Elections Held and Mitigating Measures Taken During COVID-19 – As of August 28, 2020

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Mitigating Measures During Recent Elections

This list focuses on some of the measures election management bodies (EMBs) around the globe are using when holding electoral activities amid COVID-19. The International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) has not analyzed these mitigating measures for their effectiveness or desirability. Please contact IFES at ElectionGuide@ifes.org if you know of additional mitigating measures or believe any data in this resource to be inaccurate.

Israel General Elections – March 4, 2020

Israelis under quarantine from the coronavirus voted at separate, tented-off polling locations. Paramedics “dressed in head-to-toe protective gear stood guard” at these designated polling stations, where election officials sat behind sheeted plastic to ensure voting operations went smoothly while staying protected.1

France Municipal Elections – Round 1 on March 15, 2020

On March 14, France introduced significant restrictions to curb the spread of COVID-19, such as banning gatherings of over 100 people, closing schools and nonessential shops and suspending sporting events. However, France continued to hold local elections on March 15.

Proxy voting is permitted in France. To request proxy voting, voters must apply in person at their respective area’s police station or first-instance tribunal. However, due to COVID-19, specific categories of persons were allowed to request that the police come to them:

• Voters who are in quarantine or confined due to illness;
• Voters who cannot move due to a disease or disability; and

• Voters living in confinement or collective lodging (e.g., a retirement home). The director or an agent of the institution can collect all the applications for proxy voting after he or she has been formally selected by a magistrate or the police. A police officer will then pick them up.

These measures were taken to protect voters and to bolster turnout.

The French government issued guidelines to polling stations recommending that voters remain at least one meter away from each other at all times. The interior minister also “asked voters to bring their own pens, to avoid transmitting the virus that way”\(^2\). An official communiqué issued by the interior minister before the election on “the organization of municipal elections during the COVID-19 epidemic”\(^3\) included provisions on:

• Polling staff composition and selection process of additional staff in case of sickness;
• Reception of materials prior to Election Day;
• Measures to be taken on Election Day for polling and counting, such as cleaning materials and the physical layout of polling stations; and
• Instructional posters to be affixed outside of stations.

The communiqué also states that any voters who refuse to use disinfectant gel when entering the polling station cannot be denied the right to vote, and that a voter who is sick cannot be denied the right to vote if he or she is wearing a mask and has washed his or her hands. The communiqué does allow the polling station president to remove a voter if he or she disrupts electoral operations by making threats or creating risks related to COVID-19.\(^4\)

BBC reports that in the town of Lamorylay, the polling station featured “metal railings creating closed lanes inside the room, and copious amounts of black-and-yellow striped tape on the floor”\(^5\) to mark where voters must wait in line.

Fear of infection arguably contributed to the historically low voter turnout: dropping from 63.5 percent in 2014 to around 46 percent in 2020.\(^6\) On March 17, President Emanuel Macron announced the delay of the second round of elections, which were to be held on March 22, a decision, he argued, was made to “reconcile public health and democracy.”\(^7\). The government has asked Parliament to extend the current mandate of council members and mayors.\(^8\)

**Moldova Local Elections in Hâncești – March 15, 2020**

On March 11, the Moldovan Central Election Commission published and submitted a Circular Letter in compliance with the provisions of the NEPHC Decision of 10 March 2020, which involves prohibiting

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\(^4\) Ibid.

\(^5\) Ibid.


\(^8\) https://www.brookings.edu/blog/order-from-chaos/2020/03/20/european-elections-in-a-time-of-coronavirus/
gatherings of more than 50 people and requires disinfecting all polling station areas. According to Promo-Lex OM election observers, “electoral bureaus were equipped with the necessary minimum articles used for hygienic purposes.”

**Zimbabwe Municipal Elections, Chegutu Ward 2 – March 21, 2020**

During the Chegutu War 2 by-elections, Zimbabwe had just one officially recorded case of COVID-19, and President Emmerson Mnangagwa declared the coronavirus pandemic a national disaster. However, the Zimbabwe Election Support Network (ZESN) reported:

“There were no preventative measures put in place for voters, polling officials, political party agents and observers, such as hand sanitizers or water and soap to wash hands. At Rifle Range polling station, one voter refused to place his finger on the table to get his finger marked with an indelible marker citing that it was unhealthy given the COVID-19 scare.”

