

**BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF CHICAGO
AS A DULY CONSTITUTED ELECTORAL BOARD**

Objections of: Ralph P. Vara)
)
)
To the Nomination) No.: 14-EB-RGA-33
Papers of: Camille Lilly)
)
Candidate for the nomination of the)
Democratic Party for the office of)
Representative in the General Assembly of the)
78th Representative District, State of Illinois)

FINDINGS AND DECISION

The duly constituted Electoral Board, consisting of Board of Election Commissioners for the City of Chicago Commissioners Langdon D. Neal, Richard A. Cowen and Marisel A. Hernandez, organized by law in response to a Call issued by Langdon D. Neal, Chairman of said Electoral Board, for the purpose of hearing and passing upon objections (“Objections”) of Ralph P. Vara (“Objector”) to the nomination papers (“Nomination Papers”) of Camille Lilly, candidate for the nomination of the Democratic Party for the office of Representative in the General Assembly of the 78th Representative District of the State of Illinois (“Candidate”) at the General Primary Election to be held on March 18, 2014, having convened on December 16, 2013, at 9:00 a.m., in Room 800, 69 West Washington Street, Chicago Illinois, and having heard and determined the Objections to the Nomination Papers in the above-entitled matter, finds that:

1. Objections to the Nomination Papers of the Candidate herein were duly and timely filed.
2. The said Electoral Board has been legally constituted according to the laws of the State of Illinois.

3. A Call to the hearing on said Objections was duly issued by the Chairman of the Electoral Board and served upon the members of the Electoral Board, the Objector and the Candidate, by registered or certified mail and by Sheriff's service, as provided by statute.

4. A public hearing was held on these Objections commencing on December 16, 2013 and was continued from time to time.

5. The Electoral Board assigned this matter to Hearing Officer Anthony A. Iosco for further hearings and proceedings.

6. The Objector and the Candidate were directed by the Electoral Board to appear before the Hearing Officer on the date and at the time designated in the Call. The following persons, among others, were present at such hearing; the Objector, Ralph P. Vara, by his attorney, Thomas G. Cosgrove; and the Candidate, Camille Lilly, by attorney, Michael J. Kasper, through Courtney Nottage.

7. The Candidate filed a motion to strike and dismiss paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Objector's Petition. Paragraph 6 of the Objector's Petition alleged solely that petition contained the names of persons that were not legible or incomplete and cannot be verified. Paragraph 7 alleged that the petitions contained names of persons that were printed and not written. Hearing Officer Iosco granted the motion to strike paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Objector's Petition.

8. The Hearing Officer ordered that an examination of the voter registration records be conducted by clerks and agents under the Board's direction and supervision, in accordance with the laws of Illinois and the rules of the Board.

9. The Hearing Officer directed all parties to appear and be present, either personally and/or by their authorized representatives during this records examination.

10. The Candidate and/or her duly authorized representative was present during the examination of the registration records.

11. The Objector and/or his duly authorized representative was present during the examination of the registration records.

12. The examination of the registration records was completed and the Electoral Board hereby adopts and incorporates by reference the results of the records examination conducted by its clerks and agents. The written report of the result of the registration records examination is contained in the Board's file in this case and a copy has been provided or made available to the parties.

13. The results of the records examination indicate that:

A. The minimum number of valid signatures required by law for placement on the ballot for the office in question is 500, with a maximum signature requirement of 1,500.

B. The number of purportedly valid signatures appearing on the nominating petition filed by the Candidate total 1,439.

C. The number of signatures deemed invalid because of objections sustained as a result of the records examination total 306.

D. The remaining number of signatures deemed valid as a result of the records examination total 1,133.

14. The Electoral Board finds that the number of valid signatures appearing on the Candidate's nominating petition following completion of the records examination exceeds the minimum number of valid signatures required by law to be placed upon the ballot as a candidate

for the nomination of Democratic Party to the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the 78th Representative District of the State of Illinois.

