

**IN THE APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS
SECOND DISTRICT**

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Plaintiff-Appellee,

v.

EHAB ALLABABIDI,
Defendant-Appellant, Pro Se.

No. 2-26-0352

Appeal from the Circuit Court of
Lake County, No. 23 CF 1146

The Honorable Christopher R. Stride,
Judge Presiding

FIFTH SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORTING RECORD — ILL. S. CT. R. 328

AUTHENTICATION UNDER RULE 328

I, Ehab Allababidi, Defendant-Appellant, pro se, certify under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and Illinois Supreme Court Rule 328 that the documents assembled in this Supplemental Supporting Record, behind Exhibits RR through TT, are true and correct copies of the records and papers they purport to be. Exhibit RR was downloaded on August 6, 2026 from the website of the Illinois Courts and is reproduced without alteration. Exhibits SS and TT are drawn from the record of People v. Allababidi, Lake County No. 23 CF 1146 and from the transmissions of the undersigned. Where a document is presented as an excerpt, the excerpt is identified on its exhibit cover and the complete original is furnished on request. No document has been altered.

/s/ Ehab Allababidi

EHAB ALLABABIDI, Defendant-Appellant, pro se — August 6, 2026

INDEX OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPORTING RECORD

Exhibit RR. Illinois Supreme Court Rule 45, Remote Appearances in Circuit Court Proceedings, as published by the Illinois Supreme Court in the compilation of May 29, 2026 (8 p.)

Exhibit SS. Notice of Court Date issued July 23, 2026 at 11:59 a.m., setting the proceeding of August 6, 2026 - offered for what does not appear on its face (2 p.)

Exhibit TT. Contemporaneous transmission of June 17, 2026, 3:29 p.m., recording an appearance made at the 9:00 a.m. remote call and an hour and eight minutes spent in the waiting room (2 p.)

Exhibit UU. Fourteen screen captures of the proceeding of August 6, 2026, made between 9:03:04 a.m. and 9:47:33 a.m., three to a plate, each with its file metadata (5 p.)

Exhibit VV. The remote-appearance schedule published by the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit for the session of August 6, 2026, and the record of the two telephone calls placed to Waukegan at 9:53 a.m. (1 p.)

Exhibit WW. The Dillon chain - six pages of the State's FOIA production, 2022 through 2026, reproduced together: the charging-era assessment that the drug evidence would not sustain the charge, and the same assistant's receipt of the violation request four years later (6 p.)

NOTE ON THE EXHIBIT SEQUENCE AND THE BATES PREFIX

The exhibit sequence continues at RR. There is no Exhibit LL; none was ever prepared. The pages of this record are numbered FSR-000001 forward, a prefix used by no other record on file in this appeal.

EXHIBIT RR

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT RULE 45, REMOTE APPEARANCES IN CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS, AS PUBLISHED BY THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT IN THE COMPILATION OF MAY 29, 2026

WHAT THIS EXHIBIT ESTABLISHES

The governing text, reproduced from the publisher rather than quoted from memory. Every sentence of Rule 45 relied upon in the accompanying motion appears on these pages, in the form in which the Supreme Court published it, so that the Court and the People can read the rule rather than the movant's account of it.

VISIBLE ON THE FACE OF THE DOCUMENT

- Downloaded August 6, 2026 from the Illinois Courts website, illinoiscourts.gov/rules/supreme-court-rules. Metadata: Title “Illinois Supreme Court Rules compiled May 29, 2026”; Author “Illinois Supreme Court.”
- Page 1 of this exhibit is page 1 of that compilation** — the title page, carrying the **seal of the Illinois Supreme Court** and its digital signature: “Digitally signed by Illinois Supreme Court - Reporter of Decisions. **Reason: I attest to the accuracy and integrity of this document.** Date: 2026.05.29 09:03:57.”
- Pages 2 through 8 are printed pages 57 through 63** of the same compilation, in sequence and unaltered. Rule 45 begins on printed page 57 after Rule 44 and ends on printed page 63 before Rule 46. No page of Rule 45 is omitted: subsections (a) through (e), the adoption line, and the Committee Comments are all present.
- Adoption line as published: “**Adopted Nov. 30, 2022, eff. Jan. 1, 2023; amended Dec. 2, 2025, eff. Mar. 1, 2026.**” The amended text governs August 6, 2026.
- The provisions relied on in the accompanying supplement: **45(a)(1)** (a remote appearance “shall be equivalent to an in-person appearance ... for all purposes”); **45(b)(4)** (“all summonses and notices ... shall include information necessary ... to appear in person or remotely”); **45(b)(5)** (courts “shall not deny access to case participants”); **45(b)(2)** and **(b)(7)** (exemption only where “the Chief Judge shall by local rule exempt”); **45(d)(1)(i), (iii), (vii)** (remote attendance without advance approval at initial appearances, status hearings and non-evidentiary hearings); **45(d)(2)(iv)** and **(d)(3)(i), (v)** (probation revocation remote only on approval and an accepted waiver, the waiver belonging to the defendant and revocable at any time).
- SHA-256 of the full 733-page compilation as downloaded: **e8665bda1d61fa3ac0ad452de712dcbb755c9a0b3a786d8b9a2380ae6b814e6a**. Of the eight-page extract as downloaded: **ee572c7e42c6ae1483d644228a00e57b28216c768227a89daec9bd4fc7923185**.
- The copy bound into this record is font-subset so that the record can be transmitted; the eight pages, their text and their layout are identical, and no content has been added, removed or re-encoded. The byte-original as downloaded is retained and is available on request.

HOW THIS EXHIBIT FITS THE RECORD

This exhibit is the measure against which Exhibits SS and TT are read. It is filed first for that reason. The movant asks the Court to hold every proposition in the accompanying motion to the text on these pages, and to disregard any proposition the text does not support.

SOURCE AND AUTHENTICATION

SOURCE	Rule of the Illinois Supreme Court
PAGES	Complete document
AUTHENTICATION	Certified by Appellant under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and Illinois Supreme Court Rule 328 as a true and correct copy of the identified record.



Illinois Supreme Court Rules

Current May 29, 2026

Article I. General Rules

Rule 1. Applicability

General rules apply to both civil and criminal proceedings. The rules on proceedings in the trial court, together with the Civil Practice Law and the Code of Criminal Procedure, shall govern all proceedings in the trial court, except to the extent that the procedure in a particular kind of action is regulated by a statute other than the Civil Practice Law. The rules on appeals shall govern all appeals.

Amended October 21, 1969, effective January 1, 1970; amended February 19, 1982, effective April 1, 1982; amended May 28, 1982, effective July 1, 1982.

Committee Comments

(Revised July 1, 1971)

This rule changed former Rule 1, in effect until January 1, 1967, which provided that the rules applied only to civil proceedings unless the rules or their context indicated otherwise. In the revised rules, separate articles contain the rules applicable to civil proceedings (articles II and III) and those applicable to criminal proceedings (articles IV and VI). Certain general provisions (article I) apply to both.

The second sentence of Rule 1 establishes for trial court proceedings the same standard for determining applicability that appears in section 1 of the Civil Practice Act.

The third sentence was revised in 1969 when the appeals rules were broadened to cover all appeals. The authority for supersedure of inconsistent statutes is found in the provision of the Judicial Article, effective January 1, 1964 (former Illinois Const., art. VI, §7), repeated in the new constitution effective July 1, 1971 (art. VI, §16), that directs the Supreme Court to “provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.” See Committee Comments to Civil Appeals Rules and Rule 601.

Supersedure by the criminal appeals rules (Rule 601 *et seq.*) of the appeals provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is covered by Rule 601.

The effective date of the revised rules and their applicability to pending proceedings are covered in the order adopting the rules.

Rule 2. Construction

(a) **Standards.** These rules are to be construed in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Statute on Statutes (5 ILCS 70/0.01 *et seq.*), and in accordance with the standards stated in

that there is no video recording of the jury or witnesses; (2) audio recordings of the proceedings are prohibited in connection with security cameras; (3) use of such cameras is limited to security purposes and any video tape produced therefrom shall remain the property of the court and may not be used for evidentiary purposes by the parties or included in the record on appeal; (4) security cameras shall be monitored by designated court personnel only; and (5) signs shall be posted in and outside of the courtroom notifying those present of the existence of the court surveillance.