ZESN recommended that the Zimbabwe Election Commission (ZEC) postpone upcoming municipal elections as a precautionary measure. On March 26, the ZEC postponed these additional elections indefinitely.

**Guinea Parliamentary Elections and Referendum – March 22, 2020**

Guineans voted in a controversial constitutional referendum and for a new Parliament amid protests and election violence. In response to COVID-19, some polling stations required voters to wash their hands before casting their votes, and radio stations reminded citizens to maintain their distance from other voters. However, Reuters reports that the large turnout resulted in crowds being “squeezed in line to vote.” At the time of the referendum, only two cases of COVID-19 had been recorded in the country.

**Canada Shoal Lake 39 Council Election – March 26, 2020**

According to reports by APTN, the polling place in Shoal Lake 39 looked “more like a COVID-19 testing center than a place where you cast a ballot for chief and council.” Voters were asked to use hand sanitizer upon entering and leaving the polling station, and “only two voting members were allowed in the station at a time with signs warning them to keep two meters apart.” Voters were handed a ballot through a “cut out slit in plastic just big enough for the envelope,” which served as a protective screen for poll workers.
Germany Local Elections in Bavaria – March 15, 2020, and March 29, 2020

The southern region of Bavaria held first-round local elections on March 15. Election workers wore gloves, and many voters brought their own pens to the polls. The following day, Chancellor Angela Merkel enacted “radical measures” to curb the spread of coronavirus.15 Bavarian Prime Minister Markus Söder and Interior Minister Joachim Herrmann announced that the March 29 run-off election would only take place by postal vote. Herrmann instructed affected municipalities to immediately prepare postal voting materials, and stated that “no separate application for postal voting would be necessary, even if a voter cast his vote in the polling station during the first ballot.”16 This decision was made in response to the COVID-19 pandemic as an attempt to minimize the risk of contagion in the region.

Mali General Elections – March 29, 2020

Mali held long-delayed parliamentary elections on March 29 after President Ibrahim Boubacar Keita assured the country that a “scrupulous respect of health measures” would be observed.17 Reuters reported that turnout in the capital appeared low in the morning. Lines were short, allowing voters to cast their ballots while maintaining distance from other voters. Handwashing facilities were meant to be available, but kits arrived late.18

Australia Local Elections in Queensland – March 29, 2020

In Australia, the New South Wales government delayed its local government elections. However, the Queensland Electoral Commission of Queensland (ECQ) decided to continue with its scheduled elections.19 Voting is compulsory in Australia and a $133 fine can be imposed on violators, a regulation that was not amended in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. The ECQ came to this decision:

“On the basis that: the elections facilitate an essential service by providing for continuity of democratic representation for Queenslanders; and measures will be put in place at polling places to limit the number of people inside the building to fewer than 100.”20

The ECQ published a list of COVID-19 protection measures and resources ahead of the election, including:

- Providing hand sanitizer;

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15 https://www.brookings.edu/blog/order-from-chaos/2020/03/17/germany-pulls-out-the-bazooka-against-the-coronavirus-but-is-it-doing-enough/
18 https://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFKBN21G0H4-OZATP
• Additional cleaning of polling booth areas;
• Maintaining distances of 1.5 meters;
• Eliminating “how-to-vote” handouts and the physical distribution of other materials;
• Encouraging voters to bring their own pens or pencils with them to vote;
• Encouraging early voting between March 16-27;
• Employing additional staff to assist with managing lines; and
• Limiting the number of people at polling stations to no more than 100.

The ECQ instituted a telephone voting system for a limited number of at-risk voters. However, this service was beset by issues as a reported 19,000 voters had registered for this service. Mail-in voting was permitted; however the deadline to request a mail-in ballot was March 16.

South Korea Parliamentary Elections – April 15, 2020

The National Election Commission (NEC) had to urgently devise safeguarding measures against COVID-19. In addition to mandatory masks and gloves, voters were checked for temperature and sprayed with hand sanitizer when they showed up to cast ballots. Some confirmed or suspected COVID-19 patients were allowed to vote from home or hospitals via mail-in or absentee ballots. The NEC confirmed that 14,330 polling stations would be set up for the elections to increase voters’ access to polling stations.