15. Before the conclusion of the records examination, Hearing Officer requested that the case be reassigned due to an injury. The case was reassigned on January 6, 2014 to Hearing Officer Christopher Cohen for further proceedings.

16. On January 8, 2014, the Objector filed a Rule 8 motion requesting a hearing to allow the Objector an opportunity to present evidence in support of his Rule 8 motion objecting to the Board's clerk's findings during the records examination. The Candidate filed a motion to strike the Objector's Rule 8 motion, contending that the Objector failed to timely serve a complete copy of the Rule 8 motion upon her attorney as required by Rule 8 and by Rule 16 of the Electoral Board's Rules of Procedure.

17. On January 10, 2014, the Hearing Officer conducted a hearing on the Candidate's motion to strike Objector's Rule 8 motion. The Hearing Officer granted the Candidate's motion to strike the Objector's Rule 8 and further granted the Candidate's oral motion to overrule the Objections.


18. The Hearing Officer has tendered to the Electoral Board a report and recommended decision. Based upon the evidence presented, the Hearing Officer granted the Candidate's motion to strike the Objector's Rule 8 motion and found that the Candidate's Nomination Papers contained 1,133 valid signatures, which exceeds the minimum number of valid signatures required by law to be placed upon the ballot as a candidate of the Democratic Party for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the 78th Representative District of the State of Illinois, and that the Candidate's Nomination Papers should be found valid.

19. The Electoral Board, having considered the evidence and arguments tendered by the parties and the Hearing Officer's report of recommended findings and conclusions of law, hereby adopts the Hearing Officer's recommended findings and conclusions of law. A copy of the Hearing Officer's Recommended Decision is attached hereto and is adopted and incorporated herein as part of the Electoral Board's decision as though fully set forth herein.

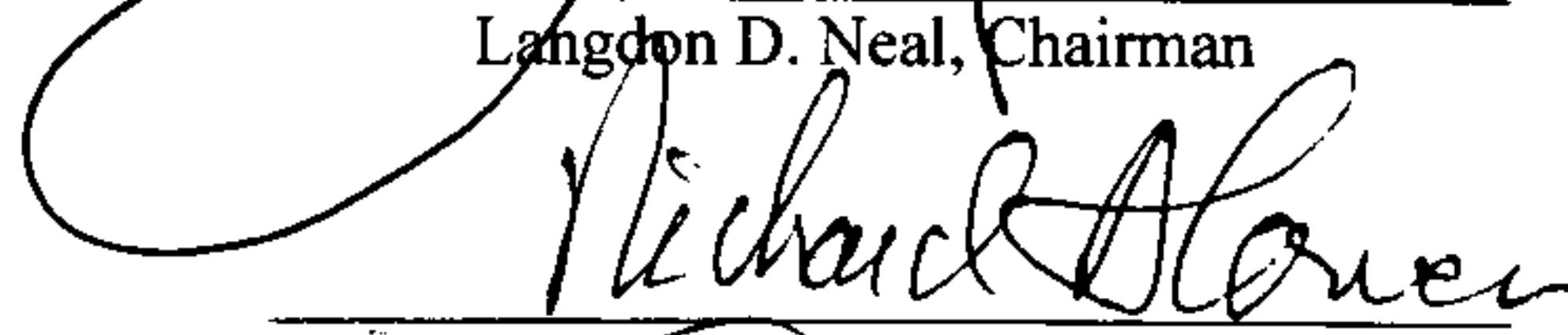
20. For the reasons stated above, the Electoral Board finds that the Objections should be, and the same hereby are, overruled, that the Candidate has a sufficient number of valid signatures on her nominating petitions and that the Nomination Papers of Camille Lilly are, therefore, valid.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Objections of Ralph P. Vara to the Nomination Papers of Camille Lilly, candidate for nomination of the Democratic Party for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the 78th Representative District of the City of State of Illinois, are hereby OVERRULED and said Nomination Papers are hereby declared VALID and the name of Camille Lilly, candidate for nomination of the Democratic Party for the office of Representative in the General Assembly for the 78th Representative District of the City of State of Illinois, SHALL be printed on the official ballot for the General Primary Election to be held on March 18, 2014.

