



About Presidential Preference Primaries

- Q: What is a Presidential Preference Primary?
- A: The Republican and Democratic parties conduct Presidential Preference Primaries (PPP) every four years so that voters can express their preference for the person nominated at the party's national convention. The nominee and their Vice-Presidential running mate represent the party on the November ballot.
- Q: When is the Presidential Preference Primary conducted?
- A: No later than December 1st of the preceding year, the Georgia Secretary of State must select a date for the PPP. The date on which the PPP is conducted must be no later than the second Tuesday in June of the year of the Presidential election.
- Q: Why do I have to choose Republican or Democrat?
- A: You are choosing which Primary ballot you want to vote. You are only allowed to vote in one party's Primary. Later, in the November General Election, the ballot will include candidates from both parties as well as any third party and independent candidates.
- Q: How do I change the party I'm registered in?
- A: We don't register by party in Georgia. Each time there is a Primary, you select which party's Primary you want to vote in.
- Q: If I chose a party's ballot for the Presidential Preference Primary, will I have to choose that same party for the General Primary in May?
- A: No. You can choose a different party ballot for every Primary.
- Q. If I choose a party's ballot in the Presidential Preference Primary, will I also get to vote for other offices and special referendum questions?
- A. The Presidential Preference Primary ballot normally contains only the presidential race; however, it's possible for a special election to be called for that same date. If there is a special election held in conjunction with the PPP, each party's ballot will also include a section for applicable races or questions.



Q: Is there a Runoff for the Presidential Preference Primary?

- A: If a special election is held in conjunction with the PPP, it's possible to have a Runoff for a race in that special election; however, there is no Runoff from the Presidential Preference Primary. Each party makes their own rules for how to pledge delegates based on the votes each candidate receives in the PPP. These delegates, along with delegates from other states, attend the party's national convention and make the final nomination for their party.
- Q: What happens if I vote early and the candidate I selected drops out of the race or suspends their campaign before Election Day?
- A: Once your ballot has been cast, you cannot change it or vote again. All votes will be tabulated, even if they were cast for candidates who are no longer actively campaigning.
- Q: What happens if a candidate wins a portion of the Georgia delegates in the PPP, but subsequently withdraws?
- A: According to Georgia law, any delegate whose candidate withdraws shall become an unpledged delegate at the national convention. An unpledged delegate is free to support any presidential candidate of their choosing and is no longer bound to support the candidate to whom they were pledged.