In addition, a voter code of conduct was established. Banners were placed around the country to inform voters of the measures that will be put in place in polling stations, and the information was posted inside polling stations. The Code of Conduct has five key parts:

1. Voters should wear masks and must have their temperature checked on entry to the polling station. If there is a line to enter, voters should stand one meter apart.
2. Any voter with a temperature over 37.5 degrees Celsius or displaying symptoms of COVID-19 should follow polling station staff and vote at temporarily installed polling booths.
3. Voters should then wash their hands with hand sanitizer and wear the vinyl gloves provided. Voters should then be ready with their ID.
4. Voters may then enter the polling station and vote. At the identification stage, the voter should either temporarily lower or take off his or her mask for clear identification.
5. When leaving the polling booth, the voters should remove their gloves and place them in the used bin at the exit.

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The NEC committed to cleaning all polling stations prior to opening and will thereafter disinfect polling places at regular intervals during Election Day. The NEC tested out these quarantine steps at over 3,500 polling locations during early voting.

The government allowed voters who have been in self-isolation to still participate in person in a way that did not overlap with other voters. The government sent text messages to self-isolators “asking about their willingness to vote Monday and Tuesday” and to reply “by 6 p.m. on the day that they receive the message” to allow the government to make arrangements. These voters, wearing face masks, waited at designated places before being guided to makeshift polling places at 6:00 p.m., after voting had ended. They were only allowed outside from the hours of 5:20-7:00 p.m. Officials then immediately disinfected ballot stamps and polling booths.

The NEC closed polling stations in 40 countries with major COVID-19 outbreaks, such as the United States, Italy and Germany. These eligible voters were not able to vote, as South Korea does not allow mail ballots for those overseas. This impacts more than 87,000 citizens, or about half of eligible voters living outside of South Korea.

While the NEC suspended the International Election Observation Program for the elections, they announced that individuals would be able to observe the election remotely. Observers could watch early voting and counting on Election Day live on YouTube. The elections livestreaming schedule can be found here. The NEC will also be producing a summary video of the election, scheduled to be posted on May 1.

The NEC published various videos and images that explain the voting process for both voters and the media covering this election as part of a larger public information campaign.

Benin Local Elections – May 17, 2020

Benin held local elections on May 17 – a date that has been set since January 22, 2019. The following measures were observed during the election:

- Social distancing;
- Health protection equipment for voters (masks, handwashing gel and soap);
- Electoral agents provided with protective equipment;
- Election campaign conducted solely through the media, with no rallies or gatherings, and carried out with vehicles equipped with megaphones;
- Media campaign supervised by the High Authority for Audio-visual and Communication; and
- Political parties subsidized by the state for this media campaign.

25 https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20200413002000315
27 Ibid.
29 https://www.nec.go.kr/engvote_2013/07_inact/07_04.jsp
30 Ibid.
The Autonomous National Electoral Commission carried out an awareness campaign to assure voters that they could safely participate in the election.

**Burundi General Elections – May 20, 2020**

Burundi held general elections on May 20 to elect its president, national legislators and local representatives. The country has faced criticism for its handling of the virus. The week before the election, Burundi kicked out the World Health Organization’s (WHO) top official in the country after the WHO raised concerns about crowded political rallies. On Election Day, regional observers were absent after being told that arriving foreigners would face a 14-day quarantine.

**Suriname General Elections - May 25, 2020**

In Suriname, authorities lifted a partial coronavirus lockdown to allow voters to visit the polls on Election Day. However “a ban on public transportation remained in place, meaning people in rural areas had difficulties getting to vote.” Voters maintained a 1.5-meter distance at polling stations, and officials “dabbed blue ink on the voters' fingers with an ear swab” instead of allowing voters to dip their fingers in shared ink. In addition, a separate polling station was designated to allow 187 voters in quarantine to participate in the election.

**Serbia Parliamentary Elections – June 21, 2020**

On May 6, the country’s state of emergency declaration was lifted, including decreasing the limits on gathering from 100 to 500 people, which led to the resumption of some campaign activities.

The Republic Electoral Commission requested that, on Election Day, all poll workers wear masks and gloves, disinfect their hands often, keep the polling stations well ventilated and maintain a distance of at least one meter from other poll workers, observers and voters. Poll workers were required to monitor voters to ensure they wore masks and kept a distance of at least one meter between one another. All polling stations across Serbia were required to display posters with instructions for poll workers and voters. A public service announcement video and radio message aired in the days leading up to June 21 to inform voters of their responsibilities in protecting themselves and others against COVID-19.