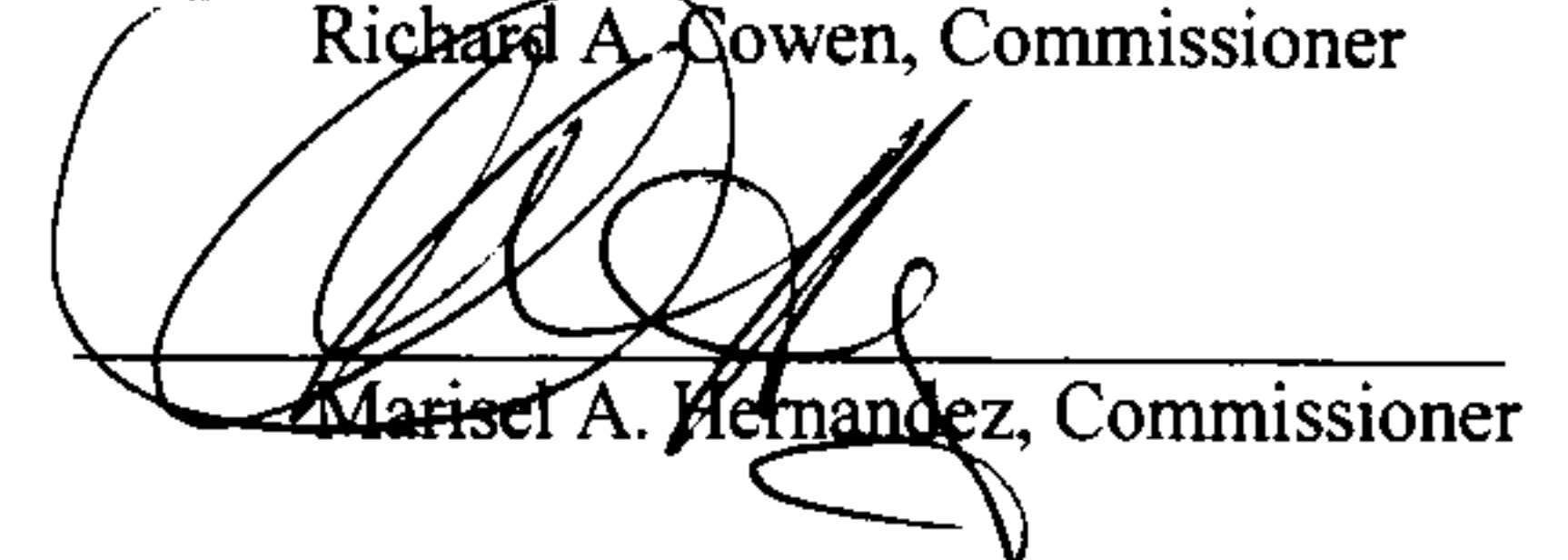
Dated: Chicago, Illinois, on January 14, 2014.



Langdon D. Neal, Chairman



Richard A. Cowen, Commissioner



Marisel A. Hernandez, Commissioner

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 10-10.1 of the Election Code (10 ILCS 5/10-10.1) a party aggrieved of this decision and seeking judicial review of this decision must file a petition for judicial review with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County within 5 days after service of the decision of the Electoral Board.

**BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO AS THE DULY
CONSTITUTED ELECTORAL BOARD**

Objections of)	
Ralph P. Vara)	
)	
To the Nomination Papers of:)	No. 14-EB-RGA-33
Camille Lilly)	
)	
Candidate for Nomination to the)	
Office of Representative in the)	
General Assembly from the 78th)	
Representative District of the State)	
of Illinois, to be voted upon at the)	
March 18, 2014 Primary Election)	

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BOARD OF ELECTIONS
COMMISSIONER

