

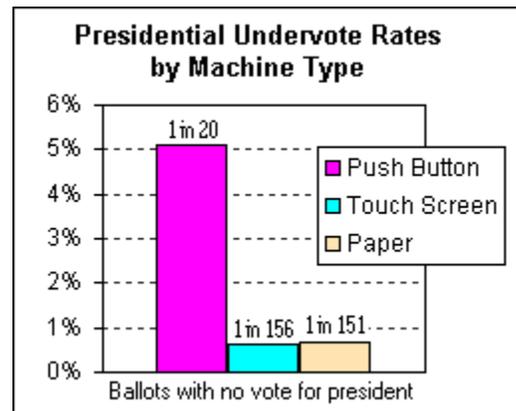
Brief Summary of New Mexico State Election Data

by Ellen Theisen and Warren Stewart

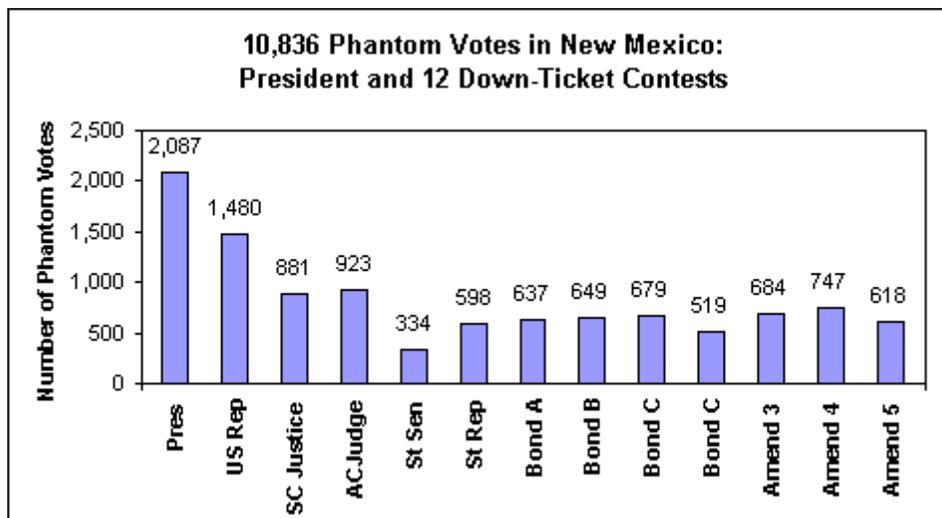
Analysis of the official New Mexico State election data reveals a pattern of stunning errors and severe irregularities in the election data. Until the paper ballots are examined and the electronic voting data verified, the canvass report certified by the State of New Mexico cannot be regarded as an accurate reflection of the will of the people.

- Excessively high numbers of undervotes (ballots with no vote recorded for president) suggest that thousands of votes may not have been counted. For example, none of Dona Ana County's 207 overseas absentee ballots reported a presidential vote.

- Although only 41% of the state's voters cast their ballots on push-button electronic voting machines (Shouptronic and Advantage), these machines accounted for 77% of the presidential undervotes, raising doubts about their accuracy.



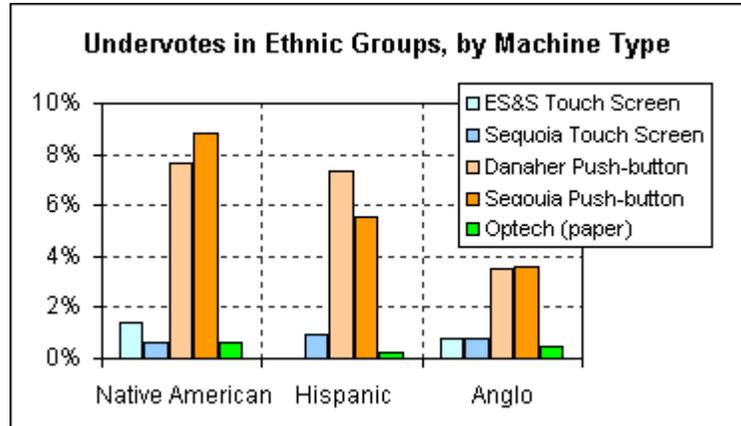
- In addition to the high number of undervotes, certified results show hundreds of precincts reporting phantom votes (more votes recorded than ballots cast). Each of the more than 10,000 phantom votes in the canvass report is an inexplicable anomaly.



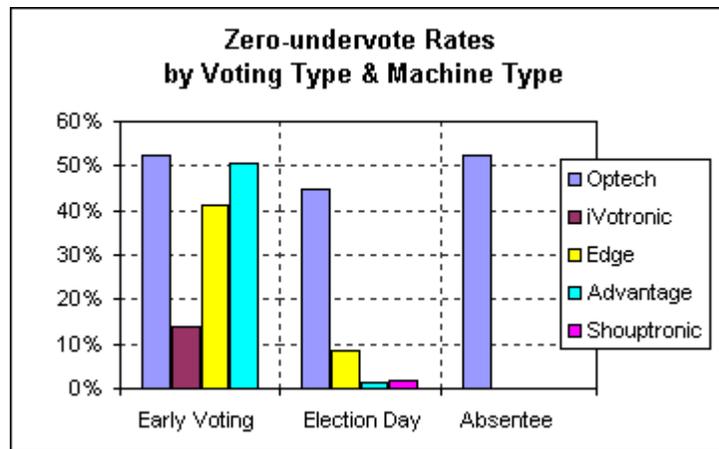
Sources:

All data concerning the 2004 election results is drawn from the Certified results contained in the Access file General_04.mdb provided by the New Mexico Bureau of Elections. We are grateful to the staff of the New Mexico Bureau of Elections for their assistance in assembling the data used in this report.

- Strikingly higher undervote rates were reported in precincts with predominately Hispanic or Native American populations, particularly by the push-button machines that registered high undervote rates statewide.



- In spite of the high statewide undervote rate, over half of the precincts reported zero presidential undervotes in early, election day, and/or absentee voting. In those situations, representing over 183,000 ballots, a presidential vote was counted for every ballot. This unlikely phenomenon raises the possibility of programming irregularities, administrative errors, or failure to follow proper canvassing procedures.



Particularly troubling is the fact that the push-button voting machines reported much higher instances of zero-undervotes in early voting than on election day. This suggests the disturbing possibility that some machines were operating differently in early voting than they were on election day.

A complete analysis report, election data, and further information are available at:
<http://www.votersunite.org/info/newmexicophantomvotes.asp>

Related Sites

www.votecobb.org

www.HelpAmericaRecount.org

www.VotersUnite.Org

www.freepress.org

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www.nov2truth.org