DISTRICT COURT, JEFFERSON COUNTY,		
COLORADO	ATE FILED: August 7, 2020 1:25 PM	
	ILING ID: 41CCCAA48BA6B	
	ASE NUMBER: 2005CV3024	
INTHE MATTER OF ORGANIZATION OF FOSSIL		
RIDGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS NO. 2 AND 3		
	▲ COURT USE ONLY ▲	
PETITIONER:		
	Case No. 2005 CV 3024	
John Henderson. #50508		
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RESPONSE TO FRMD BOARD OPPOSITION TO RECALL PETITION		

The petitioner respectfully responds to the Fossil Ridge Metropolitan District's and Mr. Brown's and Mr. Dominic's opposition to appointing a designated election official pursuant to CRS 32-1-909.

1. This petition invokes the provision under CRS 32-1-909 for the court to simply appoint a designated election official. The Court's jurisdiction over this matter is defined by the statute and necessarily limited to the ministerial function of making an appointment.

2. The statute is plain:

- "(1) A recall petition shall not be circulated until it has been approved as meeting the requirements of this section as to form.
- (2) The proposed form of a recall petition shall be filed with the court as defined in section 32-1-103 (2) for the special district. Within five business days of receipt of a proposed form of recall petition for a special district director, the court shall issue an order appointing a designated election official who shall perform the duties set forth for the recall. The designated election official shall not be the director sought to be recalled by the petition or the spouse or civil union partner of the director sought to be recalled by the petition. CRS 32-1-909 (emphasis added)
- 3. Once the appointment is made, "The designated election official shall approve or disapprove a petition as to form . . . ". CRS 32-1-909
- 4. "The electors of the special district are the sole and exclusive judges of the legality, reasonableness, and sufficiency of the grounds on which the recall is sought, and said grounds

- 5. Once the signatures are collected, the designated election official determines whether or not they are sufficient and ultimately holds a hearing if there is any objection (typically raised by the board members). CRS 32-1-910
- 6. "The designated election official shall serve as the hearing officer. All testimony in the hearing must be given under oath. The hearing officer has the power to issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses. The hearing must be summary and not subject to delay and must be concluded within forty days after the petition is filed. No later than five business days after the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written determination of whether the petition is sufficient or not sufficient." CRS 32-1-910 (3)(D)(IV)

Discussion

- 7. The board members, and in particular in this case Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic are asking the Court to appoint their agent Sue Blair as the designated election official.
- 8. This statute was passed in 2018 to correct the prevailing practice of having the developer's agent their attorney act as the designated election official. The fox guarding the henhouse with a clear conflict of interest.
- 9. The statute expressly prohibits the director who is the subject of the recall or his spouse or partner from being the designated election official. CRS 32-1-909(2) In like manner, the agent, Sue Blair, of CRS is not an appropriate candidate. Neither is the law firm representing Mr. Brown, Mr. Dominic and the board.
- 11. Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic, also seek to litigate whether or not they should be the subject of a recall.
- 12. First, that issue is beyond the limited scope of the cour't current jurisdiction. Pursuant to CRS 32-1-909 the court's authority is limited to "the court shall issue an order appointing a designated election official".
- 13. Second, the issue is not ripe. If the electors sign the petition to recall Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic and if the signatures are sufficient, then Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic will have opportunity to raise this issue.

- 14. Third, if or when it is time for a court to address the merits of the issue, Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic provide no authority to contradict the clear statement by the legislature: "Any director elected or appointed to the board of any special district **who has actually held office for at least six months** may be recalled from office by the eligible electors of the special district . . . ". Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic have both actually held office for more than six months. Mr. Brown was initially appointed by Mr. Waterman (who was appointed by Brookfield) in 2017 and Mr. Dominic was initially appointed to replace a board member who resigned in 2018 or 2019.
- 15. Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic suggest that they could be recalled within days of the most recent election. That issue is not before us. That issue is not before the court.

What is before the court are two directors, originally appointed, who, with three days notice to the residents, without responding to residents' questions, ordering that there would be no discussion or answering of questions, refusing to reinstate the residents' right to vote on new bond debt, following a 2 hour secret meeting (executive session), simply voted along with the other board members - without any discussion - to issue \$10 million in bonds to write a check to Brookfield - all at the disenfranchised cost to the residents. Residents who now seek a recall.

The statute does not include the limiting language Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic seek to write into the statute. It does not state that the time they have "actually held office" starts to be counted with each new election.

Moreover, Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic did not disclose prior to the election that they intended to suppress the residents' right to vote on new bond debt. They did not disclose that they intended to unilaterally issue new bond debt to pay Brookfield \$10 million. They did not disclose that they intended to impose a tax debt on the residents of \$10 million plus interest equal to about an additional \$10 million at a cost to the residents of at least \$500,000 per year for likely 40 years. Mr. Brown and Mr. Dominic have now made that disclosure and in response, the residents seek their removal from office - an office that they have "actually held" for more than six months.

For these reasons, the petitioner respectfully requests the Court appoint a designated election official pursuant to CRS 32-1-909. That ministerial function is the only matter before the court at this time.

For these reasons the petitioner respectfully requests the court appoint the Jefferson County Clerk and Recorder as the designated election official to fulfill the duties set forth in Title 32, beginning with CRS 32-1-909.

/s/	
John Henderson #50508	
Dated: August 7, 2020	

Certificate of Service
I certify that on August 7, 2020, I served the foregoing document by electronic mail through the electronic filing system and via email to counsel for the boards of directors.