**Mongolia Parliamentary Elections – June 24, 2020**

In March, Mongolian President Khaltmaa Battulga called for a postponement of the elections, citing the economic risks, and asked citizens to vote on this matter by visiting his official website. However, elections proceeded on June 24. On April 28, the Election Commission released precautionary measures to prevent the spread of coronavirus during the nomination of parties and coalitions in the 2020

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31 https://apnews.com/844e4c6a4b726c1eaf4e3ceaaa0eef46
34 Ibid.
36 https://www.ifes.org/faqs/elections-serbia-2020-parliamentary-elections
37 https://gogo.mn/r/myj8q
parliamentary elections. These precautions included physical distancing requirements, sanitization and readings of body temperature.

**French Municipal Elections – Round 2 on June 28, 2020**

France held the second round of municipal elections on June 28, following the first-round vote on March 15, 2020. A law was adopted and published June 22, 2020, that provided for specific measures for the conduct of the second round of the municipal elections. The rules of proxy voting were lightened due to COVID-19:

- A person could carry up to two proxy votes instead of one, as was the protocol in the March elections. The proxy voting measure was adopted based on the recommendation by the Scientific Council published in May.
- Vulnerable persons or voters confined due to COVID-19 who could not go to the office to establish a proxy vote could request that an agent (police officer or person duly authorized) come to their place of confinement.

Masks were provided for voters and members of the polling station. The law also provided that targeted postponement of elections could take place in areas where the health situation worsened before Election Day. The French government could decide to postpone up to the eve of the polls and be ordered by decree during the Council of Ministers following an advisory opinion from the Scientific Council. These cancellations could not be ordered for more than 5 percent of the 4,855 communes holding elections for the second round. After this threshold of 242 communes, the entire second round election would be cancelled. Voter education posters and social distancing guidance were displayed at polling stations.

**Poland Presidential Election – Round 1 on June 28, 2020, Round 2 on July 9, 2020**

The National Election Commission (NEC) issued the following guidance in advance of the presidential election:

- Voters could vote in person on June 28 or by mail up to 12 days prior to the election if in self-isolation or quarantine.
- Poll workers would receive FFP1 masks and gloves, which were to be changed every hour.
- Poll workers must be at least 1.5 meters apart, and each of their stations would be covered with a barrier at least one meter above the “breathing zone.”
- Poll workers and voters would be provided with hand sanitizer upon entering the polling stations.
- Polling stations would be aired out at least every hour for 10 minutes.
- All high-touch surfaces would be disinfected every hour.

38 [http://www.npost.mn/a/167415](http://www.npost.mn/a/167415)
40 [https://www.paris.fr/pages/elections-municipales-a-paris-comment-ca-marche-7464](https://www.paris.fr/pages/elections-municipales-a-paris-comment-ca-marche-7464)
• Based on the size of the electoral precinct, a maximum of one person would be allowed per 15 square meters.\(^{41}\)

In addition, the NEC issued guidelines for participation for voters in mandatory quarantine or isolation on Election Day.\(^{42}\) Such voters must have announced their intention to vote by mail by July 10, at the latest, and would be mailed an election package.

**Malawi Presidential Rerun Election – July 2, 2020**

Prior to the election, the Malawi Election Commission (MEC) announced that there would be “masks, gloves, water and hand sanitizers for use” throughout polling places. Further, there would be “strict observance of distances between individuals as well as gatherings of less than 100 people during meetings.”\(^{43}\) The Election Commission experienced difficulties acquiring election materials, as Malawi imports many election materials from other countries. Country lockdowns impacted election preparations, as the MEC procures Election Day supplies from both local and international suppliers, with some suppliers finding it difficult to transport goods internationally.\(^{44}\)

To mitigate COVID-19 risk, the MEC:

• Appealed to political parties to find innovative ways of campaigning that would not expose voters to COVID-19;
• Developed COVID-19 procedures and guidelines;
• Distributed masks, sanitizers and hand-washing liquid to polling staff to ensure that they would be well protected;
• Enforced social distancing during voting;
• Enforced hand-washing when voters arrived at the polling stations; and
• Raised awareness of COVID-19 through social media and radio messages.