HEARING OFFICER'S RECOMMENDED DECISION

This matter came before the Chicago Board of Election Commissioners ("Board") on the Verified Objector's Petition ("Objections") of Ralph P. Vara ("Objector") to the Nomination Papers of Camille Lilly ("Candidate"). The Board appointed Attorney Anthony Iosco as Hearing Officer for this case. In an order dated January 6, 2014, the Board substituted for Hearing Officer Iosco due to the latter's being physically injured an unable to continue. Christopher B. Cohen, appointed by the Board as Hearing Officer to hear the remainder of this matter finds and recommends as follows:

1. On November 25, 2013, the Candidate timely filed Nomination Papers with the Illinois State Board of Elections ("ISBE") for the office of Representative in the General Assembly from the 78th Representative District of the State of Illinois.
2. On December 9, 2013, Verified Objections to the Candidate's Nomination Papers were timely filed with the ISBE by the Objector.
3. This Board's official file contained the original Nomination Papers of the Candidate and the original Objections of the Objector.
4. The Objections alleged that the Petition Sheets and the Candidate's Nomination Papers of which those Petition Sheets are a part were insufficient in fact and law for the following reasons: (Paragraph 5) they contained names of persons who did not sign in their own proper person and the signatures were not genuine; (Paragraph 6) they contained names of persons that were not legible or incomplete and cannot be verified; (Paragraph 7) they contained names of persons that were printed and not written; (Paragraph 8) they contained names of persons who signed more than one time; (Paragraph 9) the Nomination Papers contained petition sheets with names of persons who were not registered voters or who were not registered at the addresses shown opposite their respective names; (Paragraph 10) they contained names of persons for whom addresses stated were not in the 78th Representative District and not registered voters in that District; (Paragraph 11) they contained names of persons for whom addresses given were missing or incomplete; (Paragraph 12) they contained names of circulators who did not sign or print their names where requested; (Paragraph 13) they contained names of circulators who did not appear before a notary; (Paragraph 14) they contained names of circulators who did not circulate the Petition Sheets; (Paragraph 15) they

contained circulator's affidavits which were not properly notarized; (Paragraph 16) they contained circulators signatures which were not genuine; (Paragraph 17) they contained instances where the purported notary did not notarize the Petition Sheet; (Paragraph 19) they contained instances where the purported notary did not notarize the Petition Sheet; (Paragraph 21); and they contained fewer than the minimum 500 valid signatures of registered voters in the 78th Representative District as required by law.

5. The Board's Hearing Officer, Anthony Iosco, began a case management conference/hearing on the Objections on December 16, 2013 at 69 W. Washington, Chicago, IL. The Objector, Ralph P. Vara, appeared not in person but by attorney Thomas Cosgrove. The Candidate, Camille Lilly, appeared not in person but by attorney Courtney Nottage.
6. During the hearing, the Candidate and the Objector's attorney each filed a written appearance. Each indicated that service of the Board's Call had been received and, in any event, each waived service.
7. A hard copy of the Board's Rules and the Index of Electoral Board Decisions were available to each party. They also were available on the Board's website at www.chicagoelections.com.
8. During the December 16, 2014 hearing, the Candidate timely filed a motion to strike and dismiss the Objections pursuant to Board Rule 5(b). That Rule authorizes a Candidate to file Preliminary motions to challenge the legal sufficiency of an Objector's Petition in the nature of a motion to strike or dismiss the Objector's petition in whole or in part. The Candidate's motion alleged that the allegations in Paragraph 6 and Paragraph 7 of the Objections were insufficient and should be stricken.
9. At the December 16, 2014 hearing, the Hearing Officer set a briefing schedule with these deadlines – December 19, 2013 at 5 pm for the Objector's Response to the Candidate's motion to strike and December 20, 2013 at 5 pm for the Candidate's Reply. The Candidate requested service by fax. The Objector requested service by email.
10. In view of the pleadings to be filed, no records examination was ordered at the December 16, 2013 hearing. No subpoenas were requested by either party.
11. The hearing and oral argument on the Candidate's motion and responsive pleadings were scheduled for December 23, 2013 at 11:30 am. Each of the two parties in attendance at the December 16, 2014 hearing received oral notice on the record of the date and time of the upcoming hearing.
12. At the December 23, 2013 hearing, the Objector appeared by attorney Thomas Cosgrove. The Candidate appeared by attorney Kevin Morphew.
13. During the December 23, 2013 hearing, Hearing Officer Iosco filed a written Opinion which he also read into the record and handed to the parties. It granted the Candidate's motion to strike and dismiss Paragraph 6 (illegible signatures) and Paragraph 7 (printed signatures) of the Objections. Judge Iosco's Opinion reads in part as follows:

