



2020 Nevada Election Analysis

Performed for: Trump Digital Army, Election Integrity Division

Performed by: Rex Briggs, NV Resident, Non-Partisan

I was asked by the Trump Digital Army, Election Integrity Division, to perform the following checks to look for any outlier/anomalies in the 2020 election results:

1. 2016 vs 2020 Voter Registration
2. 2016 vs 2020 Turnout By County
3. Age anomalies in voter registration (e.g. potentially dead voters or under-age voters)
4. 2016 vs 2020 Margin of Victory (Rep vs Dems) By County (and largest number of total vote change between 2016 and 2020)
5. Out of state voter patterns

I agreed to perform analysis because I am fundamentally interested in how one might detect anomalies and fraud in our elections. I am particularly interested in how we might improve the overall process to ensure integrity and faith in election outcomes. I analyzed the data, engaged with the Registrar of Voters to trace the Dominion Voting machine pre and post election audits, and interviewed relevant voters about anomalies in their record. I traced different voters from mail-in, early voting, election day voting and various provisional and vote curing situations. I personally interviewed outlier cases and people marked for vote curing to understand the specific details.

Findings:

1. Voter registration had the largest change in Pro-Trump counties, such as Pershing, Mineral and Lincoln. In Lincoln, democrats lost 7pt ground while registered Republicans increased by 5pts.
 - a. Based on this data, there was no evidence of rigging the registration process for Biden in Nevada (see data sources at end of this report).
2. Turnout by county was higher overall, with the largest increases in Pro-Trump rural counties.
 - a. No evidence found of Biden rigging turn-out in Nevada.
3. Age analysis included looking at the share of registered Republicans and registered Democrats within the 65+ population. There was virtually no change from 2016 to 2020 in registered Republicans (41.7% to 41.4%) and a slight down-tick in registered Democrats (40.2% to 38.7%).
 - a. Examining the record level details in Washoe, there were a handful of anomalies, amounting to less than 30 out of over 300,000 ballots cast (or, 1/100th of a percent).
 - i. I found three under age voters mailed ballots. I interviewed two of the three under-age people that were mailed a ballot. Both have mothers that told them not to mail it in - it was illegal. What if they had mailed it in? The Registrar of Voters contends that if they received it, their age verification flag would have caught it before processing, and their vote would not have been counted.
 - ii. I found three registered Democrats with a Date of Birth of 1900. I called one, whose phone number is included in the voter registration file, and she shared her Birth date is in the 1990s. The "1900" in the voter file is a clerical error. Apparently, the system caught the outlier, and she was asked for her ID to fix the anomaly prior to voting. The other two records with DOB of 1900 could not be

confirmed directly either because they did not have phone numbers, or did not return my calls.

iii. I requested a match of the voting file to the death records from the department of health, but did not receive such a file. I discussed the possibility of dead people voting with staff at the Registrar of Voters, who explained that the system for checking against death certificates is not perfect. It includes a daily check against Social Security, analysis of obituary filings, and a check against a Vital Statistics file of births and deaths. I investigated the Electronic Death Reporting System (EDRS) used throughout the US, and specifically Nevada’s compliance with the system. I was able to verify that the EDRS captures approximately 80% of death within 10 days of occurrence and uploads the data daily to the Social Security file. There is a remote possibility that a handful of votes could be cast by someone impersonating a recently deceased registered voter, or that a person could register a dead person and vote in their place. However, this is extremely limited given the EDRS linkage to the social security data file.

4. 2016 vs 2020 Margin of Victory (Rep vs Dems) By County: Analysis of the largest number of total vote change between 2016 and 2020 showed only one county as a possible outlier for Biden, and that is **Washoe County** Please see Table 1, which follows the Trump Digital Army, Voter Integrity format. Red is Republican leaning and Blue is Democrat leaning. The numbers are the vote point margin in 2016, 2020 and the change from 2016 to 2020. The final column is the percent of total votes cast in 2020 for each county. Clark and Washoe represent 86.9% of all votes in Nevada.)

