

State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 SENATE BILL 158

April 25, 2013 – Introduced by Senators CARPENTER, HARRIS and RISSER, cosponsored by Representatives KAHL, POPE, RINGHAND, OHNSTAD and WRIGHT. Referred to Elections and Urban Affairs.

AN ACT to repeal 5.35 (6) (b), 5.51 (7), 5.81 (4), 5.91 (6), 7.50 (1) (d) and 8.50 (3)
(c); to renumber and amend 5.37 (4); and to amend 5.02 (16m), 5.15 (6) (b),
5.62 (1), 5.62 (2), 5.62 (3), 5.655 (1), 5.84 (1), 5.91 (1) and (3), 6.80 (2) (am), 6.80
(2) (f), 6.87 (4) (b) 1., 7.08 (2) (b), 7.50 (2) (g), 8.16 (1), (6) and (7), 8.17 (1) (a), 8.20
(9), 8.50 (3) (b), 9.10 (3) (e), 10.02 (3) (b) 2. and 11.06 (7m) (a) of the statutes;
relating to: authorization for electors to vote in the primary of more than one
political party.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Presently, a voter in a partisan primary election may cast a ballot or vote in the column of only one major political party, regardless of the number of candidates who are running for office in that party, if any. Similarly, a voter in a partisan primary may vote for any of the independent candidates for state office, but if the voter chooses this option, he or she may not vote for any party candidates for any office. (Candidates of minor parties appear on the ballot as independent candidates.)

This bill permits a voter in a partisan primary to "split tickets," designating the candidate of his or her choice for each office, including the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, regardless of party affiliation. The bill also allows a voter to vote for independent candidates for one or more state offices in a partisan primary, in addition to party candidates for one or more state or county offices. Under the bill,

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a voter may still vote for only one candidate for each office. The voting procedure at the general election and other partisan elections is unaffected by the bill.

The bill initially applies to voting at the 2014 partisan primary election.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 5.02 (16m) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.02 (16m) "Recognized political party" means a political party which that
qualifies for a separate ballot or column or row on partisan primary and election
ballots under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2).

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SECTION 2. 5.15 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.15 (6) (b) No later than 30 days before each election, the governing body of 6 7 any municipality may by resolution combine 2 or more wards for voting purposes to facilitate using a common polling place. Whenever wards are so combined, the 8 9 original ward numbers shall continue to be utilized for all official purposes. Except as otherwise authorized under this paragraph, every municipality having a 10 11 population of 35,000 or more shall maintain separate returns for each ward so 12combined. In municipalities having a population of less than 35,000, the governing body may provide in the resolution that returns shall be maintained only for each 1314 group of combined wards at any election. Whenever a governing body provides for common ballot boxes and ballots or voting machines, separate returns shall be 15maintained for each separate ballot required under ss. 5.62 and s. 5.64 at the 16 partisan primary and general election. The municipal clerk shall transmit a copy of 17 18 the resolution to the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is 19 contained. In municipalities having a population of less than 35,000, the resolution

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1	shall remain in effect for each election until modified or rescinded, or until a new
2	division is made under this section.
3	SECTION 3. 5.35 (6) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 4. 5.37 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 5.37 (4) (intro.) and amended
5	to read:
6	5.37 (4) Voting machines may be used at primary elections when they comply
7	with subs. (1) and (2) and the following provisions: All candidates' names
8	(a) Each candidate's name entitled to appear on the ballots ballot at the
9	primary <u>and the party that he or she represents</u> shall appear on the machine ; the
10	elector cannot vote for candidates of more than one party, whenever the restriction
11	applies; the elector may secretly select the party for which he or she wishes to vote;
12	the.
13	(b) The elector may vote for as many candidates for each office as he or she is
14	lawfully entitled to vote for, but no more.
15	SECTION 5. 5.51 (7) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 6. 5.62 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	5.62 (1) (a) At the partisan primary, the following ballot shall be provided for
18	the nomination of candidates of recognized political parties for national, state and
19	county offices and independent candidates for state office in each ward, in the same
20	form as prescribed by the board under s. 7.08 (1) (a), except as authorized in s. 5.655.
21	The ballots ballot shall be made up of the several party tickets with each party
22	entitled to participate in the primary under par. (b) or sub. (2) having its own ballot
23	column or row, except as authorized in s. 5.655. The ballots shall be secured together
24	at the bottom. The party ballot <u>column or row</u> of the party receiving the most votes
25	for president or governor at the last general election shall be on top first with the

