

# Exhibit A

## COLORADO CODE OF JUDICIAL CONDUCT JULY 1, 2010

“Law” encompasses court rules and orders as well as statutes, constitutional provisions, and decisional law. See Rules 1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.6, 2.7, 2.9, 3.1, 3.4, 3.9, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.15, 4.1, 4.2, and 4.4.

### Canon 1

A JUDGE SHALL UPHOLD AND PROMOTE THE INDEPENDENCE, INTEGRITY, AND IMPARTIALITY OF THE JUDICIARY, AND SHALL AVOID IMPROPRIETY AND THE APPEARANCE OF IMPROPRIETY.

#### Rule 1.1: Compliance with the Law

(A) A judge shall comply with the law,\* including the Code of Judicial Conduct.  
(B) Conduct by a judge that violates a criminal law may, unless the violation is minor, constitute a violation of the requirement that a judge must comply with the law.

### Canon 2

A JUDGE SHALL PERFORM THE DUTIES OF JUDICIAL OFFICE IMPARTIALLY, COMPETENTLY, AND DILIGENTLY.

#### Rule 2.2: Impartiality and Fairness

A judge shall uphold and apply the law, and shall perform all duties of judicial office fairly and impartially.

Judge Wilson has taken the attorney stand that only Dellinger applies as decisional law, yet there are literally hundreds of cases that refute Dellinger. The Dellinger case is not law, and in fact, it does not mention the intent of the legislature, however, Plaintiffs have, which has never been adjudicated or responded to.

Groundless and frivolous charges?

#### 11 AmJur 2: Constitutional Law

A state Constitution has been aptly termed a legislative act by the people themselves in their sovereign capacity and, therefore, the paramount law. It has again been defined to be "an act of extraordinary legislation by which the people establish the structure and mechanism of their government."

In short, the Constitution is the charter creating the government.

This is from Volume 11, of the encyclopedia of law titled, American Jurisprudence, topic Constitutional Law, Subsection 2.

The historical foundation of all law in this country specifically says, the state constitution is the paramount law, and all laws of that state must conform to that state constitution. Defendants are not refuting or denying this fact in evidence.

Constitution of the State of Colorado

Article V, Section 1, 9 &10;

Colorado Revised Statutes

Colorado Revised Statutes creating the petition process. (See Exhibit D evidence presented in court on 10/02/17.)

Colorado Revised Statutes establishing the crime and punishment for violating election laws, specifically suppression of petitions. See Exhibit E evidence presented in court on 10/02/17.

Statutes not adjudicated or responded to by Defendants or Judge Wilson:

CRS 1-40-101, The general assembly declares that it is not the intent of this article to limit or abridge in any manner the powers reserved to the people in the initiative and referendum, but rather to properly safeguard and protect, inviolate for them these modern instrumentalities of democratic government.

CRS 31-11-101, It is the intention of the general assembly to set forth in this article the procedures for exercising the initiative and referendum powers reserved to the municipal electors in subsection (9) of section 1 of Article V of the state constitution. It is not the intention of the general assembly to limit or abridge any of these powers but rather to properly safeguard, protect, and preserve inviolate for municipal electors these modern instrumentalities of democratic government.

CRS 30-11-103.5, County petitions and referred measures.

The procedures for placing an issue or question on the ballot by a petition of the electors of a county that is pursuant to statute or the state constitution or that a board of county commissioners may refer to a vote of the electors pursuant to statute or the state constitution shall, to the extent no such procedures are prescribed by statute, charter, or the state constitution,

follow as nearly as practicable the procedures for municipal initiatives and referred measures under part 1 of article 11 of title 31, C.R.S. The county clerk and recorder shall resolve any questions about the applicability of the procedures in part 1 of article 11 of title 31, C.R.S." (Emphasis added).