**Dominican Republic General Elections – July 5, 2020**

On May 26, the Central Electoral Board (JCE) approved a sanitary protocol for poll workers, political parties, electoral police and voters. The protocol acknowledges that the 2020 general elections would be taking place in the context of a pandemic and, as such, require special, practical measures that have not customarily been part of past elections.\(^{45}\) Important and significant adaptations to the conduct of the elections include the use of personal protective equipment by poll workers and voters, the spacing of polling stations and the institution of social distancing outside polling areas.\(^{46}\) This includes the mandatory use of face masks, social distancing and disinfection of all identification cards, markers and ballots cards.\(^{47}\)

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\(^{41}\) https://www.ifes.org/news/elections-poland-2020-presidential-election  
\(^{42}\) https://wybory.gov.pl/prezydent20200628/pl/aktualnosci/40983  
\(^{43}\) https://drive.google.com/file/d/1UGuQE1OrxCBkrFEhUHcpx0-epm8CMQQn/view?usp=sharing  
\(^{44}\) https://www.nyasatimes.com/election-materials-arrive-for-malawi-fresh-elections/  
\(^{45}\) https://www.ifes.org/faqs/elections-dominican-republic-2020-general-elections  
\(^{46}\) Resolution No. 53-2020  
\(^{47}\) https://www.diariolibre.com/actualidad/politica/conozca-los-pasos-que-debera-dar-para-votar-el-5-de-julio-LB19096872
Croatia Parliamentary Elections – July 5, 2020

The State Electoral Commission (SEC) worked with the Croatian Institute for Public Health (CIPH) to develop and issue recommendations for election administrators, participants and voters to protect their health throughout the electoral process.

The SEC and CIPH prepared and issued instructions for Election Day itself, focused on ensuring the safety of voters, election administrators, observers and others present on Election Day, such as media representatives. Instructions and recommendations were established for standard polling stations and special polling stations at social welfare institutions – such as temporary housing, assisted living communities and mental health facilities.

Some of these instructions included:

- Poll workers and observers must wear face masks while at polling stations, and voters are advised to wear them.
- Gloves are required for poll workers performing voter identification and recommended for all poll workers. Gloves should be disinfected and changed regularly.
- Soap, paper towels and hand sanitizer for hand disinfecting will be provided.
- Polling station windows must be open to provide regular ventilation.
- A distance of 1.5 meters must be maintained between voting screens, poll workers, observers and voters waiting in queues or walking through the polling station.
- Hand sanitizer should be placed at the entrance of rooms, and a designated poll worker must apply it to voters and others entering and exiting the room.
- Commonly trafficked surfaces should be disinfected regularly.
- Poll workers traveling to voters’ residence due to illness, disability or self-isolation must wear masks as well as gloves, which must be disinfected before and after each visit and changed after 10 visits.
- During vote counting, observers must maintain a distance of two meters from the vote counting location, and polling station committee members performing this function must be 1.5 meters apart and disinfect their hands at each stage of the process.

The SEC has also allowed voters in self-isolation to request to vote at their residence, much like the process afforded to voters with disabilities. Voters in self-isolation must have requested this measure from their local election commission by July 2, 2020.

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Singapore Parliamentary Elections – July 10, 2020

The Parliamentary Elections (COVID-19 Special Arrangements) Act outlined preventative safety measures at polling places in advance of the election. Voters were expected to spend no more than five minutes in the polling station, scan their identity cards, sanitize their hands and wear disposable gloves before handling their ballot paper. Wearing masks in public is compulsory in Singapore. Although voting is required in Singapore, voters under quarantine or stay-at-home orders or who were given medical certificates for acute respiratory infections were excused from voting. In addition, voters on stay-at-home protocols outside their electoral divisions were given special permission to vote outside their normal precincts. Election candidates who were unable to file their nomination papers due to COVID-19 could also exercise their power of attorney and authorize a representative to act on their behalf.

Polls were open from 8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. on Election Day; the end time was extended by two hours to account for long lines. Every voter was assigned a two-hour window for voting to avoid crowds at the polls. Voters 65 years and older were granted the opportunity to vote first. In addition, the number of polling stations was increased from 880 to 1,100. Cleaners regularly cleaned common touch points, including booths and self-inking "X" pens used for voting.

North Macedonia Parliamentary Elections – July 15, 2020

Parliamentary elections were delayed from April 12, after the North Macedonia Parliament was dissolved on February 16, 2020. On June 15, 2020, the government adopted Decree No. 44-5638/1 to continue the process of organizing the elections. Other government decrees related to health protocols were issued to regulate the election process and provide guidance on protective health measures.