**OPINION REGARDING
MOTION TO STRIKE AND DISMISS**

The Respondent-Candidate's motion to strike and dismiss Paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Objector's Petition will be granted.

Paragraph 6

The Objector asserts in Paragraph 6 that certain signatures contained in the Candidate's Petitions should be stricken because they are, in his opinion, illegible. This totally subjective assertion is not supported in the Election Code or by case law. The Election Code's only requirement is that petition sheets be signed by voters who are registered in the district in question. 10 ILCS 5/8-8. The Code does not address the "quality" or "legibility" or "neatness" of any signature. Penmanship is not an issue. People often sign their names in a manner that would deter forgeries.

The controlling question in Paragraph 6 is not whether the registered voters signed the petition, but only how they were signed. Paragraph 6 deals neither with a question of fact nor a question of law, but merely a question of judgment. As a result, it is the opinion of the Hearing Officer that any and all signatures challenged based only on the allegation that they were illegible should be declared valid, and Paragraph 6 should be stricken.

Paragraph 7

The Objector asserts in Paragraph 7 that certain signatures contained in the Candidate's Petitions are invalid on the basis that the "Signer's Signature printed or not written".

It is the opinion of the Hearing Officer that Paragraph 7 of the Objectors Petition should be stricken. Any signature, challenged solely on the basis that it was "printed" or "not written", should be declared invalid.

In the present situation, the case of *Just Pants v. Wagner* is particularly instructive. The Court held, "in a variety of contexts, the law has consistently interpreted 'signed' to embody not only the act of subscribing a document, but also anything which can reasonably be understood to symbolize or manifest the signer's intent to adopt a writing as his or her own and be bound by it. This may be accomplished in a multitude of ways, only one of which is a handwritten subscription." *Just Pants v. Wagner*, 247 Ill.App.3d 166, 173-74, 617 N.E. 2nd 246 (First Dist. 1993). The court and *Just Pants* in turn cited *Black's Law Dictionary*, which defines "sign" as:

"To affix one's name to a writing or instrument, for the purpose of authenticating or executing it, or to give effect to one's act. To attach a name or cause it to be attached to a writing by any of the known methods of impressing a name on paper. To affix his signature to; to ratify the hand or seal; to subscribe in one's own handwriting. To make any mark, as upon a document, in token of knowledge, approval, acceptance, or obligation." *Black's Law Dictionary* 1239 (5th Ed. 1979)

In addition, it should be noted that the Board has repeatedly held that, "Objections alleging that signatures are invalid solely on the ground that the signers signature was 'printed and not written' do not state a sufficient basis upon which to invalidate petition signatures. There is no statutory prohibition against printing one's name on a nominating petition. Simms-Johnson v. Coordes, 04-EB-WC-05, CBEC, January 20, 2004; Prince v. Douyon, 06-EB-RGA-10, CBEC, January 26, 2006; DeLay v. Ferral, 08-EB-WC-03, CBEC, December 7, 2007.

Having considered all aspects of the matter as presented, it is the opinion of the Hearing Officer that the aforementioned is dispositive of all issues related to Paragraph 7.

Respectfully submitted. Anthony Losco, Hearing Officer.