All recordings from security cameras monitoring court facilities are the property of the local circuit courts and are deemed to be in the possession of the local circuit courts notwithstanding actual possession by another party.

Rule 45. Remote Appearances in Circuit Court Proceedings

(a) Definitions.

(1) The terms “remote” or “remotely” mean the participation of all or some case participants in a court proceeding by telephone, video conference, or other electronic means. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this rule, a remote appearance or court proceeding shall be equivalent to an in-person appearance or court proceeding for all purposes.

(2) The term “in-person” means the participation of all or some case participants in a court proceeding by being physically present in the courtroom.

(3) “Case Participant” means any individual participating in a court proceeding including, but not limited to, the parties, criminal defendants, minors, lawyers, guardians *ad litem*, guardians, youth in the care of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), witnesses, experts, interpreters, treatment providers, probation officers, pretrial officers, DCFS caseworkers and contract service providers, court reporters, clerks of court, and the judge presiding over the case. This term does not include jurors, the public, or members of the media that are not a party or witness in the case.

(4) For purposes of this rule:

(i) “Civil Matters” shall mean the following case types as defined in the [Manual on Recordkeeping](#), adopted by the Supreme Court under M.R. 1218, as most recently amended: Arbitration (AR), Chancery (CH), Eminent Domain (ED), Eviction (EV), Foreclosure (FC), Government Corporation (GC), Guardianship (GR), Law: Damages over \$50,000 (LA), Law: Damages \$50,000 or less (LM), Mental Health (MH), Miscellaneous Remedy (MR), Probate (PR), Small Claim (SC), Tax (TX), Adoption (AD), Dissolution with Children (DC), Dissolution without Children (DN), Family (FA), Contempt of Court (Civil) (CC), Civil Law Violation (CL), Miscellaneous Criminal (non-classified criminal actions) (MX), and Order of Protection (OP).

(ii) “Criminal Matters” shall mean the following case types as defined in the [Manual on Recordkeeping](#), adopted by the Supreme Court under M.R. 1218, as most recently amended: Criminal Felony (CF), Criminal Misdemeanor (CM), Conservation (CV), Driving Under the Influence (DT), Domestic Violence (DV), Major Traffic (MT),

Ordinance (OV), Quasi-Criminal (QC), Minor Traffic (TR), and Contempt of Court (Criminal) (CC).

(iii) “Juvenile Delinquency Matters” shall mean the Juvenile Delinquent (JD) case type as defined in the [Manual on Recordkeeping](#), adopted by the Supreme Court under M.R. 1218, as most recently amended.

(iv) “Juvenile Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Matters and Juvenile Intervention Matters” shall mean the Juvenile Abuse and Neglect (JA) and Juvenile (JV) case types as defined in the [Manual on Recordkeeping](#), adopted by the Supreme Court under M.R. 1218, as most recently amended.

(b) General Provisions.

(1) A judge presiding over a case in which the option to appear remotely without any advance approval is permitted may, in the exercise of the judge’s discretion, require a case participant to attend a court proceeding in person for reasons particular to the specific case, including the failure of a case participant to follow applicable standards of decorum. When exercising such discretion, the judge shall inform case participants on the record if they are required to attend a future court proceeding in person.

(2) When a circuit decides that in-person appearances are necessary for a particular case type or proceeding type, the Chief Judge shall by local rule exempt the case type or proceeding type from offering the option to appear remotely without any advance approval, in accordance with paragraph (b)(7). Case participants may then appear remotely in exempted case types or proceeding types only with the approval of the judge presiding over the matter.

(3) When a case participant testifies or otherwise participates in a trial or evidentiary hearing remotely, appropriate safeguards must be in place to ensure accurate identification of the case participant and to protect against inappropriate influences, including, but not limited to: persons communicating with the case participant without the court’s knowledge and the case participant’s inappropriate access to materials or information (such as documents or the Internet) during the case proceedings. The judge presiding over the matter shall confirm that such safeguards are available and operational prior to permitting the case participant to participate remotely.

(4) All summonses and notices for court proceedings that case participants are permitted to attend remotely shall include information necessary for a case participant to appear in person or remotely, including any information necessary for case participants to access the applicable technology platform to appear remotely.

(5) Where the option to appear remotely exists, courts shall not deny access to case participants who choose to participate by appearing in person or who cannot appear remotely without assistance and shall allow individuals who come to the courthouse to participate by appearing physically in the courtroom. If the courtroom, case type, or proceeding type cannot accommodate an in-person case participant, then courts shall inform case participants of this limitation in advance, if possible, and supply the appropriate technology and technical support for anyone who comes to the courthouse so that they may participate remotely.

(6) Courts shall ensure that any fees associated with the remote appearance technology platform utilized by the court, if any, are not a barrier to accessing the courts.

(7) Within 90 days of the effective date of this rule, the chief judge of each circuit shall submit to the Supreme Court, through its Administrative Office, a local rule explaining in plain language the option of participating in court proceedings remotely. The rule shall at a minimum address:

- (i) How to join a remote proceeding, either by phone, video conference, or other electronic means;
- (ii) Where to find information and assistance for remote proceedings;
- (iii) What case types or proceeding types, if any, are exempted under paragraph (b)(2);
- (iv) How to make the request to appear remotely, where applicable;
- (v) What standards of decorum will be expected by the circuit for case participants in remote proceedings; and
- (vi) How the above information will be made available to the public, case participants, and other justice system partners. This should include, but not be limited to: the circuit's website, posting in public areas, and/or any other easily accessible means.

Any amendments to the local rule must be submitted to the Administrative Office prior to implementation.

(c) Civil Matters and Criminal Matters That Do Not Involve the Possibility of Jail or Prison Time.

(1) Case participants shall be permitted to attend court via the circuit court's available remote appearance technology without any advance approval, except for the following proceeding types, which shall require the approval of the judge presiding over the matter:

- (i) Evidentiary hearings, including court-annexed arbitration hearings, except for *ex parte* evidentiary hearings (such as emergency orders of protection hearings);
- (ii) Settlement conferences;
- (iii) Bench trials;
- (iv) Jury trials; and
- (v) Any case type or proceeding type exempted from remote participation in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(7).

(d) Criminal Matters That Involve the Possibility of Jail or Prison Time and Juvenile Delinquency Matters.

(1) Case participants shall be permitted to attend court via the circuit court's available remote appearance technology without any advance approval for the following proceeding types:

- (i) Initial appearances;
- (ii) In Juvenile Delinquency Matters, initial or subsequent appearances at which continued detention of a minor will be determined;

- (iii) Status hearings;
- (iv) Waiver of a preliminary hearing;
- (v) Arraignments on an information or indictment at which a plea of not guilty will be entered;
- (vi) Presentation of a jury waiver;
- (vii) Non-evidentiary hearings; and
- (viii) Hearings conducted under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act (725 ILCS 207/1 *et seq.*) at which no witness testimony will be taken.

(2) Case participants shall be permitted to attend the following proceeding types via the circuit court's available remote appearance technology only with the approval of the judge presiding over the matter. In addition, before the defendant or minor may attend the following proceedings remotely, the court must have accepted the defendant's or minor's waiver of an in-person appearance in accordance with paragraph (d)(3):

- (i) Negotiated pleas;
- (ii) Evidentiary hearings;
- (iii) Sentencing hearings;
- (iv) Probation revocation hearings;
- (v) Arraignments or other proceedings or appearances at which a plea of guilty will be entered;
- (vi) Hearings conducted under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act (725 ILCS 205/0.01 *et seq.*);
- (vii) Bench trials or stipulated bench trials; and
- (viii) Any case type or proceeding type exempted from remote participation in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(7).

(3) Waiver of defendant's or minor's in-person appearance at court proceedings.

(i) In proceedings where a waiver of a defendant's or a minor's in-person appearance is required for a remote appearance, the decision whether to waive an in-person appearance shall belong to the defendant or minor and not to defense counsel.