Table 1:

County	Dem-Rep 2016	Dem-Rep 2020	Dem-Rep Change (16-20)	% of NV Total
Carson City	-14.1%	-11.3%	-2.7%	2.2%
Churchill	-51.4%	-49.1%	-2.3%	0.9%
Clark	10.7%	10.0%	0.8%	68.4%
Douglas	-32.1%	-29.4%	-2.7%	2.5%
Elko	-54.7%	-55.6%	0.9%	1.6%
Esmeralda	-62.3%	-67.0%	4.8%	0.0%
Eureka	-76.0%	-78.9%	2.9%	0.1%
Humboldt	-48.8%	-53.7%	4.9%	0.5%
Lander	-59.1%	-61.6%	2.6%	0.2%
Lincoln	-65.0%	-70.8%	5.7%	0.2%
Lyon	-41.5%	-41.1%	-0.4%	2.2%
Mineral	-27.1%	-26.9%	-0.2%	0.2%
Nye	-42.0%	-40.2%	-1.8%	1.8%
Pershing	-49.2%	-51.4%	2.2%	0.2%
Storey	-33.8%	-35.1%	1.3%	0.2%
Washoe	1.3%	4.6%	-3.3%	18.5%
White Pine	-53.4%	-57.8%	4.4%	0.3%
Total	2.4%	2.7%	-0.3%	100.0%

a. Dems actually lost ground in votes in Clark County, the main source of Democratic support in the state, slipping from 10.8% margin in 2016 to 10.0% in 2020. This makes Clark County an unlikely source of systemic widespread fraud.

- b. Several rural counties increased the margin for Republicans (Lincoln, Humboldt, Esmeralda) at levels that represent potential outliers - however, I am not investigating outliers that favor President Trump.
- c. A few rural counties, while still favoring Trump, did so a little less this election compared to last (Carson, Douglas, Churchill, Nye).
- d. In 2016, Washoe went Dem by 2,671 votes for a 1.3pt margin. In 2020, Washoe went Dem by 11,403 votes, or 4.6pt margin - which makes Washoe an outlier for Biden.
Additional scrutiny on Washoe County voting patterns therefore follows.

Washoe County Deep Dive Analysis

Washoe delivered over 11,000 vote margin for Biden. Therefore, I examined the raw voter file from Nov 5, traced ballots, investigated Dominion software pre and post voting audits, and looked into other registration and voting patterns.

First, areas where I found **no** evidence of voter fraud:

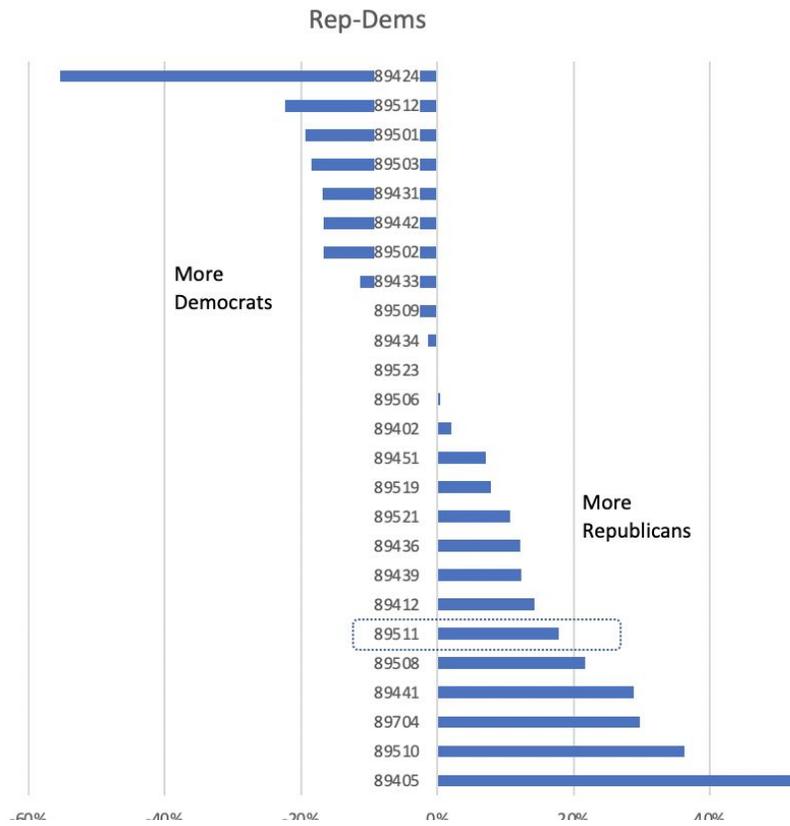
1. Under age and the potential for dead people to vote
 - a. Age anomalies are rare. Total anomalies amounted to less than 1/10th of 1% of the voting total, not enough to overcome a 4.6% margin for Biden. Moreover, there is no evidence that these votes would have gone to Biden over Trump. I interviewed two of the under-age voters, and one was a strong Trump supporter, as can be verified in his Instagram feed, where he criticized his receipt of a mail-in ballot.
2. Dominion Software:
 - a. I investigated the pre-election testing and verification that confirms what is entered matches the vote tallies. I checked the machine itself when I voted in-person and could examine the printed tape. I checked the method post election audit of the electronic vote tally vs. the tape count. All aligned, and all of these processes are open to the public and had both parties in observance.
 - b. When talking with a Republican observer, he commented, "There wasn't much to observe because all they did was plug in the data key and a count shows up." His lack of appreciation for the fact the machines are air gapped and how the pre and post election audits work to ensure integrity was concerning to me. I'd recommend continuity in the observers from pre and post election audit, and a checklist to confirm voting machines are not connected to the internet, printed tape matches entries, and entries match counts.
3. Duplicate voting:
 - a. The Washoe voter file from Nov 5, 2020 has 303,989 records, about 3800 are duplicates. Some duplicates are due to change of address, while others are because a person voted by mail then in person. Both registered Dems and Reps have about the same rate of duplicate entries.
 - b. Tracing one of the duplicate votes, I interviewed a person who's mail-in ballot was collected from her home, but she felt she was concerned that the person wouldn't turn it in. She wanted to be sure her vote counted, and appeared in person, and explained the situation to the poll worker. In the file, I can see the mail ballot did arrive and was challenged automatically when she early voted in person. The in-person vote canceled out the vote by mail (as it should be).

