

### A Case for Standard "Chad Acceptance" Criteria

This spreadsheet demonstrates one possible result of using non-standard manual recount "chad acceptance" criteria when performing manual recounts across multiple counties

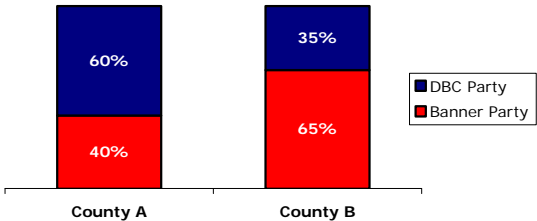
County A	County B	County political demographic
60%	35%	DBC Party % of County Voter Population
40%	65%	Banner Party % of County Voter Population

County A	County B	Distribution of contested ballots
5000	5000	No. of questionable ballots per county
25%	25%	Hanging Chad (Only one corner still connected)
25%	25%	Swinging Door Chad (Two corners still connected)
25%	25%	Tri--chad (Three corners still connected)
25%	25%	Pregnant Chad (Noticeably depressed, but all 4 corners still connected)

County A	County B	County-specific ballot acceptance criteria
Accept	Accept	Hanging Chad (Only one corner still connected)
Accept	Accept	Swinging Door Chad (Two corners still connected)
Accept	Reject	Tri-chad (Three corners still connected)
Accept	Reject	Pregnant Chad (Noticeably depressed, but all 4 corners still connected)

DBC Party	Banner Party	Manual recount summary
4750	5250	Total contestible ballots per party
0	500	Potential manual recount bounce
3000	2000	Contestible votes in County A
3000	2000	Valid votes from County A
1750	3250	Contestible votes in County B
875	1625	Valid votes from County B
3875	3625	Manual recount totals per party
250	0	Actual post-recount bounce
	-750	Vote loss due to varying cross-county standards

County Political Demographics



Election Results