Voters with confirmed cases of COVID-19 or who were in self-isolation were able to vote after registering through an authorized representative by July 8, 2020. These citizens then voted on July 13, two days before the official Election Day. Members of the Special Electoral Boards (SEBs) visited each voter and changed their personal protective equipment after visiting each household. On Election Day, before the start of voting, every polling station was required to be cleaned and disinfected. Posters for both voter education and protection were required to be displayed at each polling station. Other regulations included:

- Voters were required to maintain a distance of 1.5 to two meters from one another.

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55 Ibid.
57 https://izolacija.sec.mk/
59 Ibid.
- Voters were required to wear a mask and disinfect their hands when entering and exiting the polling station.
- Voters were allowed to briefly take off their masks after providing their personal document for identification to identify themselves.
- Polling officers were to remain one to 1.5 meters from one another.
- All members of the Electoral Boards were required to wear a face mask and gloves, and masks were to be changed every four hours and the gloves after restroom and lunch breaks.

Sri Lanka Parliamentary Elections – August 5, 2020

Legislative elections were postponed twice due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In July, the Sri Lankan government issued strict health guidelines regarding election campaigning, including requiring face masks, establishing social distancing guidelines of one meter, ensuring accessible hand-washing stations and limiting attendance to 300 people for normal rallies and 500 people for rallies with party leaders. In addition, the guidelines called for a minimum number of voters at polling stations with separate entry and exit points and providing personal protective equipment to election officers. In preparation for Election Day, the Electoral Commission held mock polls in four constituencies “to ensure the proper functioning of coronavirus-safe protocol.” The Electoral Commission extended the duration of polling for people under quarantine orders who had obtained approval from the Ministry of Health.

Autonomous Region of Bougainville, Papua New Guinea, General Elections – Starting August 12, 2020

Although there have not been any confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Bougainville, a state of emergency was declared on March 23, 2020, in response to the pandemic. A state of emergency controller was appointed, who issued orders to mitigate the spread of the virus. Contained within those orders was an instruction to delay the fourth general elections from spring 2020 until a later time when certain safety measures could be implemented to ensure the safety of everyone participating in the electoral process.

The Office of the Bougainville Electoral Commissioner (OBEC) established a set of guidelines for electoral stakeholders that focused on maintaining social distance and the use of proper hygiene to mitigate the spread of the virus during the electoral process. OBEC procured personal protective equipment for polling and counting staff.

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60 https://www.thehindu.com/news/international/sri-lanka-issues-strict-health-guidelines-for-election-campaigning/article32123198.ece
61 https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/sri-lanka-coronavirus-elections-6536509/
64 Declaration of State of Emergency, Bougainville Executive Council, March 23, 2020
Upcoming Elections

New Zealand General Election and Referendums – October 17, 2020

The New Zealand Electoral Commission is continuing with its preparations for the October election and referendums while looking at additional measures to safeguard the health of voters and election officials if the COVID-19 pandemic is still a risk. The commission has created a COVID-19 and the 2020 General Election page on its website to post information and updates. It outlines contingency planning efforts, existing alternative voting methods and how the election date could change. Further, the commission has committed to informing voters if any changes are made via their website, social media channels and in their election advertising.65

Other Mitigating Measures

Pakistan

On March 23, the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) postponed the April by-elections to vacant Provincial Assembly seats due to the COVID-19 crisis.66 According to a directive issued by the chief election commissioner on March 24, the ECP has taken additional steps to mitigate the spread of COVID-19:67

1) All women ECP staff across Pakistan are allowed to stay at home until April 6.
2) While all other offices in the Secretariat will remain open, the Gender, Training and Protocol departments are closed until April 6.
3) Fifty percent of the ECP’s Secretariat staff can be in the office at one time (March 25-April 6).
4) Fifty percent of the ECP’s security staff can be in the office on a rotating basis (March 25-April 6).
5) All ECP offices’ hours will be 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. (March 25-April 6).
6) ECP officials – Secretariat, provinces, districts – will not leave their duty stations without the ECP’s approval and will make themselves available to support to government departments handling the coronavirus crisis, if required.
7) ECP will extend its full support to any its staff who might get infected with the virus.
8) Any visitors to ECP offices, if they must visit to attend to an urgent matter, will be hosted in a specific area and will not be permitted to enter any other offices.