14. On December 23, 2013, the Hearing Officer continued the case for status to December 31, 2013 at 11 am.
15. At the December 31, 2013 hearing, the Objector appeared by attorney Thomas Cosgrove. The Candidate appeared by attorney Michael Kasper. It was noted that the records examination had not yet been completed. Hearing Officer losco continued the case for status to January 7, 2014 at 11 am.
16. At the January 7, 2014 hearing, the Objector appeared by attorney Thomas Cosgrove. The Candidate appeared by attorney Michael Kasper. The official file included the Board's order signed by James Scanlon, General Counsel January 6, 2014 reassigning Christopher Cohen as the Hearing Officer for further proceedings. Board clerk Mario Garcia indicated that they handwriting expert had not yet completed his work on the records examination.
17. As a consequence, on January 7, 2014, Hearing Officer Cohen continued the case until 4:30 pm, January 10, 2014 to receive the final records examination results and to hear oral argument on any Rule 8 motion and responsive pleadings that may have been filed by that time. Each of the parties in attendance at the January 7, 2014 hearing received oral notice on the record of the date and time of the upcoming hearing.
18. At the reconvened hearing on January 10, 2014, the Objector appeared by attorney Thomas Cosgrove. The Candidate appeared by attorney Michael Kasper. The parties and Hearing Officer Cohen received the Final Summary Petition Report which had been completed at 12:38 pm on January 7, 2014. It indicated that the Candidate's Nominating Papers contained 633 signatures greater than the required minimum of 500. The Report stated that 1049 had been objected to and the records examination left 1133 valid signatures. The report indicated that the Candidate had designated 1184 decisions for review and the Objector had designated 2673 signatures for review.
19. The Board file contained a Rule 8 request for an evidentiary hearing which had been timely filed with the Board by email on January 8, 2014 by the Objector. The file also included the Candidate's motion to strike the Objectors Rule 8 motion which had been timely filed January 9, 2014.
20. No further briefing schedule was requested or authorized. Candidate's attorney Kasper stated that he had received the Rule 8 motion from Objector's attorney Cosgrove by facsimile and had also received Objector's Exhibit B which consisted of a handwriting expert's resumé. Mr. Cosgrove stated that he had also sent Attachment A Part 1 and Part 2 which consisted of a total of 42 sheets with 20 lines on each sheet. Mr. Cosgrove stated that the 42 pages included the sheet and line numbers of signature decisions that the Objector wished to appeal as part of his Rule 8 evidentiary hearing request.
21. Mr. Kasper argued that he did not receive any of the 42 Attachment A pages on which the Objector listed signatures and for which the Objector requested an evidentiary hearing. Mr. Kasper reasoned that he received no specific factual allegations. Therefore Objector's pleadings did not comply with Rule 8 and should be stricken and dismissed.

22. The Candidate's motion to strike quoted the following portions of Rule 8:

Rule 8 Evidentiary hearings

(a)Written motion. On the written motion of any party, the Electoral Board or the hearing officer, as the case may be, may conduct hearings for the purpose of receiving evidence and argument relevant to the issues presented by the objections raised in the Objector's addition, including evidence and argument relating to the findings made during a records examination conducted under Rule 6 which the moving party tested only appeal during the records examination. (emphasis added).

...

(d). A motion requesting an evidentiary hearing shall contain a written statement or outline sufficient to advise the other parties of the factual and/or legal issues to be addressed by moving party at such hearing.

(i) a motion requesting an evidentiary hearing asserting the results is records examination must identify the petition she and line number for any signature that was examined and objected during the rule six records examination concerning which the moving party wishes to challenge the ruling on such signature.