(ii) Whether the waiver of defendant's or minor's in-person appearance at court proceedings is made orally, in writing, in person, or remotely is exclusively within the discretion of the judge presiding over the matter. However, when made orally in person or remotely, the waiver must be stated on the record.

(iii) Before a waiver of the defendant's or minor's in-person appearance is accepted by the judge presiding over the matter, it shall be the judge's responsibility to ensure that the defendant's or minor's waiver is knowing and voluntary and has been discussed with counsel prior to the hearing. The judge presiding over the matter shall ensure that the record is clear that the defendant or minor understands:

- (A) That the defendant or minor has a right to be physically present in the courtroom

for the proceeding;

(B) That remote appearance means the defendant or minor, the court, or other case participants will participate via telephone, video conference, or other electronic means;

(C) That in matters open to the public, any remote appearance may be viewable by the public over the Internet or other method of streaming or broadcasting (if applicable);

(D) That a remote proceeding may result in the defendant or minor and his or her counsel not being physically present together during the proceeding;

(E) That the legal effect of the remote proceeding will be the same as an in-person proceeding; and

(F) That the defendant or minor has discussed the waiver with counsel.

(iv) If the judge presiding over the matter finds the waiver to be knowing and voluntary, the prosecution shall be given an opportunity to object and state the grounds for that objection for the record. The decision to accept a waiver of in-person appearance at court proceedings is exclusively within the discretion of the judge presiding over the matter, and the judge shall put the reasons for that ruling on the record.

(v) A waiver of in-person appearance can be revoked at any time.

(4) In Criminal Matters that involve a possibility of jail or prison time, jury trials shall not be held remotely, except that witnesses, in case-specific situations, may be permitted to testify remotely with the approval of the judge presiding over the matter and by agreement of the parties.

(5) Nothing in this rule supersedes or abrogates any existing rule or statute designed to allow for the remote testimony of a particular witness in an otherwise in-person trial so long as the statutory and constitutional requirements for that witness's remote testimony are satisfied.

(6) Nothing in this rule modifies or alters crime victims' rights under article I, section 8.1, of the Illinois Constitution (Ill. Const. 1970, art. I, § 8.1). The Illinois Constitution grants to victims the right to be present in the same manner as the defendant. If the defendant appears remotely, then the victim shall be afforded the opportunity to appear either in person or remotely.

(7) Nothing in this rule modifies or alters any existing rules or statutes allowing remote appearances or requiring in-person appearances in Criminal Matters that involve the possibility of jail or prison time or Juvenile Delinquency Matters.

(e) Juvenile Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Matters and Juvenile Intervention Matters.

(1) In Juvenile Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Matters and Juvenile Intervention Matters, case participants shall be permitted to attend court via the circuit court's available remote appearance technology without any advance approval, except for the following proceeding types, which shall require the approval of the judge presiding over the matter:

(i) Evidentiary hearings;

- (ii) Adjudication hearings;
- (iii) Permanency hearings;
- (iv) Disposition hearings;
- (v) Termination of parental rights hearings; and
- (vi) Any case type or proceeding type exempted from remote participation in accordance with paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(7).

Adopted Nov. 30, 2022, eff. Jan. 1, 2023; amended Dec. 2, 2025, eff. Mar. 1, 2026.

Committee Comments (Revised Mar. 1, 2026)

In enacting Rule 45 in May 2020, the Supreme Court recognized that telephone and video conference appearances can be used effectively and appropriately for both civil and criminal cases. The Committee Comments at that time stated that the use of remote participation was subject to the discretion of the court and that the court had wide latitude to allow remote appearances without a showing of good cause or any particular level of hardship. The Committee Comments emphasized that remote appearances should be easy to request and liberally allowed. The original Rule adopted the definitions in the Supreme Court Policy on Remote Appearances in Civil Cases, in particular the definition of case participant.

In 2022, the Illinois Judicial Conference determined that the use of remote appearances in both civil and criminal cases should be further encouraged and promoted. At the same time, the Supreme Court desired that courts continue their use of telephone and video conferences which was so prevalent during the COVID-19 pandemic and assisted circuits in obtaining necessary technology. For these reasons, the Illinois Judicial Conference presented a proposal to amend Rule 45 which identified non-evidentiary case proceeding types which were suited to remote appearances and provided that case participants should be given the opportunity to appear remotely without any advance court approval in those proceeding types. However, the proposal as set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) afforded discretion to individual judges on a case-by-case basis and circuits by local rule to determine when an in-person appearance is necessary.

In proposing new Rule 45, the Illinois Judicial Conference sought to build on the effective use and acceptance of remote appearances in both criminal and civil cases by the courts since the enactment of Rule 45. The proposal continued to adopt the definitions in the Supreme Court Policy on Remote Appearances in Civil cases and where appropriate the original Committee Comments.

a. Individual circuits are encouraged to submit their local rules in advance of the deadline outlined in paragraph (b)(7). The 90-day deadline specified in paragraph (b)(7) is to afford circuits time to implement new technology, but courts may still comply with the Rule by offering the option to appear by telephone. [A model local rule is available on the Supreme Court website](#)

to assist circuits in submitting and publishing their individual local rules in accordance with Rule 45.

b. When exercising discretion under paragraph (b)(1), the judge presiding over the matter shall consider whether the in-person appearance is necessary, the nature and purpose of the proceeding, the impact this decision will have on the case participant's ability to participate in the proceeding, and other issues of fairness and due process.

c. When exercising discretion under paragraph (b)(2), circuits shall consider whether there is a necessity for the exemption and the impact that the exemption may have on the ability of all case participants to participate in court proceedings and on the ability of lawyers to efficiently and cost effectively serve people, particularly those in need.

d. In accordance with the prior Committee Comments to the original Rule 45, any procedures and processes for seeking an approval for a remote appearance shall be easy, and an approval should be liberally granted without requiring a showing of good cause or any particular level of hardship, unless otherwise provided by Supreme Court Rule (for example, Rule 241, on the use of remote appearances in civil trials and evidentiary hearings).

e. In remote proceedings, as in in-person proceedings, courts must maintain order and ensure that the proceedings are conducted with dignity, decorum, and without distraction. The local rules should set forth the standards of decorum and expectations as to appropriate behavior with the use of telephone and video conferencing.

f. Courts should first consider obtaining and using free telephone or video conference services before considering fee-based services. Services that are free for case participants to use are readily available. Any fees associated with the use of a particular remote appearance platform should not impose a barrier on a case participant who is not able to pay that cost and should be subject to waiver for case participants who cannot afford them. If a court chooses to use a service that requires the payment of fees, the court should consider whether the costs can be waived by the service, paid by another party, or paid by the court, or if the court should also use a free service. The focus should be on increasing accessibility to the courts and not on imposing an additional barrier to a remote court appearance in the form of a fee. The court or circuit clerk shall not impose their own fees for case participants to appear remotely.

g. Courts should consider related processes that may need to be adjusted to accommodate remote appearances, including, but not limited to, how case participants submit and obtain orders after remote appearances and how to best assist the public in accessing remote technology.

h. In 2025, the Illinois Judicial Conference determined that the use of remote appearances in court-annexed arbitration and court-annexed mediation should be further encouraged and promoted. Circuit court proceedings include court-annexed arbitration and court-annexed mediation, and Rule 45 applies to those proceedings.

Rule 46. Official Record of Court Proceedings

(a) Taking of the Record. The record of court proceedings may be taken by stenographic means or by an electronic recording system, including [video conferencing services](#), approved by the Supreme Court. All transcripts prepared as the official record of court proceedings shall be

EXHIBIT SS

NOTICE OF COURT DATE ISSUED JULY 23, 2026 AT 11:59 A.M., SETTING THE PROCEEDING OF AUGUST 6, 2026 — OFFERED FOR WHAT DOES NOT APPEAR ON ITS FACE

WHAT THIS EXHIBIT ESTABLISHES

The notice that compelled appearance on August 6, 2026 carries no remote-access information of any kind. It states a street address and a courtroom number and nothing else. Rule 45(b)(4) directs that all notices for proceedings case participants are permitted to attend remotely shall include the information necessary to appear remotely, including the information necessary to access the technology platform. This document is offered so that the Court may compare the notice to the rule.