United States – Presidential Primary Elections

As the coronavirus spreads across the U.S., many states have postponed primary elections and expanded vote-by-mail options. Other states have continued to hold in-person elections amid the COVID-19 pandemic, taking various measures to safeguard the health of voters and election workers.68

- **Alaska:** The Alaska Democratic Party canceled all in-person voting for the presidential primary and will instead expand voting by mail. The party extended the deadline to receive ballots to April 10 from March 24, and has made voter registration documents and ranked-choice paper ballots available to download on its website.

- **Arizona:** The state held its presidential primary election, for the Democratic Party only, on March 17. Maricopa County, the state’s most populous county, cut around 80 polling locations after the locations closed or poll workers canceled their shifts. Voters were free to vote at any of the county’s remaining 151 polling locations, not just the location nearest to their residence. Despite the challenges, voter turnout for day-of voting was higher than that for the 2016 Democratic primary election.

- **Delaware:** Governor John Carney issued an order expanding absentee ballot voting opportunities to all voters concerned about the coronavirus.

- **Florida:** The state held its presidential primary election on March 17. Prior to the election, officials moved voting locations from areas where vulnerable populations live, such as assisted living facilities, to other public locations, such as community centers. The populous Miami-Dade County “kept six precincts at senior facilities so voters who live there can vote on site.” However, all other voters assigned to those precincts had to vote at reassigned locations. During Election Day, officials provided hand sanitizer, clean voting equipment and additional safety training to poll workers.

- **Hawaii:** The Democratic Party has suspended all in-person voting and will instead be voting entirely by mail.

- **Illinois:** On March 13, the Illinois State Board of Elections and the Illinois Department of Public Health has issued a three-page guidance document. The guidance outlines preventative actions for: election polling locations – such as routinely cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces and electronics associated with voting – poll workers, the general public and vulnerable populations. The state held its presidential primary election on March 17. Early voting hours in many areas were extended; for example, the Chicago Board of Elections extended hours for the Friday, Saturday and Sunday before Tuesday's election. In Chicago, 168 of 2,069 polling places were moved from senior living facilities, and voters were urged to continually check the city’s Board of Elections website to locate their polling place. Further, in response to many poll workers and election judges canceling their shifts, the Cook County Clerk’s Office posted that it was “waving all training requirements” for applicants who wanted to serve as election judges.

- **Maryland:** A special by-election in one Maryland congressional district will be held on April 28 entirely by mail.

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71 https://www.elections.il.gov/Main/NewsDetail.aspx?ID=pvRmxGVvie4%3d&T=637224720079780090
73 https://www.buzzfeednews.com/article/mollyhensleyclancy/coronavirus-illinois-primary-voting-election
- **New Hampshire**: Governor Chris Sununu announced on April 9 that the state will allow voters to cast mail-in ballots in the November general election if the coronavirus is still widespread.\(^{74}\) The state is also considering other voting alternatives, including “drive-up voting.”

- **New York**: Governor Andrew Cuomo announced the state would move its presidential primary elections from April 28 to June 23. On April 8, Cuomo issued an executive order that would allow all New Yorkers to vote from home.

- **Ohio**: The state has moved its presidential primary election from March 17 to April 28 and will conduct the election almost entirely by mail. All registered voters will receive postcards with ballot application instructions. Voters with disabilities or who do not have a permanent address will be allowed to vote in person at their local elections board.

- **Pennsylvania**: The state recently enacted amendments to the Pennsylvania Election Code.\(^{75}\) All legal voters can now vote by mail, and the county boards of election may consolidate polling places “so long as the reduction does not result in more than a 60% reduction of polling places in the county.”

- **Rhode Island**: The presidential primary election was postponed from April 28 to June 2, and the election will primarily take place by mail ballot. The state will send all registered voters a mail ballot application with a postage-paid return envelope.

- **West Virginia**: The state postponed its election from May 12 to June 9 and extended the deadline to obtain an absentee ballot.

- **Wyoming**: The Democratic Party has suspended its in-person presidential primary caucuses. Ballots will be mailed to all registered Democratic voters.

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\(^{75}\) [https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/pennsylvania-s-recent-election-code-39487/](https://www.jdsupra.com/legalnews/pennsylvania-s-recent-election-code-39487/)