

Ballot Initiative Proposal #110

Colorado Secretary of State

Submitted by Paula Rhoads Hook, Craig Hall and Brian Nemeth

This revision submitted to the Secretary of State on Friday, April 4, 2014 after hearing April 2, 2014:

“Be in Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado, to remove Administrative Law Judge Thomas DiMarino, according to the Constitution of Colorado, Article II, Sections 1, 2 & 3, and/or Article XIII, Section 1, 2 & 3; and/or Article XXI, Sections 1, 2, 3 & 4, for failing to operate in the public’s best interests, for decisions beyond the bounds of reason, for bias, conflict of interest, prejudice, abuse of discretion, failure to recuse, for moral turpitude, for arbitrary denials of claimant’s Constitutional rights to fair hearings, to call and cross examine witnesses, to a full rebuttal, to discovery enforcement, to an impartial jurist without privity or collusion, for affirmative misconduct, misuse of public office, malfeasance, organized crime, corruption of a public office, failure to adequately consider material evidence, knowingly allowing false testimony, collusion with suborned perjury, knowingly filing a false document, disability discrimination in public service, cruelty, inhumane oppression and/or wrongfully exercising governmental authority over claimants, and/or wrongful denial of claims of disabled Colorado citizens.”

We prefer this ballot for removal be restricted to the area of the Office of Administrative Courts that ALJ Thomas DiMarino presides over, rather than the entire state of Colorado.

It seems apparent that the Constitution already provides for the People’s right to remove public officials, elective or otherwise, without need to amend the Constitution or Statutes, or enshrine this corrupt judge in either. We hold

This proposal does not seek to amend the Constitution or statutes, but seeks to exercise the RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE (Constitution of Colorado, Article II, Sections 1, 2 & 3) to remove corrupt public officials, whether elective or simply qualifying as “every person having authority to exercise or exercising any public or governmental duty, power or function, shall be an elective officer, or one appointed, drawn or designated in accordance with law by an elective officer or officers, or by some board, commission, person or persons legally appointed by an elective officer or officers, each of which said elective officers shall be subject of the recall provision of this constitution; provided, that, subject to regulation by law, any person may, without compensation therefore, file petitions, or complaints in courts concerning crimes, or do police duty only in cases of immediate danger to person or property.” Constitution of Colorado, Article XXI, Section 4.