VISIBLE ON THE FACE OF THE DOCUMENT

- Issued **7/23/2026 at 11:59 AM** by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, Erin Cartwright Weinstein, by Deputy Clerk Michelle G.
- Directed to **EHAB ALLABABIDI, 8516 W. WINONA ST., CHICAGO, IL 60656**, in People vs Allababidi, Case No. **23CF00001146**.
- Text: “On court’s own motion, you are hereby **required to appear on August 6, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. in Courtroom 611, 18 N County Street, Waukegan, IL 60085** for **Motion Of Defendant**.”
- The notice states a **physical address and a courtroom number**. It states a telephone number for the Clerk’s office, (847) 377-3380.
- The notice contains **no meeting identifier, no passcode, no dial-in number, no hyperlink, no platform name, and no statement that the proceeding may be attended remotely or that it may not**.
- The proceeding it sets is denominated “**Motion Of Defendant**” — the movant’s own motions, argued on the papers.

HOW THIS EXHIBIT FITS THE RECORD

Exhibit RR supplies the standard: Rule 45(b)(4) uses the word “shall,” and its object is “[a]ll summonses and notices.” Exhibit SS is the notice. The comparison is arithmetic, not argument. This exhibit is also the reason the movant does not assert that the August 6 proceeding was exempt or non-exempt from remote attendance: the notice does not say, and a case participant reading it cannot tell. That is the defect.

SOURCE AND AUTHENTICATION

SOURCE	Notice issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court
PAGES	Complete document
AUTHENTICATION	Certified by Appellant under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and Illinois Supreme Court Rule 328 as a true and correct copy of the identified record.



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

FILED

7/23/2026 11:59 AM

Erin Cartwright Weinstein
Clerk of the Court
Lake County, Illinois

EHAB ALLABABIDI
8516 W. WINONA ST.
CHICAGO, IL 60656

PEOPLE VS ALLABABIDI

Case No. 23CF00001146

NOTICE OF COURT DATE

On court's own motion, you are hereby required to appear on
August 6, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. in
Courtroom 611
18 N County Street
Waukegan, IL 60085
for

Motion Of Defendant

Erin Cartwright Weinstein

Erin Cartwright Weinstein
Clerk of the Circuit Court

By Deputy Clerk: Michelle G
Phone No.(847) 377-3380

Dated: 07/23/2026



**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

EXHIBIT TT

CONTEMPORANEOUS TRANSMISSION OF JUNE 17, 2026, 3:29 P.M., RECORDING AN APPEARANCE MADE AT THE 9:00 A.M. REMOTE CALL AND AN HOUR AND EIGHT MINUTES SPENT IN THE WAITING ROOM

WHAT THIS EXHIBIT ESTABLISHES

On the prior occasion, appellant joined the remote proceeding by the only credentials made available to him, was never admitted, and a warrant issued. The transmission was sent while the proceeding was still in progress and names the hour. It is offered to establish that the exclusion of August 6, 2026 is the second, not the first, and that the court and the State had written notice of the first within hours of its occurrence.

VISIBLE ON THE FACE OF THE DOCUMENT

- Sent **Wednesday, June 17, 2026 at 3:29 p.m.** from defcon5ready@gmail.com to CT611@lakecountyil.gov, CT612@courts@, and cccriminalfiling@lakecountyil.gov; copied to nshepherd@lakecountyil.gov, the Lake County State’s Attorney, Bailey Russell, Gregory C. Ticsay, and the ARDC.
- Subject line: **“EMERGENCY — 23 CF 1146 — I APPEARED at the 9:00 a.m. remote call and was left in the Zoom waiting room; DEMAND to RECALL the zero-bond warrant (appearance made).”**
- The body states the time of writing on its face: **“This is an emergency notification sent while proceedings are in progress. ... Current Time: 10:25 a.m.”**
- The credentials used are named: **“I joined the platform at 9:17 a.m. using the only available credentials (Dial-in: (312) 626-6799, Meeting ID: 835 2271 3472, Passcode: 206126).”**
- The platform state is quoted: **“As of 10:25 a.m., I remain in the virtual waiting room. The platform continues to display: ‘The host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.’ Despite being present and on time by the provided means, I have not been admitted or heard. Screenshots confirming my presence are attached.”**
- It asserts the consequence in terms of the rule: **“No Failure to Appear: I have appeared;** the court has been notified of my presence through the digital platform.”
- It records that a **zero-bond warrant** was outstanding, and demands that it be recalled “as my appearance has been made.”

HOW THIS EXHIBIT FITS THE RECORD

Read against Exhibit RR this document is not a complaint about inconvenience. Rule 45(a)(1) provides that a remote appearance “shall be equivalent to an in-person appearance ... for all purposes.” A case participant who joined the platform at 9:17 a.m. and whose presence the platform reported to the host has appeared, and Rule 45(b)(5) provides that where the remote option exists “courts shall not deny access to case participants.” Exhibit SS shows that the notice for the next setting again carried no access information. The two exhibits together are what makes the requested relief prospective rather than retrospective.

SOURCE AND AUTHENTICATION

SOURCE	Electronic mail transmission record of the appellant
PAGES	Complete document
AUTHENTICATION	Certified by Appellant under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and Illinois Supreme Court Rule 328 as a true and correct copy of the identified record.



Ehab Hilfiger <defcon5ready@gmail.com>

EMERGENCY — 23 CF 1146 — I APPEARED at the 9:00 a.m. remote call and was left in the Zoom waiting room; DEMAND to RECALL the zero-bond warrant (appearance made)

1 message

Ehab Hilfiger <defcon5ready@gmail.com>

Wed, Jun 17, 2026 at 3:29 PM

To: CT611@lakecountyil.gov, CT612@lakecountyil.gov, courts@lakecountyil.gov, cccriminalfiling@lakecountyil.gov
Cc: nshepherd@lakecountyil.gov, Lake County State's Attorney <statesattorney@lakecountyil.gov>, Bailey Russell <BRussell@lakecountyil.gov>, "Gregory C. Ticsay" <GTicsay@lakecountyil.gov>, information@iardc.org
Bcc: Ehab Hilfiger <defcon5ready@gmail.com>

To the Office of the Chief Judge (Hon. Daniel B. Shanes), Judge Stride's courtroom, the Clerk, and the State:

EMERGENCY NOTICE: DEFENDANT PRESENT IN VIRTUAL WAITING ROOM

Case No: 23 CF 1146

Date: June 17, 2026

Current Time: 10:25 a.m.

This is an emergency notification sent while proceedings are in progress. I am the defendant in the above-referenced matter, appearing pro se.

I. RECORD OF APPEARANCE

A remote hearing was scheduled for today at 9:00 a.m. in Courtroom T-611. I joined the platform at 9:17 a.m. using the only available credentials (Dial-in: (312) 626-6799, Meeting ID: 835 2271 3472, Passcode: 206126).

As of 10:25 a.m., I remain in the virtual waiting room. The platform continues to display: "The host has joined. We've let them know you're here.". Despite being present and on time by the provided means, I have not been admitted or heard. Screenshots confirming my presence are attached.

II. URGENT LEGAL CONCERNS

- No Failure to Appear: I have appeared; the court has been notified of my presence through the digital platform.
- Outstanding Warrant: A zero-bond warrant for my arrest remains outstanding based on predicates refuted by the State's own records.
- Unauthorized Proceedings: Appointed counsel confirmed in writing on June 16, 2026, that my case was addressed with the Court in my absence.

III. FORMAL DEMANDS

I respectfully and urgently demand that the Court:

1. RECALL the zero-bond warrant immediately, as my appearance has been made; or
2. STAY its execution instantler; and
3. ADMIT me from the waiting room immediately so that I may be heard.