- c. There were about 1500 vote challenges logged in the Washoe Nov 5 voter file. Challenges that are not cured result in the vote being thrown out. Of these challenges, 566 challenges were for registered Republicans vs. 622 for registered Democrats. Registered Republicans were least likely to have their vote challenged. Democrats were 10.5% more likely to have their ballot challenged — though the rate is quite low (1 in 171, or 0.58%). “No Party” fares the worst and is 42% more likely to have their vote challenged compared to registered Republicans, with 531 non-mail challenges, or 0.7% (1 in 133).
- d. I found no evidence of systemic fraud against Trump votes via duplicate voting or vote challenges.

Second, **areas of concern**, by order of magnitude:

- 1. Eligible voter registration and participation: Broad participation in electing our representatives is at the very definition of democracy. Our Constitution is a respected document, and one that is not easily amended. To make a Constitutional Amendment requires broad support.
 - a. Initially, only white men, age 21 and older who own land could vote in US elections. The **14th Amendment** to the U.S. Constitution grants full citizenship rights, including voting rights, to all men born or naturalized in the United States. The **19th Amendment** granted the right for women to vote. The **26th Amendment** extended the right to vote down to 18 years of age. Increasing the voter franchise has been a multi-generational theme in America. Yet, analysis of the data finds an uneven rate of voter registration by ZIPCODE.
 - i. Incline Village has the highest voter registration level. Households in that zipcode are more than twice as likely to be registered to vote. Verdi is also much higher (65% higher than average).
 - ii. The least likely to be registered to vote is Pyramid (89510), Downtown/Hidden Valley (89502) and Sun Valley.
 - iii. Increasing registration and participation is not necessarily a partisan issue. Areas where participation could be improved is 89510, which skews more Republican and 89502, which skews more Democratic (Table 2). The issue is whether or not a government *of the people, by the people and for the people* has legitimacy among those that don't participate. A common American accomplishment, spanning generations has been increasing participation in our democratic voting process.

Table 2: Registered Party Sorted by Democrat and Republican



2. Out of state voting: The largest potential “voter fraud” is out of state voting. Three percent of all registered voters in Washoe have an out of state mailing address. While this is less than the margin Biden won by, it warrants additional analysis. The state regulations around who is qualified to vote is somewhat complicated, as a read of NRS 293 shows.

- a. “**NRS 293.485** Persons are eligible to vote if, before an election, they have continuously resided in the state and the county for 30 days and in the precinct for 10 days.”
- b. Out of state voting is clearly allowed for Military, College students and those in certain public institutions.

NRS 293.487 When residence not gained or lost. No person may gain or lose residence by reason of his or her presence or absence while:

- 1. Employed in the military, naval or civil service of the United States or of the State of Nevada, or while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the United States or of the high seas or while married to another person who is so employed or engaged;
- 2. A student at any seminary or other institution of learning; or
- 3. An inmate of any public institution.