23. Mr. Kasper argued that the Objector did not serve him with notice of even one signature by sheet or line number that the Objector was seeking to restore as valid signatures. He argued that the failure of the Rule 8 motion to do so is fatal and cited *Jermaine B. Sheppard, et al v. Myra Young*, 07-EB-ALD-123; and *Lance Tuck v. Kevin Ammons*, 07-EB-ALD-102.
24. Mr. Kasper argued that the Objector's failure to serve him with a copy of a Rule 8 motion that complied with Board Rules by setting forth each sheet and line number the Objector wanted to contest 1) deprived the Candidate of an adequate opportunity to prepare a defense and 2) is in direct violation of Board Rule 16(c). It reads in part as follows:
- A true and complete copy of all documents filed with the Electoral Board must be served by the filing party upon every other party to the proceedings in a manner reasonably calculated to provide actual and prompt notice to that party. (Emphasis in the original)
25. Mr. Kasper provided Mr. Cosgrove and the Hearing Officer a fax cover sheet showing the date and time on January 8, 2014 when Mr. Kasper's fax number received 20 pages. Those pages included the Objector's Rule 8 motion, a certificate of service and the resumé for the Objector's handwriting expert. Mr. Kasper added that the Objector failed to attempt to cure the problem after the Candidate's reply notified the Objector of the failure to serve his opponent with any of the 42 sheets in Objector's Attachment A.
26. Mr. Cosgrove explained that he served this Board by email and served Mr. Kasper by way of a facsimile service. Mr. Cosgrove listed the times On January 8, 2014 when he sent emails to that service. After noting there were no objections, the Hearing Officer at the Objector's request recessed the hearing so that Mr. Cosgrove could go retrieve physical evidence of his fax transmissions.
27. When Mr. Cosgrove returned and the hearing reconvened, he tendered a one-page computer printout that referred to "Attachment A Part 1." The Hearing Officer marked it for identification as Objector Exhibit #1. Mr. Cosgrove then tendered a one-page computer printout which referred to "Attachment A Part 2." The Hearing Officer marked it for identification as Objector Group Exhibit #2.

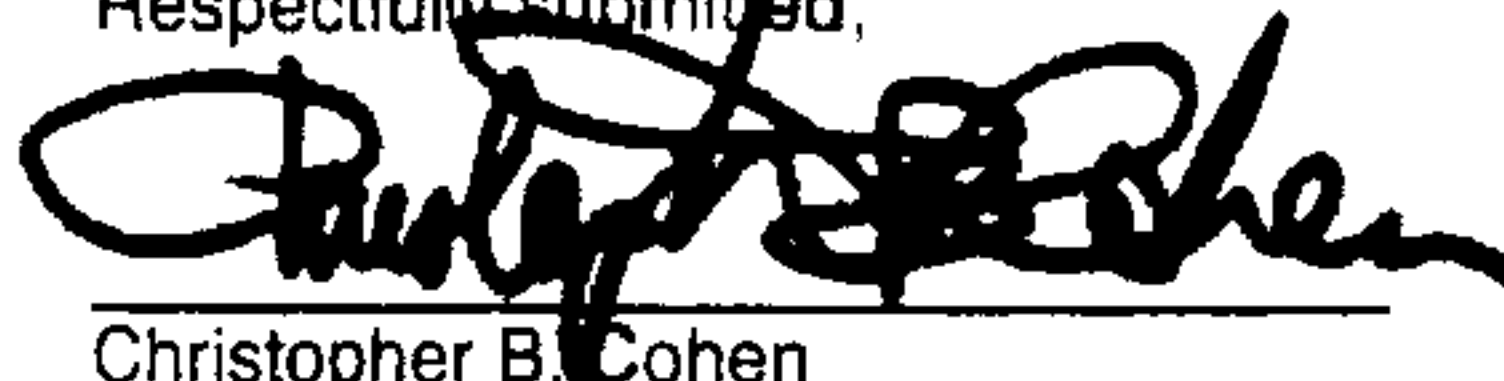
28. Each of the 2 printouts showed that an entity called RingCentral (service@ringcentral.com) had sent an email message to Mr. Cosgrove's wife, Audrey Cosgrove, 4:26 pm, January 8, 2014. The subject of each message included the word "FAILED" in capital letters. Below that, each contained the message, "Here are the results of the 22-page fax you sent from your phone number..." Below that was the name "Michael Kasper," a phone number and the word "Failed." After discussion, the parties agreed that the phone number was the same as the fax number which was typed on the appearance filed by Mr. Kasper with this Board in this hearing. Below that was the sentence "Your fax(es) included the following file(s), which were rendered to fax format or transmission:" Below that in Exhibit #1 were the words "Vara v Lilly Attachment A Part 1_20140108_0001.pdf Succeeded." Below that in Exhibit #2 were the words "Vara v Lilly Attachment A Part 2_20140108_0001.pdf Succeeded."
29. Mr. Cosgrove suggested that Objector's Exhibits 1 and 2 are evidence that he attempted in good faith to serve Mr. Kasper.
30. For his part, Mr. Kasper argued that these two exhibits showed that the fax service was successful in rendering each of the 22-page attachments into fax or pdf format and that the fax service failed to transmit either of the two faxes and failed to transmit either of the two attachments to the fax number indicated.
31. Mr. Kasper argued that Rule 16 is mandatory and requires service and not attempts at service. He reasoned that the purpose of the Rule is to provide notice to the receiving party so s/he will be on notice of what to defend and so that s/he will have an opportunity to prepare a strategy of how to represent his/her client. He added that there was no evidence in the Board's file that the Objector had attempted to cure the problem once Objector was notified by way of the Candidate's responsive pleading.
32. Mr. Cosgrove then cited this Board's Rule 16(c)(iv) which reads in part as follows:
- Failure by a party to provide timely service of documents as required by these Rules or to otherwise comply with the service requirements may be sufficient grounds to strike such party's filing and to disregard it for purposes of these proceedings.
32. Mr. Cosgrove argued that the permissive – non-mandatory – word "may" grants the Hearing Officer discretion to overlook the lack of service and to choose to not strike or dismiss his Rule 8 motion.
33. At this point, the Hearing Officer marked the first of the 42 pages of the Objector's Attachment A as Objector Exhibit #3. The Hearing Officer reminded the parties of Judge Losco's ruling striking Paragraph 6 and Paragraph 7 from the Objector's Objection. He noted that although signatures that were objected to as illegible or printed were reviewed by this Board's employees in the records examination, no rulings on them by the Hearing Officer could benefit the Objector's position due to the prior Hearing Officer's recommended ruling striking the two paragraphs of Objections.
34. On Objector Exhibit #3 the Hearing Officer and the parties' attorneys compared the following 10 sheet and line number Objections to the Board's Final Petition Summary Report:
- Sheet 1, line 7
 - Sheet 2, line 1
 - Sheet 2, line 3
 - Sheet 2, line 6