The attached EMERGENCY NOTICE (verified under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and 28 U.S.C. 1746) and its exhibits further detail the record of these events. I am currently available on the line and awaiting admission.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Ehab Allababidi, Defendant, Pro Se

8516 W. Winona St., Chicago, IL 60656 | (773) 920-0030 | defcon5ready@gmail.com

--

**Ehab Allababidi**

Personal Signature

Phone: 773-920-0030 (**CAGE 16QC7**)**Email:** defcon5ready@gmail.com**LEGAL NOTICE & CONFIDENTIALITY**

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1. Unauthorized use may violate privacy, contract, and intellectual-property laws.
2. No rights, privileges, or defenses are waived by this transmission.
3. Instructions and directives herein constitute written notice for compliance and recordkeeping.
4. This communication is restricted to the designated recipient and is not to be forwarded or archived without authorization.

**EMERGENCY_APPEARANCE_DENIAL.pdf**

7842K

EXHIBIT UU

FOURTEEN SCREEN CAPTURES OF THE PROCEEDING OF AUGUST 6, 2026, MADE BETWEEN 9:03:04 A.M. AND 9:47:33 A.M., THREE TO A PLATE, EACH WITH ITS FILE METADATA

WHAT THIS EXHIBIT ESTABLISHES

On the morning of August 6, 2026 appellant was present in the remote courtroom of the judge presiding, with his camera on, from before the hour the proceeding was set to begin until forty-seven minutes after it. For thirty-six of those minutes the platform displayed, on his screen, that the host had joined and had been told he was there. He was never admitted. The captures are offered to establish presence and notice of presence, and for nothing else.

VISIBLE ON THE FACE OF THE DOCUMENT

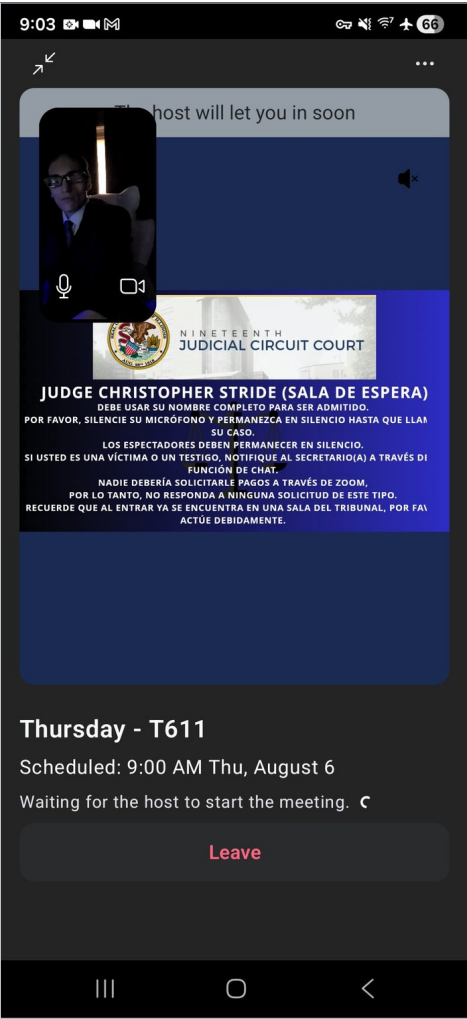
- Fourteen captures, the earliest at **9:03:04 a.m.** and the latest at **9:47:33 a.m.**, each 1080 × 2340 pixels. Every capture carries the device clock in its own top-left corner, and in every capture that clock agrees with the time in the file name.
- Every capture shows the same room: the banner of the **Nineteenth Judicial Circuit Court** over the words **“JUDGE CHRISTOPHER STRIDE (SALA DE ESPERA)”** — the waiting room of the judge presiding.
- Every capture shows the same setting, in the platform’s own words: **“Thursday - T611. Scheduled: 9:00 AM Thu, August 6.”**
- The **first** capture, 9:03:04 a.m., reads **“Waiting for the host to start the meeting.”** The host had not yet joined.
- The **remaining thirteen** captures — 9:11:47, 9:15:51, 9:17:02, 9:20:03, 9:21:46, 9:24:57, 9:27:59, 9:30:08, 9:33:58, 9:39:04, 9:40:37, 9:44:18 and 9:47:33 a.m. — all read **“Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”** That is **thirty-six minutes** during which the platform reported appellant’s presence to the host.
- In the earlier captures appellant’s **camera is on and he is visible in the self-view, in a suit and tie.** The self-view control shows the camera enabled throughout.
- The **battery indicator falls from 66 to 57** across the sequence, which is consistent with a single continuous session on one device and inconsistent with captures assembled from separate sittings.
- Appellant was never admitted. No capture shows the courtroom, any case participant, or any proceeding.
- The plates carry, for each capture, the file name, the capture time, the device clock, the pixel dimensions, the byte length, and the **full SHA-256 of the file**, so that any capture reproduced here can be matched against the original file.

HOW THIS EXHIBIT FITS THE RECORD

Exhibit TT is June 17, 2026: joined at 9:17 a.m., still in the waiting room at 10:25 a.m., platform displaying “The host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.” Exhibit UU is August 6, 2026, and the platform displays the same sentence for thirty-six minutes. Between the two sits Exhibit SS, the notice that set the second date and carried no means of attending it. Read with Exhibit RR, the three establish that Rule 45(a)(1) was satisfied — appellant appeared — and that Rule 45(b)(5), which provides that courts “shall not deny access to case participants,” was not.

SOURCE AND AUTHENTICATION

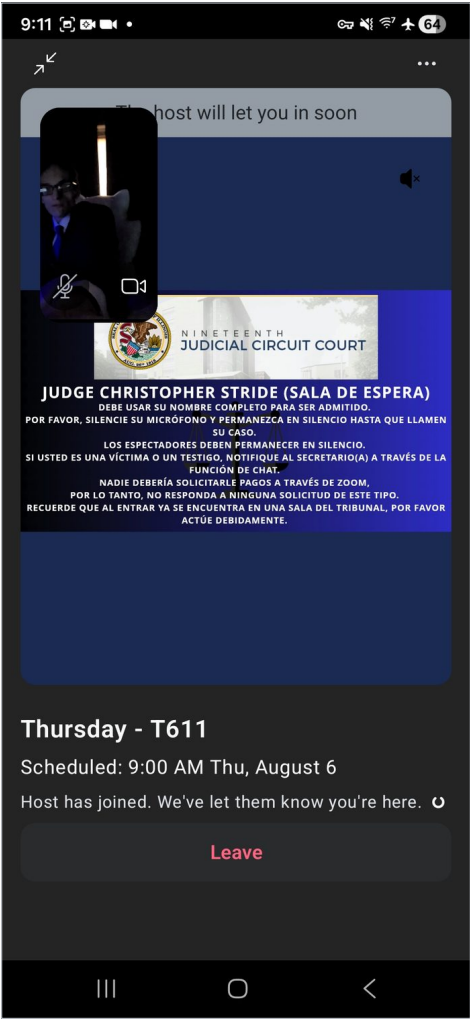
SOURCE	Screen captures of the appellant’s device
PAGES	Complete document
AUTHENTICATION	Certified by Appellant under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and Illinois Supreme Court Rule 328 as a true and correct copy of the identified record.



09:03:04 a.m.

On screen: “Waiting for the host to start the meeting.”