(Added to NRS by [1960, 272](#); A [2011, 3285](#))

- e. It becomes a grey area because of a person removes from the state, but doesn’t intend to make the new state domicile there, they may be eligible to vote in Nevada:

“NRS 293.493 Loss of residence upon removal to another state, territory or foreign country. If a person removes to another state, territory or foreign country, with the intention of establishing his or her domicile there, the person thereby loses his or her residence in this State.”
(Added to NRS by [1960, 272](#))

- f. Concern: Could Biden rig the election by having lots of out-of-state Californians, register to vote and sway the election?
 - i. Digging into this possibility, we find about 3% of the voter file has an out-of-state mailing addresses. There are people that have more than one home and consider Washoe to be their primary home, yet received a mail-in ballot out of state. The top three states for out of state mailing addresses in the voter file are: CA, AZ and TX - a mix of left, center and right leaning states. More republicans send their mail out of state (2,832) vs democrats (2,517) but it is pretty close. **I find no evidence of systemic fraud by one party trying to use out of state residents to skew the election.** To the extent that there are illegal votes by people who live out of state, it is slightly more likely these would favor President Trump, given that there are more registered Republicans vs. Democrats with out of state mailing addresses.
 - ii. Another scenario is a mail-in ballot is sent to an out-of-state address of someone that has the intention to make the new state their permanent home (domicile). While the person should have contacted the Registrar of Voters when leaving the state, it is not uncommon for this step to be skipped by the mover. The county may send a ballot to the old address. It may be returned as undeliverable (it is not supposed to be forwarded by the Post Office). Or, it is possible the out-of-state address was provided to the NV DMV, and updated in the Registrar of Voters' file. In any of these events, such a person may still vote in NV in the next election after the move if they haven't already registered in their new place of residence. (The only piece of mail that the Registrar of Voter sends out that will be forwarded by the post office and that is the "Address Confirmation Card" that we use when conducting list maintenance projects to update the voting rolls.) In other words, as long as they are not double voting in Nevada and their new home state, their out of state vote would not be automatically challenged.
 - iii. A Nevada ballot could be mailed-in, and the person could vote in their new state - but this would be caught for 30 of the 50 states. The Secretary of State processes the county voter files against a 30 state cooperative known as the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC). The Registrar of Voters in Washoe shared a case where Arizona prosecuted someone from Nevada who moved to their state and double voted (once in Nevada and once in Arizona). It is rare, and there is a system called ERIC in place to catch such votes. [This story](#) about prosecutions for double voting, in the Nevada Independent, corroborates what I heard from the Registrar of Voters' office. While 2020 election results of the check against the ERIC databases have not reviewed by this author, [a study of 2016 and 2018](#) across three vote-by-mail states, covering 14.6 million votes found just 372 double votes (.0025%).
3. Citizenship: The concern raised by the Trump Digital Army, Voter Integrity Division is that those without citizenship voted. The voter registration simply requires one to "check the box" that they are a citizen. However, beyond the registration form is a daily check to the social security file and confirmatory mail sent to the address registered.

- a. Legal non-citizens are granted a Social Security number if they qualify to work in the US. The Economic Policy Institute estimated 1.42 million temporary workers. There are 13.9 million people in the US with green cards, 9.1 million of which are eligible to become US Citizens. These are people with a social security number who are not citizens that could potentially vote by falsely declaring they are citizens on their voter registration card. It is unclear if the social security system check would differentiate between citizens and non-citizens. Assuming that the check only confirms the name and address match the social security records, it is possible (though unlikely) legal non-citizens could vote. If caught, it would not only be a Class D Felony in Nevada to vote when ineligible, it would remove eligibility for citizenship which many are working hard to achieve. I interviewed a few legal immigrants on various work visas and the unanimous view of those I interviewed was, "There is no way I'd risk my income from working in America and my potential to gain citizenship by voting." Further research could find a database of such workers to check against the voting file.
- b. The concern that an "illegal" immigrant vote is less likely than legal immigrants because "undocumented" immigrants lack the social security document matching their name and address. If one assumes identity theft and use of the stolen name, stolen social security card and the person's mailing address, one of two problems arise. If the mailing address points to the identity thief's home, the system can catch the mis-match in address. If the address points to the citizens home, then they will receive the voter registration confirmation card, and should contact the Registrar of Voters. Based on my interview with the Registrar of Voters, there are a handful of calls each year, but it is such a number the Registrar represented as possible to count on your hands. It seems unlikely to be a source of systemic fraud at any scale.

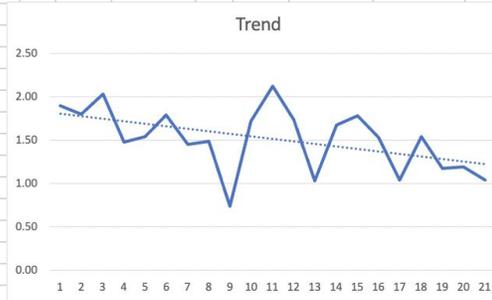
If it wasn't fraud, why did President Trump lose Nevada?

