

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To: U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division

Re: Urgent Intervention in Thompson v. Nevada Secretary of State, Case No. 2:25-cv-01284-CDS-EJY

Date: July 31, 2025

Case Overview: On November 19, 2024, Plaintiff Andy Michael Thompson, pro se, filed an election contest (A-24-906377-C) in Clark County District Court, alleging systemic fraud in Nevada's 2024 General Election, including Ballot Question 6, a constitutional amendment. The state court dismissed the case on June 18, 2025, ruling that Nevada law (NRS 293.410 and .042) prohibits meaningful challenges to ballot questions, despite their power to alter the State Constitution. Thompson appealed to the Nevada Supreme Court on June 19, 2025. In response to the Nevada Secretary of State's intent to update Dominion Voting Systems (July 21–September 30, 2025), destroying 2024 election records, Thompson filed an Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Expedited Hearing on July 24, 2025, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Nevada (Case No. 2:25-cv-01284-CDS-EJY). The federal court's ruling on July 29, 2025 struck the emergency designation, ignoring daily spoliation that violates 52 U.S.C. § 20701 (federal records retention) and threatens the appeal. Nevada's election process, adopted by the Legislature and County Boards, fails to ensure a republican form of government, breaching the Guarantee Clause (U.S. Const. Art. IV, § 4). DOJ intervention is critical to enforce federal law, preserve evidence, and restore election integrity.

Failed Election Process: Nevada's election process, reliant on Dominion systems, is fatally flawed:

- **26,902-Ballot Decrement:** On November 8, 2024, reported ballots dropped by 26,902 from November 7, an impossible decrement. The Attorney General's (AG) "copy and paste error" claim lacks reconciliation, affecting multiple race outcomes.
- **39,935 Undervotes:** On November 11, 2024, 41,489 ballots yielded only 1,554 Presidential votes, implying 39,935 undervotes (96.2%). CVR data shows 20,000 **Trump/Harris** undervotes, indicating 20,000 ballots were illegally altered post-election and post November 11. The AG's claim of 3,000 **total** undervotes ignores the evidence of **Trump/Harris** undervotes provided and offers an impossible apples and oranges resolution. Furthermore, the AG fails to see the seriousness of even their own solution: ~40,000 ballots can't turn into 3,000k as they plead without 37,000 ballots being illegally altered after November 11, 2024.
- **Non-Postmarked Ballots:** Two witnesses confirm that many post-election batches of ballots were 100% without postmark, enabled by a Nevada Supreme Court ruling deeming non-postmarked ballots as postmarked, facilitating fraudulent ballots and magnifying harm to voter intent.
- **Inorganic CVR Patterns:** Clark County's mailed ballots show statistically impossible synchronized voting (for 80% of all mailed ballots) between Trump and Harris voters on Ballot Question 3, with a $1\text{-in-}10^{12}$ probability of natural occurrence. Arapahoe County, Colorado's 2020 CVR, similarly manipulated, was altered in April 2025 to erase the synchronized voting pattern, evidencing spoliation.
- **Ineffective Safeguards:** logic and Accuracy Testing and Risk Limiting Audits, relied upon for CVR and election certification, failed to detect engineered CVR manipulations in Nevada (2024) and Arapahoe (2020), proving their ineffectiveness. This means that the very safeguards established to protect election integrity and ensure accurate outcomes have failed to safeguard anything.

Guarantee Clause Breach: The Legislature and County Boards' election process, riddled with uncorrectable errors and shielded by ineffective safeguards, cannot produce a republican form of government. The state court's June 18, 2025, ruling that ballot questions, like Ballot Question 6, cannot be challenged denies voters the ability to contest constitutional amendments, violating due process (42 U.S.C. § 1983; *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964)). The election process chosen by Nevada's Legislature and County Board's is inherently unconstitutional.

Ongoing Spoliation: The Dominion update, lacking preservation efforts, violates 52 U.S.C. § 20701's 22-month retention mandate (until September 2026). The AG's claim that the Secretary of State only "retains" records ignores the need for preservation (*Silvestri v. GM*, 271 F.3d 583 (4th Cir. 2001)). The federal court's inaction (ECF No. 11) risks mooted Thompson's appeal by August 20, 2025. Dominion updates destroy data

Why DOJ Intervention Is Critical:

- **Federal Law Violation:** The update violates 52 U.S.C. § 20701, necessitating DOJ enforcement (42 U.S.C. § 1974).
- **Irreparable Harm:** Daily spoliation destroys appeal evidence, violating due process (*Zubulake v. UBS Warburg LLC*, 220 F.R.D. 212 (S.D.N.Y. 2003)).
- **Public Interest:** The 66,842-ballot irregularities (26,902 decrement + 39,935 undervotes) and unchallengeable ballot questions erode trust in elections.
- **National Security:** Fraud risks domestic unrest, aligning with foreign actors' interests (Exhibit C).

Requested DOJ Actions:

- **Emergency Injunction:** Halt the Dominion update and mandate forensic preservation.
- **Investigation:** Audit 2024 election data for fraud (decrement, undervotes, non-postmarked ballots, CVR manipulation).
- **Enforcement:** Sanction the Secretary of State for violating 52 U.S.C. § 20701.
- **Remedies:** Support a 2026 re-vote on Ballot Question 6 if audits confirm fraud.

Conclusion: Nevada's failed election process and unchallengeable ballot questions breach the Guarantee Clause. Thompson's prompt actions (contest filed November 19, 2024; appeal June 19, 2025; federal filing July 24, 2025) demand DOJ intervention to stop spoliation, enforce federal law, and restore democratic integrity.

Contact:

Andy Michael Thompson

1 [REDACTED] 4
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]