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1 other parties arranged in descending order based on their vote for president or $\mathbf{2}$ governor at the last general election. The ballots columns or rows of parties 3 qualifying under sub. (2) shall be placed after to the right of or below the parties 4 qualifying under par. (b), in the same order in which the parties filed petitions with 5 the board. Any ballot required under par. (b) 2. shall be placed next in order. At 6 polling places where voting machines are used, each party shall be represented in 7 one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot. At polling places where an 8 electronic voting system is used other than an electronic voting machine, each party 9 may be represented in separate columns or rows on the ballot. An elector at the 10 partisan primary may vote for any candidate for each office regardless of the political 11 affiliation of the candidate.

(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2. and s. 5.64 (1) (e) 2., every recognized 1213political party listed on the official ballot at the last gubernatorial election whose 14candidate for any statewide office received at least <u>1% 1 percent</u> of the total votes cast 15for that office and, if the last general election was also a presidential election, every 16 recognized political party listed on the ballot at that election whose candidate for 17president received at least <u>1% 1 percent</u> of the total <u>vote votes</u> cast for that office shall have a separate primary ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the 18 19 primary ballot as prescribed in par. (a) and a separate column on the general election 20 ballot at the partisan primary and general election in every ward and election 21district. An organization which that was listed as "independent" at the last general 22election and whose candidate meets the same qualification shall receive the same 23ballot status upon petition of to the board by the chairperson and secretary of the $\mathbf{24}$ organization to the board requesting such status and specifying their party name. which may not duplicate the name of an existing party. A petition under this 25

subdivision may be filed no later than 5 p.m. on April 1 in the year of each general
 election.

3 2. Subdivision 1. applies to a party within any assembly district or county at 4 any partisan primary election only if at least one candidate of the party for any $\mathbf{5}$ national, state, or county office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot 6 under the name of that party within that assembly district or county. The county 7 clerk or county board of election commissioners shall provide a combined separate 8 ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot that will permit an 9 elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate for the nomination of any such party 10 for each national, state, and county office whenever that party qualifies to be 11 represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows 12under subd. 1. but does not qualify under this subdivision. The ballot shall include 13 the name of each party qualifying for a separate ballot or one or more separate 14columns or rows on the ballot under each office, with the names of the candidates for 15each such party appearing in the same order in which the ballots columns or rows 16 of the parties would appear under par. (a).

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SECTION 7. 5.62 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 5.62 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b) and s. 5.64 (1) (e) 2., any political organization may be represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more 19 20 separate columns or rows on the partisan primary ballot as prescribed in sub. (1) (a) 21and in a separate column or row on the general election ballot in every ward and 22 election district. To qualify for a separate ballot column or row under this paragraph, 23the political organization shall, not later than 5 p.m. on April 1 in the year of the $\mathbf{24}$ partisan primary, file with the board a petition requesting separate ballot status. The petition shall be signed by at least 10,000 electors, including at least 1,000 25

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electors residing in each of at least 3 separate congressional districts. The petition
shall conform to the requirements of s. 8.40. No signature obtained before January
1 in the year of filing is valid. When the candidates of a political organization filing
a valid petition fulfill the requirements prescribed by law, they shall appear on a
separate ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot for the
period ending with the following general election.

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7 (b) Paragraph (a) applies to a party within any assembly district or county at 8 any partisan primary election only if at least one candidate of the party for any 9 national, state, or county office qualifies to have his or her name appear on the ballot 10 under the name of that party within that assembly district or county. The county 11 clerk or county board of election commissioners shall provide a combined separate 12ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot that will permit an 13elector to cast a vote for a write-in candidate for the nomination of any such party 14for each national, state, and county office whenever that party qualifies to be 15represented on a separate primary ballot or in one or more separate columns or rows 16 under par. (a) but does not qualify under this paragraph. The ballot shall include the 17name of each party qualifying for a separate ballot or one or more separate columns or rows on the ballot under each office, with the names of the candidates for each such 18 19 party appearing in the same order in which the <u>ballots</u> <u>columns or rows</u> of the parties 20would appear under sub. (1) (a).