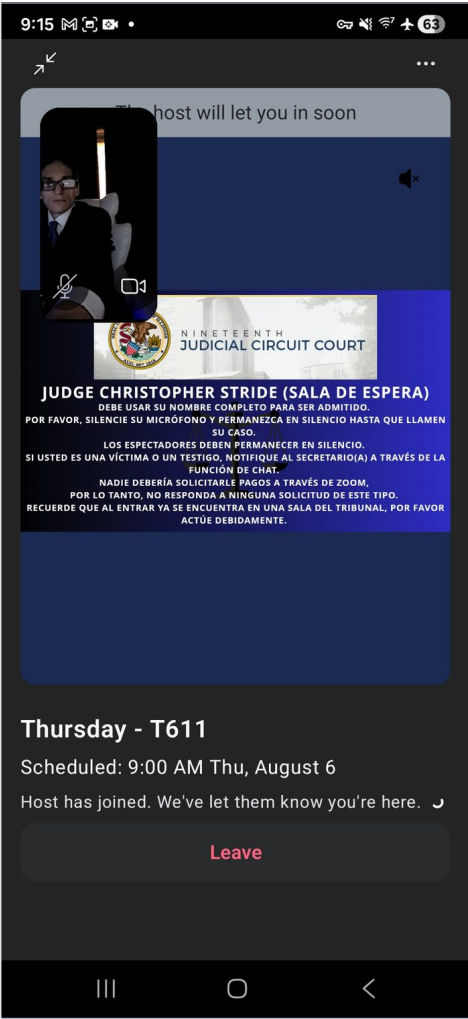
File: Screenshot_20260806_090304_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:03
1080 × 2340 px — 510,779 bytes
SHA-256:
b204fa56e7089624cb1e8007b395c68a
b38349e439b4b44c141124ebe3e3ca21



09:11:47 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

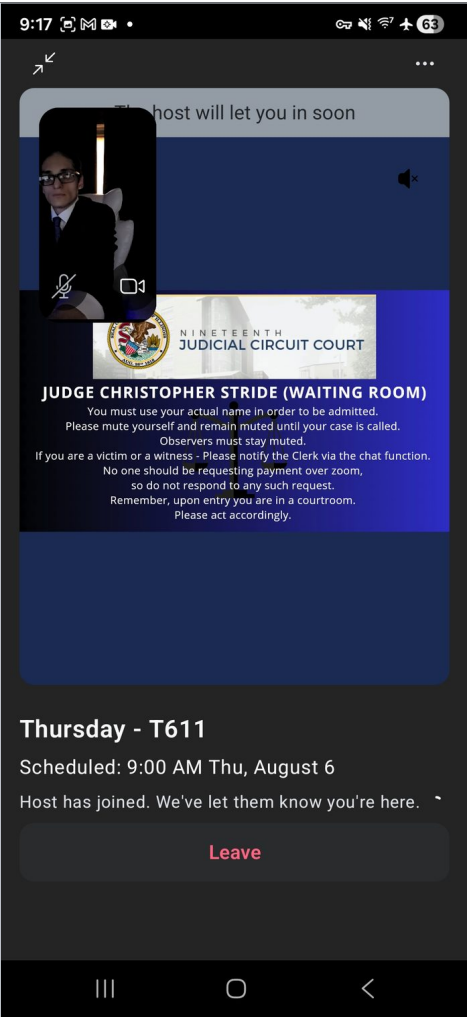
File: Screenshot_20260806_091147_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:11
1080 × 2340 px — 517,531 bytes
SHA-256:
f55157a22cd8f1d83d5d6cdea068d4fc
7d403fee8dbcf65c04875f36c28ecd5b3



09:15:51 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

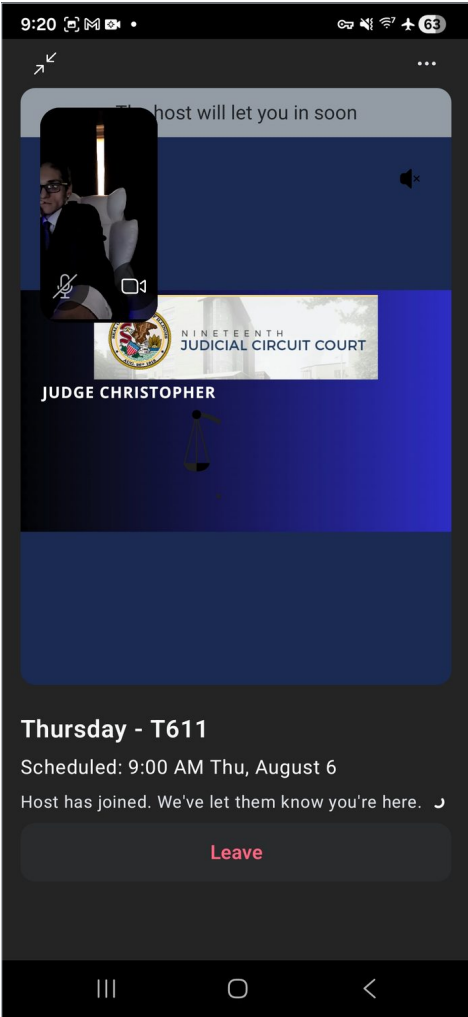
File: Screenshot_20260806_091551_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:15
1080 × 2340 px — 516,718 bytes
SHA-256:
14cec2ef884da2d372b1d6f66b4e8dbb
29f13b8cd2914952660219af65f023ac



09:17:02 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

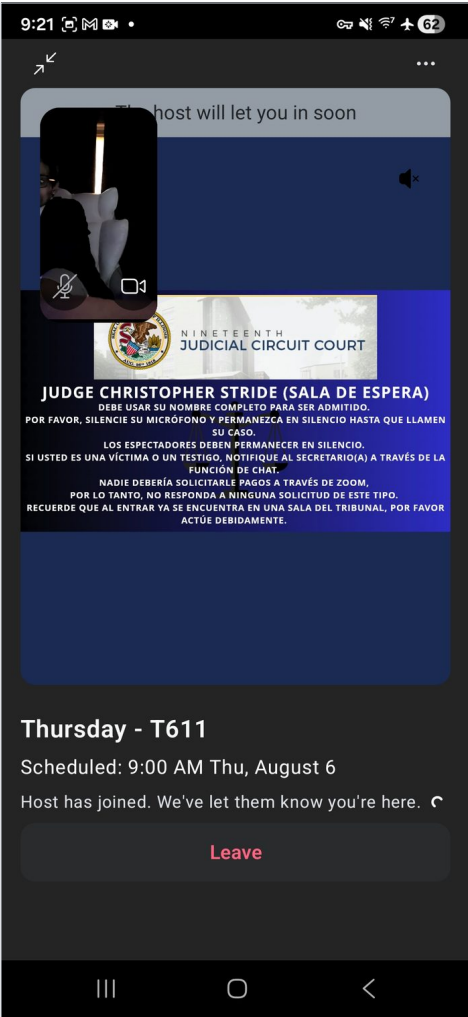
File: Screenshot_20260806_091702_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:17
1080 × 2340 px — 478,193 bytes
SHA-256:
a09949decc0d835d85efa5dd275d11ff
ad4d389e887360e434c27d29bcb1e1d4



09:20:03 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

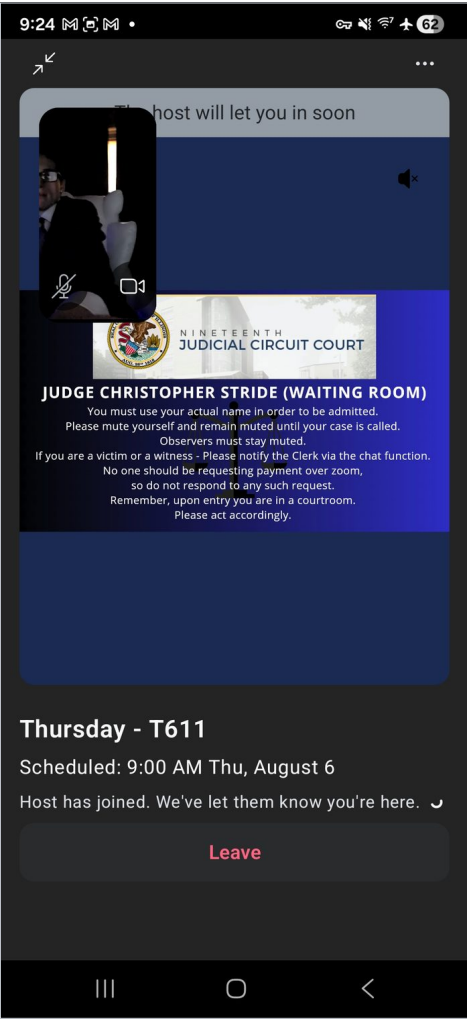
File: Screenshot_20260806_092003_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:20
1080 × 2340 px — 346,119 bytes
SHA-256:
9766bf949c1a5f9f9260ef68e440e964
04adc7e3e65de79b7d8d9290e109af84