Of the just over 300,000 voters in the 2020 Washoe election, 35.3% are registered Republicans, 35.1% registered Democrats, and 23.3% are registered No-Party. The remaining 4% are scattered among a range of other parties. With these dynamics, Washoe is a classic battleground county. In this county, the second largest population center in Nevada, in 2020 President Trump lost the most ground of any county in Nevada. The explanation for Washoe's increasing share for Democratic presidential candidate might include:

1. Never Trumpers/Lincoln Project Republicans appear to have split the ticket, as local republicans such as Heidi Gansert, Lisa Krasner and Mark Amodei all won re-elections in spite of Biden winning Washoe's vote for President.
2. COVID response: Cases began to surge in the area right around President Trump's visit to the adjoining Carson City/Douglas county area. While Carson and Douglas pulled for President Trump (by a margin of 11.3pts and 29.4pts respectively), President Trump lost 2.7pts in each county compared to 2016. This 2016 to 2020 vote margin delta is similar to the 3.3pts he lost in Washoe.
3. Migration into NV is now more pink than red. Twenty years ago, those born in California moving to Nevada were about twice as likely to register as Republicans. Over the past 20 years, that ratio has moved from 1.9 Republicans to every 1 Democrat, to 1.19-to-1 in 2019 and 1.04-to-1 in 2020. Migration is still tilted Republican, but much less so compared to the past. Table 3 shows the data of those that voted in Washoe in the 2020 election, filtered for California born, by year of registration. (Note: Ratio of 1.00 is even Republican/Democrat. Above 1 is more Republican than Democrat.)

Table 3: 20 Year Trend of Those Born in California Voting in Washoe

	Rep	Dem	Ratio Rep to Dem	
2000	455	240	1.90	Bush
2001	225	125	1.80	
2002	407	201	2.02	
2003	236	160	1.48	
2004	1313	854	1.54	Bush
2005	295	165	1.79	
2006	634	437	1.45	
2007	494	333	1.48	
2008	1188	1612	0.74	Obama
2009	333	194	1.72	
2010	933	441	2.12	
2011	509	294	1.73	
2012	1294	1257	1.03	Obama
2013	468	280	1.67	
2014	1059	595	1.78	
2015	1124	733	1.53	
2016	3327	3201	1.04	Trump
2017	1656	1076	1.54	
2018	3405	2909	1.17	
2019	2911	2440	1.19	
2020	8338	7993	1.04	Biden



Also of interest, those born in NV are a little more likely to be registered Democrats. Without immigration, one could conclude that Washoe would be solidly Democrat leaning. Born in CA is the largest population – it represents about 80k of the 303k voter entries. Born in NV is a little less than 65k. Removing the blank entries, CA is over 30% of voter pop versus 25% for born in NV. The influx from *born in CA* makes Washoe County more red, but less so than in the past.

Conclusions:

I found no evidence of systemic election rigging. It is my view that there should be enhancements in the registration, voting and counting process to increase visibility so there is greater trust in the system.

The system is transparent. I've performed all this analysis and interviews based on publicly available data, and public access. The difference between *visibility* and *transparency* is the degree to which the ordinary voter is provided visual proactive updates in a manner that is easy to digest. Frankly, I get better tracking and visibility in monitoring a delivery from Amazon than I do from something significantly more important, my vote. Increasing visibility could increase faith in our democratic system of electing our representatives.

Sources:

Data requested from the Trump Digital Army	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1TRZWKiR5Lf_f94iEvhcWWPPKZcDcf8h_ovtuL2sRSCQ/edit?usp=sharing
2020 Election Results	https://silverstateelection.nv.gov (Pulled Nov 9, 7pm PT)
Voter Registration & Vote Totals By County	https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showdocument?id=9108 By age: https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showdocument?id=9104 Stats: https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/elections/voters/voter-registration-statistics/2016-statistics
2020 Voter Turnout	https://silverstateelection.nv.gov/vote-turnout/ (Pulled Nov 12, 9am) By county: https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showdocument?id=9054

Nov 2016 Total Voter File	https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showdocument?id=4591 By age (jan 2017) https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showdocument?id=4705
Nov 5 Washoe Voter file	https://docs.google.com/document/d/1havrS1hrF2wgKLiJTdlPOSG7K-TKnONLk9RRlsl7zdo/edit?usp=sharing

About the Author: Rex Briggs is an internationally recognized expert in data analysis. He resides in Nevada and is a registered Non-Partisan. He contributed to both Republican and Democratic candidates in the 2020 election cycle.