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SECTION 8. 5.62 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

5.62 (3) The board shall designate the official primary ballot arrangement for statewide offices and district attorney within each prosecutorial district by using the same procedure as provided in s. 5.60 (1) (b). On each ballot and on each separate column or row on the ballot, the candidates for office shall be listed together with the

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offices which that they seek in the following order whenever these offices appear on
 the partisan primary ballot: governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
 secretary of state, state treasurer, U.S. senator, U.S. representative in congress,
 state senator, representative to the assembly, district attorney, and the county
 offices.

6

SECTION 9. 5.655 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7 5.655 (1) Whenever a separate ballot is required to be used, a municipality may 8 use a single ballot to facilitate the use of voting machines or an electronic voting 9 system or, if the municipality employs paper ballots, may use a consolidated paper 10 ballot that is authorized under sub. (2). If a municipality uses a single ballot in lieu 11 of separate ballots, the ballot shall include a separate column or row for any office, 12or referendum or party for which a separate ballot is required by law and the ballot 13 shall be distributed only to electors who are eligible to vote for all of the offices and 14referenda appearing on the ballot.

15

SECTION 10. 5.81 (4) of the statutes is repealed.

16 **SECTION 11.** 5.84 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

175.84 (1) Where any municipality employs an electronic voting system which that utilizes automatic tabulating equipment, either at the polling place or at a 18 19 central counting location, the municipal clerk shall, on any day not more than 10 20 days prior to the election day on which the equipment is to be utilized, have the 21equipment tested to ascertain that it will correctly count the votes cast for all offices 22 and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given by 23the clerk at least 48 hours prior to the test by publication of a class 1 notice under $\mathbf{24}$ ch. 985 in one or more newspapers published within the municipality if a newspaper is published therein, otherwise in a newspaper of general circulation therein. The 25

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1	test shall be open to the public. The test shall be conducted by processing a
2	preaudited group of ballots so marked as to record a predetermined number of valid
3	votes for each candidate and on each referendum. The test shall include for each
4	office one or more ballots which <u>that</u> have votes in excess of the number allowed by
5	law and, for a partisan primary election, one or more ballots which have votes cast
6	for candidates of more than one recognized political party, in order to test the ability
7	of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. If any error is detected,
8	the municipal clerk shall ascertain the cause and correct the error. The clerk shall
9	make an errorless count before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved by
10	the clerk for use in the election.
11	SECTION 12. 5.91 (1) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:
12	5.91 (1) It enables an elector to vote in secrecy and to select the party for which
13	an elector will vote in secrecy at a partisan primary election.
$13\\14$	an elector will vote in secrecy at a partisan primary election.(3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket
14	(3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket
14 15	(3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of
14 15 16	(3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of
14 15 16 17	(3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of independent candidates at primary elections, in part of from candidates whose
14 15 16 17 18	(3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of <u>independent candidates at primary elections</u> , in part of <u>from</u> candidates whose names are written in by the elector.
14 15 16 17 18 19	(3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of independent candidates at primary elections, in part of from candidates whose names are written in by the elector. SECTION 13. 5.91 (6) of the statutes is repealed.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (3) Except in primary elections, it It enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of independent candidates at primary elections, in part of from candidates whose names are written in by the elector. SECTION 13. 5.91 (6) of the statutes is repealed. SECTION 14. 6.80 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of independent candidates at primary elections, in part of from candidates whose names are written in by the elector. SECTION 13. 5.91 (6) of the statutes is repealed. SECTION 14. 6.80 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read: 6.80 (2) (am) In partian primaries, an elector may vote for a person as the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (3) Except in primary elections, it <u>It</u> enables an elector to vote for a ticket selected in part from the nominees of one party, and in part from the nominees of other parties, and in part from independent candidates and, except in the case of independent candidates at primary elections, in part of from candidates whose names are written in by the elector. SECTION 13. 5.91 (6) of the statutes is repealed. SECTION 14. 6.80 (2) (am) of the statutes is amended to read: 6.80 (2) (am) In partisan primaries, an elector may vote for a person as the candidate of the party of the elector's choice, if that person's name does not appear

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1 machines are used, in the irregular ballot device, designating the party for which the $\mathbf{2}$ elector desires such person to be the nominee.