09:21:46 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

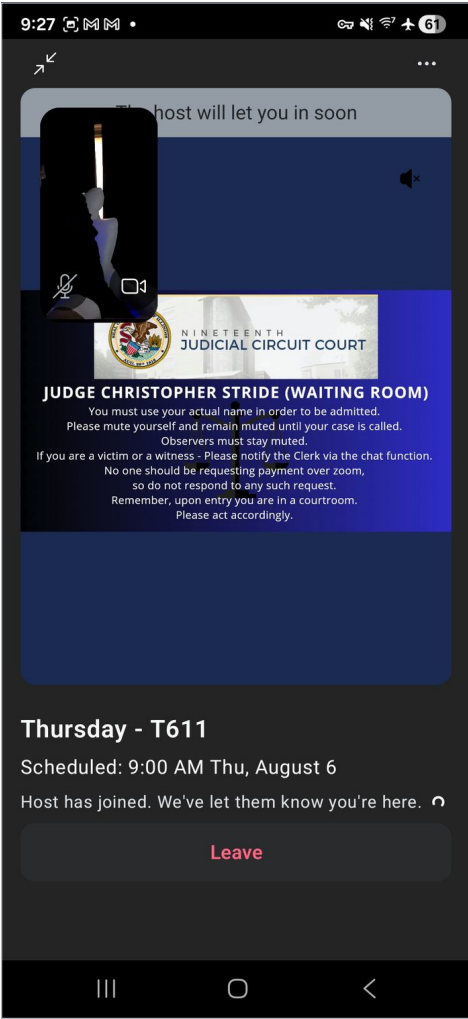
File: Screenshot_20260806_092146_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:21
1080 × 2340 px — 516,170 bytes
SHA-256:
9d4e416c972891179c4ae2268d218167
09552ee35a27edbab0d39ce39123acb



09:24:57 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

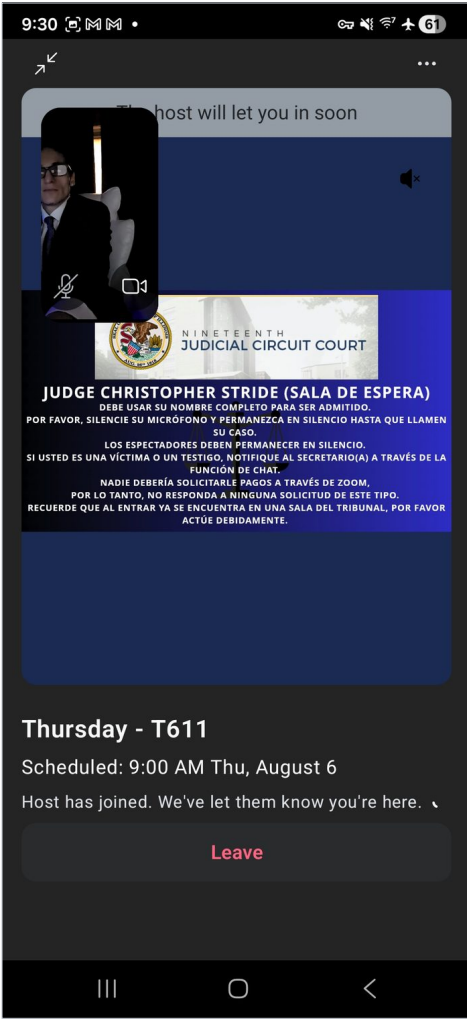
File: Screenshot_20260806_092457_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:24
1080 × 2340 px — 477,917 bytes
SHA-256:
802d7e9786828398cacdd20bd2b9df20
5819fe0c508f205785f52798cd6f5311



09:27:59 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

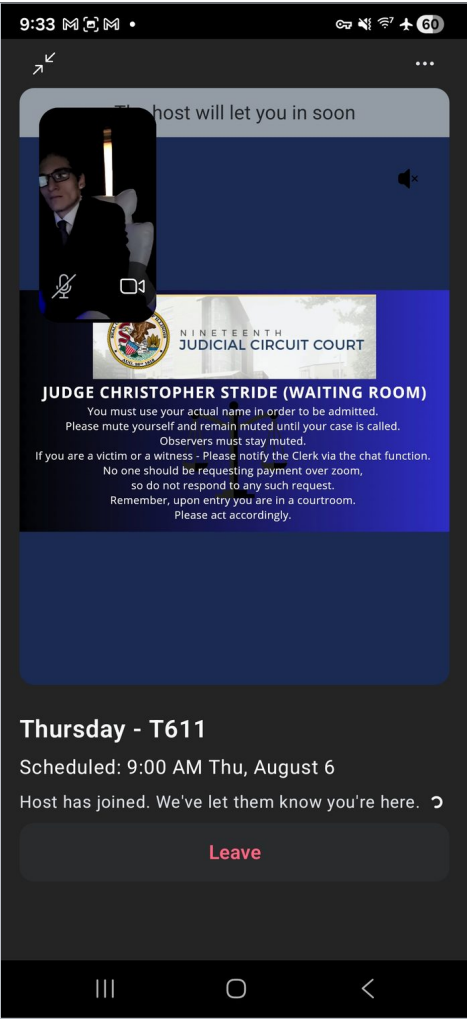
File: Screenshot_20260806_092759_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:27
1080 × 2340 px — 470,620 bytes
SHA-256:
2d67bc98743f26e268c4672d09901f6e
2ce0853ff2e451e4f11fe5d85fd9c723



09:30:08 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

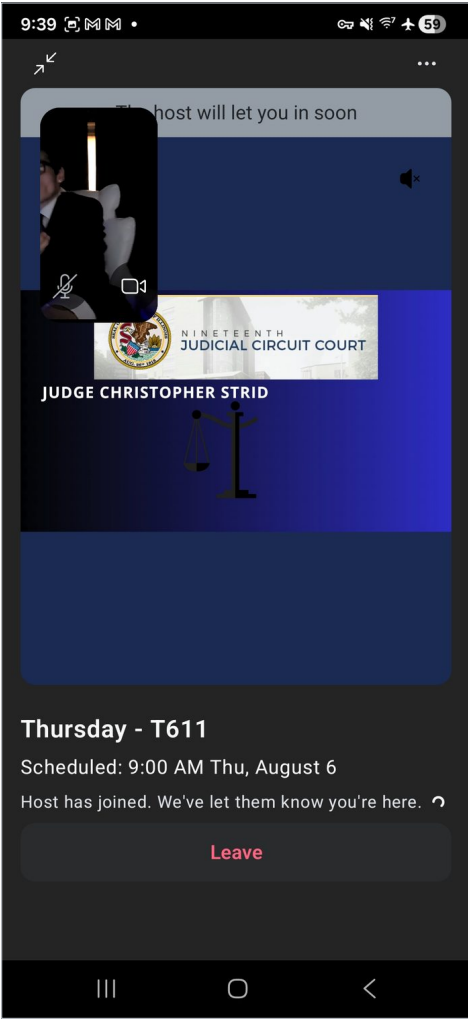
File: Screenshot_20260806_093008_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:30
1080 × 2340 px — 516,644 bytes
SHA-256:
b25901642e3a28765e7df651f4ba51cd
36fa0088115612280faeb01145f3eb02



09:33:58 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

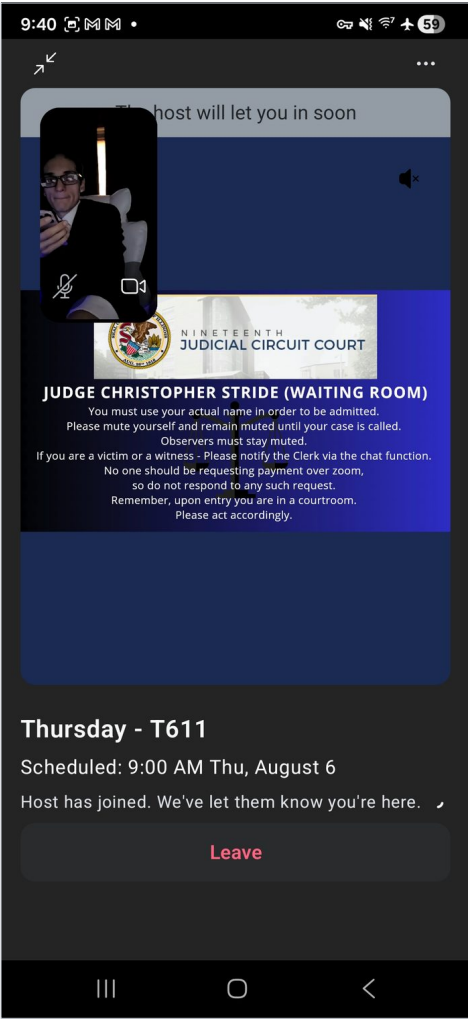
File: Screenshot_20260806_093358_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:33
1080 × 2340 px — 476,536 bytes
SHA-256:
a53bab5c642e0d90e0ee52777b1169b8
0f329964b3043a9c2631960e97aa1e08



