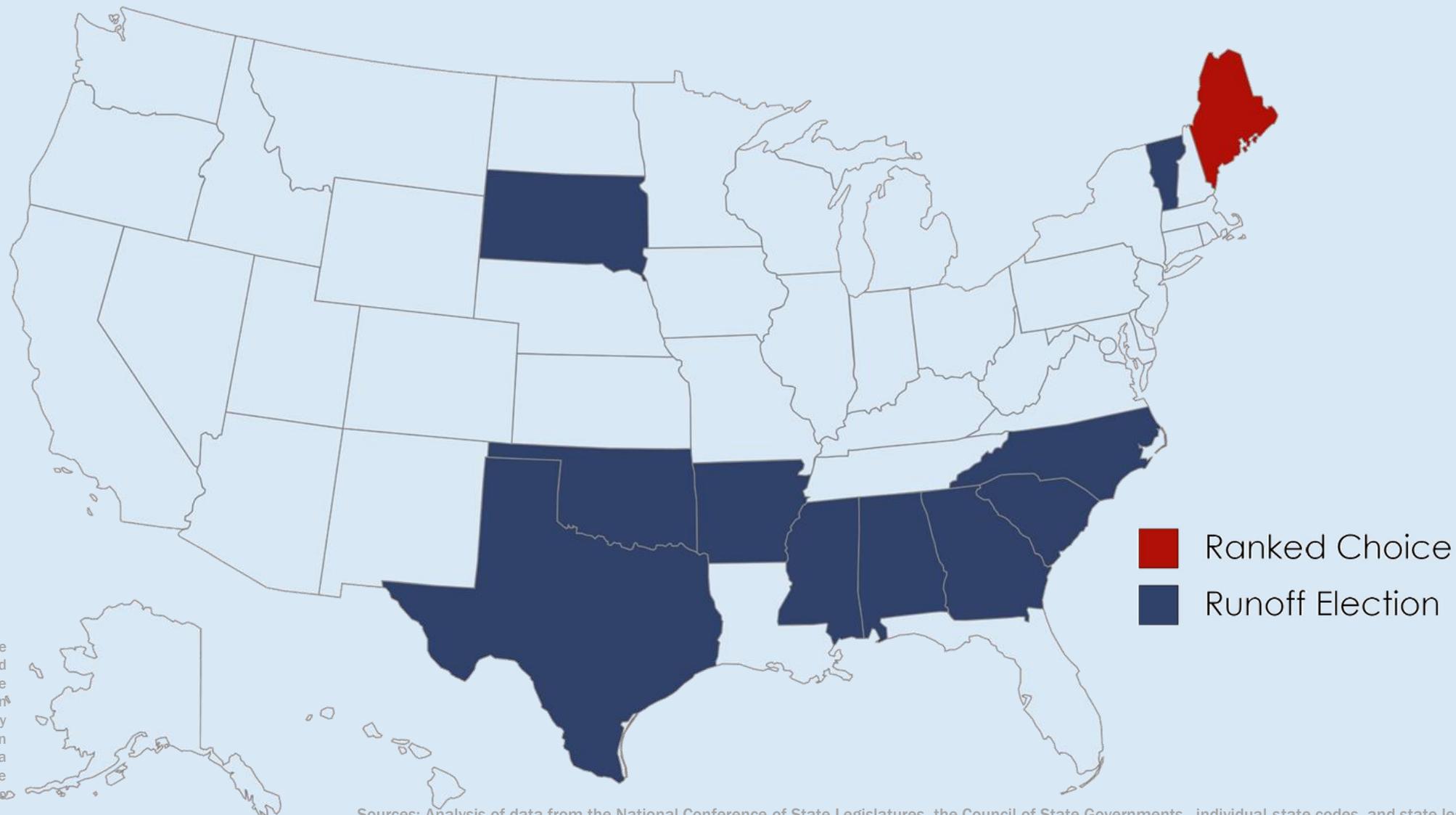
States Addressing Nomination Plurality



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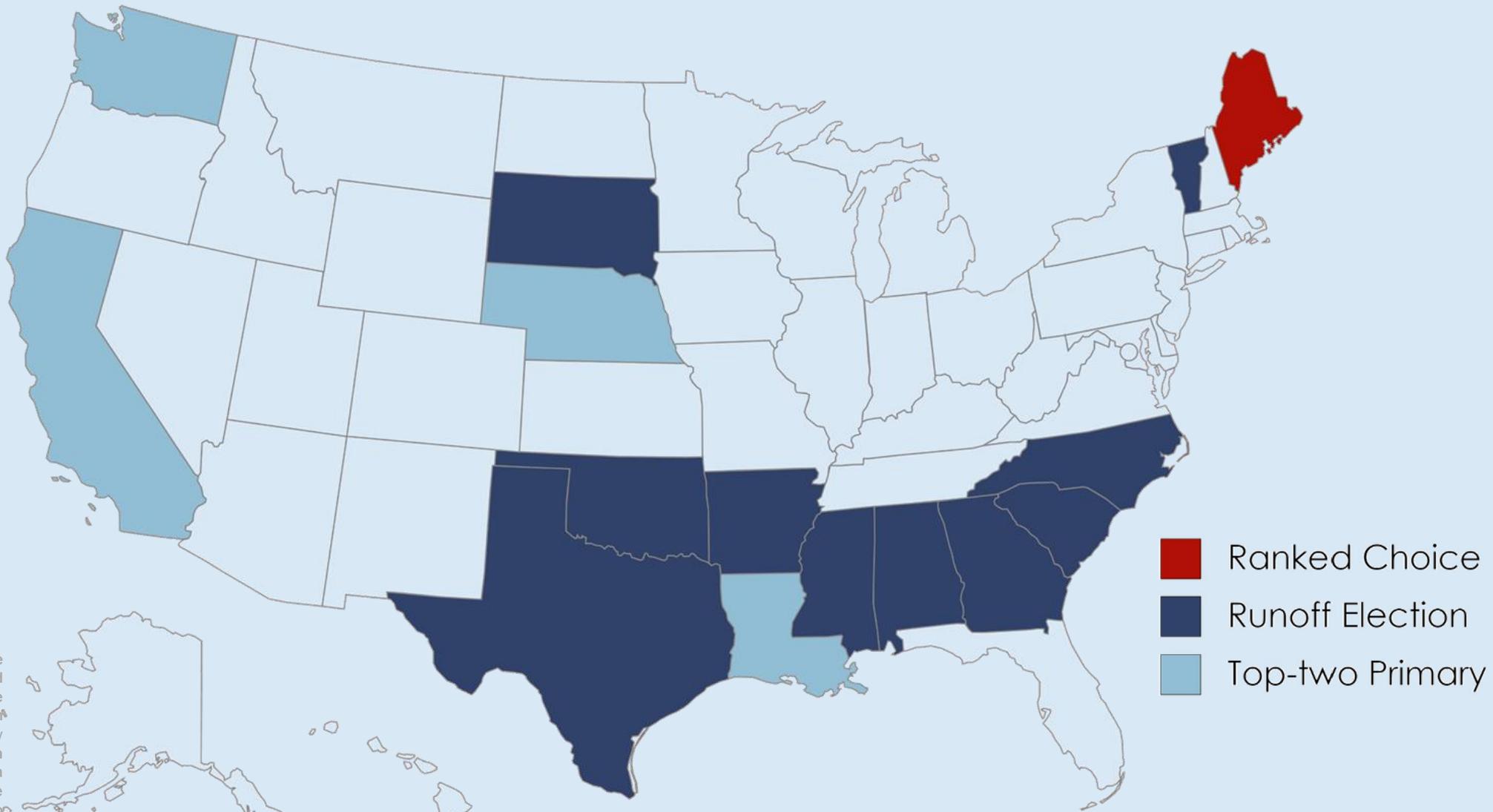


States Addressing Nomination Plurality





States Addressing Nomination Plurality



*In South Dakota, runoff elections are only allowed for national and gubernatorial races if no candidate receives greater than 35% of the vote. In North Carolina, a runoff election is only held if no candidate receives more than 40% of the vote. Vermont only holds a runoff election in the case of a tie in the primary. Nebraska only holds a top-two primary for its legislative offices.

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