3

SECTION 15. 6.80 (2) (f) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 6.80 (2) (f) In the presidential preference primary and other partisan primary $\mathbf{5}$ elections at polling places where ballots are distributed to electors, unless the ballots 6 are prepared under s. 5.655 or are utilized with an electronic voting system in which 7 all candidates appear on the same ballot, after the elector prepares his or her ballot 8 the elector shall detach the remaining ballots, fold the ballots to be discarded and fold 9 the completed ballot unless the ballot is intended for counting with automatic 10 tabulating equipment. The elector shall then either personally deposit the ballots to be discarded into the separate ballot box marked "blank ballot box," and deposit 11 12the completed ballot into the ballot box indicated by the inspectors, or give the ballots 13 to an inspector who shall deposit the ballots directly into the appropriate ballot 14boxes. The inspectors shall keep the blank ballot box locked until the canvass is 15completed and shall dispose of the blank ballots as prescribed by the municipal clerk.

16

SECTION 16. 6.87 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

176.87 (4) (b) 1. Except as otherwise provided in s. 6.875, the elector voting absentee shall make and subscribe to the certification before one witness who is an 18 19 adult U.S. citizen. The absent elector, in the presence of the witness, shall mark the 20 ballot in a manner that will not disclose how the elector's vote is cast. The elector 21shall then, still in the presence of the witness, fold the ballots so each is separate and 22so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit them in the proper 23envelope. If a consolidated ballot under s. 5.655 is used, the elector shall fold the $\mathbf{24}$ ballot so that the elector conceals the markings thereon and deposit the ballot in the proper envelope. If proof of residence under s. 6.34 is required and the document 25

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enclosed by the elector under this subdivision does not constitute proof of residence 1 2 under s. 6.34, the elector shall also enclose proof of residence under s. 6.34 in the 3 envelope. Proof of residence is required if the elector is not a military elector or an 4 overseas elector and the elector registered by mail and has not voted in an election 5 in this state. If the elector requested a ballot by means of facsimile transmission or 6 electronic mail under s. 6.86 (1) (ac), the elector shall enclose in the envelope a copy 7 of the request which that bears an original signature of the elector. The elector may 8 receive assistance under sub. (5). The return envelope shall then be sealed. The 9 witness may not be a candidate. The envelope shall be mailed by the elector, or 10 delivered in person, to the municipal clerk issuing the ballot or ballots. If the 11 envelope is mailed from a location outside the United States, the elector shall affix sufficient postage unless the ballot qualifies for delivery free of postage under federal 1213 law. Failure to return an unused ballot in a primary does not invalidate the ballot 14on which the elector's votes are cast. Return of more than one marked ballot in a 15primary or return of a ballot prepared under s. 5.655 or a ballot used with an electronic voting system in a primary which is marked for candidates of more than 16 17one party invalidates all votes cast by the elector for candidates in the primary.

18

SECTION 17. 7.08 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 7.08 (2) (b) The certified list of candidates for president and vice president <u>who</u>
20 <u>have been</u> nominated at a national convention by a party entitled to a <u>separate</u>
21 <u>column or row on the</u> partial primary ballot or for whom electors have been
22 nominated under s. 8.20 shall be sent as soon as possible after the closing date for
23 filing nomination papers, but no later than the deadlines established in s. 10.06.

24 **SECTION 18.** 7.50 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.

25 **SECTION 19.** 7.50 (2) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:

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1	7.50 (2) (g) In partisan primaries, if an elector writes in the name of an
2	individual on a ballot <u>in a column or row</u> other than the one on which that individual's
3	name is shown as a candidate, the write–in vote may not be counted.
4	SECTION 20. 8.16 (1), (6) and (7) of the statutes are amended to read:
5	8.16 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), the person who receives the greatest
6	number of votes for an office on a party ballot at any partisan primary, regardless of
7	whether the person's name appears on the ballot, shall be the party's candidate for
8	the office, and the person's name shall so appear on the official ballot at the next
9	election.
10	(6) The persons who receive the greatest number of votes respectively for the
11	offices of governor and lieutenant governor on <u>for</u> any party <u>ballot</u> at a primary shall
12	be the party's joint candidates for the offices, and their names shall so appear on the
13	official ballot at the next election.
14	(7) Nominees chosen at a national convention and under s. 8.18 (2) by each
15	party entitled to <u>a separate column or row on</u> a partisan primary ballot shall be the
16	party's candidates for president, vice president, and presidential electors. The state
17	or national chairperson of each such party shall certify the names of the party's
18	nominees for president and vice president to the board no later than 5 p.m. on the
19	first Tuesday in September preceding a presidential election. Each name shall be in
20	one of the formats authorized in s. 7.08 (2) (a).
21	SECTION 21. 8.17 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	8.17 (1) (a) Political parties qualifying for a separate <u>column or row on the</u>
23	<u>partisan primary</u> ballot under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) shall elect their party
24	committeemen and committeewomen as provided under sub. (5) (b). The function of
25	committeemen and committeewomen is to represent their neighborhoods in the