Sheet 2, line 7
Sheet 2, line 11
Sheet 2, line 12
Sheet 2, line 14
Sheet 2, line 15
Sheet 2, line 16

35. The Hearing Officer found and concluded that even with a handwriting expert and even assuring the facts are viewed in the light most favorable to the Objector, these 10 Objections out of the total of 20 objections on the very first page could not benefit the Objector. Removing the Paragraph 6 and Paragraph 7 Objections based on illegible and printed signatures from the Final Report only makes the Objector's case weaker. After also considering that the Final Report had already put the Candidate 633 over the minimum required, the Hearing Officer concluded that these factors mitigated against the exercise of discretion and in favor of applying the Board's Rules 8 and 16 as written.
36. Hearing no objection, the Hearing Officer admitted the Objector Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 into evidence. They were time stamped as filed at 6:28 pm, January 10, 2014.
37. The Hearing Officer recommends that the Objector's Rule 8 request for an evidentiary hearing be denied and stricken and recommends that the Objector's Objections be overruled and dismissed.
38. With no other issues to be decided, the proceedings were concluded.

In light of the above findings of fact and conclusions of law, this Hearing Officer recommends to the Board that the Verified Objector's Petition filed by Ralph P. Vara be overruled and dismissed, that the Candidate's Nomination Papers be deemed sufficient and valid in law and in fact and that the name of Candidate Camille Lilly appear on the ballot for the office of Representative in the General Assembly from the 78th Representative District of the State of Illinois to be voted upon at the March 18, 2014 Primary Election.

Respectfully submitted,



Christopher B. Cohen
Hearing Officer
January 12, 2014