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1 structure of a political party. Committeemen and committeewomen shall act as $\mathbf{2}$ liaison representatives between their parties and the residents of the election 3 districts in which they serve. Activities of committeemen and committeewomen shall include, but not be limited to, identifying voters; assistance in voter 4 5 registration drives; increasing voter participation in political parties; polling and 6 other methods of passing information from residents to political parties and elected 7 public officials; and dissemination of information from public officials to residents. 8 For assistance in those and other activities of interest to a political party, each 9 committeeman and committeewoman may appoint a captain to engage in these 10 activities in each ward, if the election district served by the committeeman or 11 committeewoman includes more than one ward. In an election district which that includes more than one ward, the committeeman or committeewoman shall 1213coordinate the activities of the ward captains in promoting the interests of his or her 14party.

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SECTION 22. 8.20 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:

16 8.20 (9) Persons nominated by nomination papers without a recognized 17 political party designation shall be placed on the official ballot at the general election 18 and at any partisan election to the right or below the recognized political party 19 candidates in their own column or row designated "Independent"..." If the candidate's 20 name already appears under a recognized political party it may not be listed on the 21 independent ballot, column or row.

SECTION 23. 8.50 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.50 (3) (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions for the
partisan primary under s. 8.15 are applicable to all partisan primaries held under
this section, and the provisions for spring primaries under s. 8.10 are applicable to

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1 all nonpartisan primaries held under this section. In a special partisan primary or 2 election, the order of the parties on the ballot shall be the same as provided under 3 s. 5.62 (1) or 5.64 (1) (b). No primary is required for a nonpartisan election in which 4 not more than 2 candidates for an office appear on the ballot or for a partisan election $\mathbf{5}$ in which not more than one candidate for an office appears on in the ballot column 6 or row of each recognized political party on the ballot. In every special election except 7 a special election for nonpartisan state office where no candidate is certified to 8 appear on the ballot, a space for write-in votes shall be provided on the ballot, 9 regardless of whether a special primary is held.

10

SECTION 24. 8.50 (3) (c) of the statutes is repealed.

11 SECTION 25. 9.10 (3) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

129.10 (3) (e) For any partisan office, a recall primary shall be held for each 13 political party which that is entitled to a separate column or row on the partisan 14primary ballot under s. 5.62 (1) (b) or (2) and from which more than one candidate 15competes for the party's nomination in the recall election. The primary ballot shall 16 be prepared in accordance with s. 5.62, insofar as applicable. The person receiving 17the highest number of votes in the recall primary for each political party shall be that party's candidate in the recall election. Independent candidates shall be shown on 18 19 the ballot for the recall election only.

20

SECTION 26. 10.02 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

21 10.02 (3) (b) 2. At a partisan primary, the elector shall select the party ballot 22 candidate of his or her choice for each office and shall make a cross (X) next to or 23 depress the lever or button next to the candidate's name for each office for whom the 24 elector intends to vote, or shall insert or write in the name of the elector's choice for 25 a candidate.

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SECTION 27. 11.06 (7m) (a) of the statutes is amended to read: 1 $\mathbf{2}$ 11.06 (7m) (a) If a committee which that was registered under s. 11.05 as a 3 political party committee or legislative campaign committee supporting candidates 4 of a political party files an oath under sub. (7) affirming that it does not act in $\mathbf{5}$ cooperation or consultation with any candidate who is nominated to appear on the 6 party ballot in the column or row of the party at a general or special election, that 7 the committee does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such 8 a candidate, that the committee does not act in cooperation or consultation with such 9 a candidate or agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from 10 a disbursement made in opposition to another candidate, and that the committee 11 does not act in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, such a candidate or 12agent or authorized committee of such a candidate who benefits from a disbursement

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made in opposition to another candidate, the committee filing the oath may not make any contributions in support of any candidate of the party at the general or special election or in opposition to any such candidate's opponents exceeding the amounts specified in s. 11.26 (2), except as authorized in par. (c).

17

SECTION 28. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies with respect to voting at the 2014 partisan primaryelection.

20

(END)