09:39:04 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

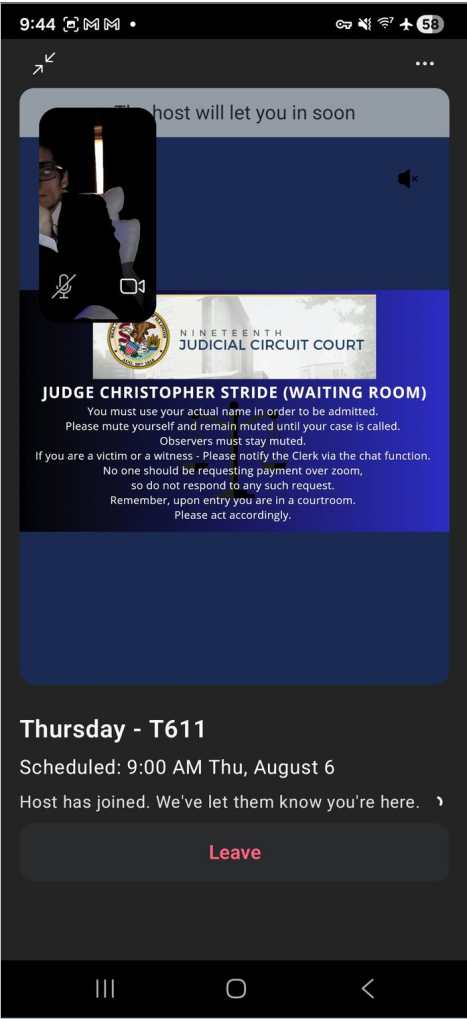
File: Screenshot_20260806_093904_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:39
1080 × 2340 px — 347,095 bytes
SHA-256:
dfb9ed0494004a62e143cfcbae16d45
af8f39bfec363ea591a02ce8b9ac1fe



09:40:37 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

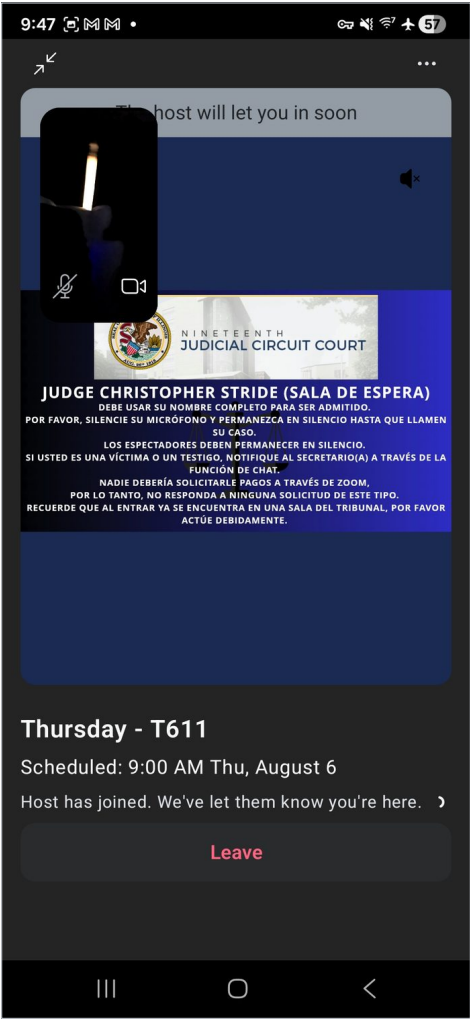
File: Screenshot_20260806_094037_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:40
1080 × 2340 px — 482,108 bytes
SHA-256:
3fbef055779c1148fc187179701621c7
07c4140b7280b0c5928a7bdd7d2467c6



09:44:18 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

File: Screenshot_20260806_094418_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:44
1080 × 2340 px — 475,154 bytes
SHA-256:
574aeda968eee5b4ff32b03b2e00ad2b
a61026883e3608772dc070a57e673a0a



09:47:33 a.m.

On screen: “Host has joined. We’ve let them know you’re here.”

File: Screenshot_20260806_094733_Zoom.jpg
Device clock in frame: 9:47
1080 × 2340 px — 502,158 bytes
SHA-256:
0dc1079f0797a7b0f501931874524dcc
24a01ff7a991815df34f928b4667f58c

EXHIBIT VV

THE REMOTE-APPEARANCE SCHEDULE PUBLISHED BY THE NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FOR THE SESSION OF AUGUST 6, 2026, AND THE RECORD OF THE TWO TELEPHONE CALLS PLACED TO WAUKEGAN AT 9:53 A.M.

WHAT THIS EXHIBIT ESTABLISHES

The Nineteenth Judicial Circuit publishes, on its own website, a meeting identifier, a passcode, a dial-in number and a join link for the 9:00 a.m. session of the judge presiding on August 6, 2026. The option to attend that session remotely therefore existed. Rule 45(b)(4) accordingly required the notice compelling appearance to carry that information, and Exhibit SS is that notice.

VISIBLE ON THE FACE OF THE DOCUMENT

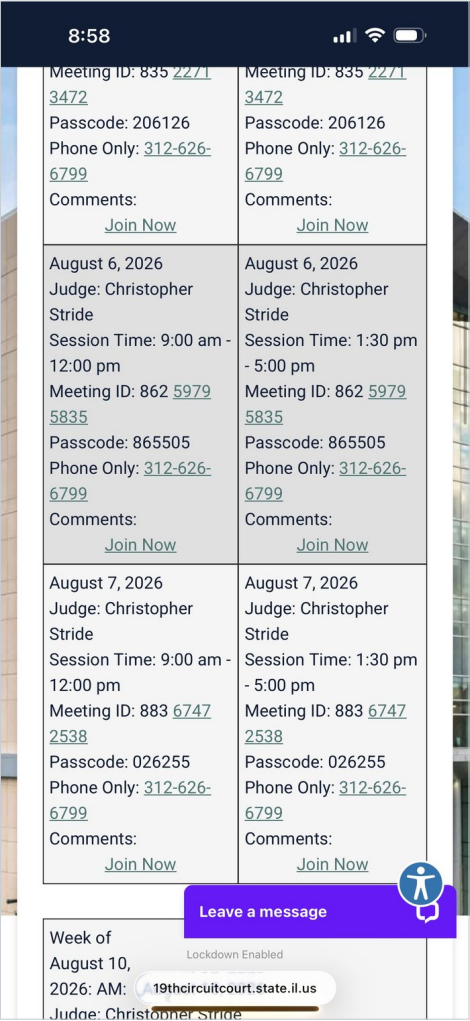
- Captured at **8:58 a.m.** on August 6, 2026, two minutes before the setting, from **19thcircuitcourt.state.il.us**, the published site of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. The site address is visible at the foot of the capture.
- The entry reads: “**August 6, 2026 / Judge: Christopher Stride / Session Time: 9:00 am - 12:00 pm,**” followed by a **Meeting ID**, a **Passcode**, “**Phone Only: 312-626-6799**” and a “**Join Now**” link.
- The same capture shows the identical fields published for the 1:30 p.m. session of the same day and for both sessions of August 7, 2026, each with its own meeting identifier and passcode. The circuit publishes these credentials **session by session**.
- The second and third captures are the call record. The call log entry reads “**(847) 377-3814 — Waukegan, IL (2) — 9:53 AM,**” marked outgoing; the detail view records “**Outgoing Call — Today · 9:53 AM — 37 seconds.**”
- 9:53 a.m. is **six minutes after the last waiting-room capture in Exhibit UU** and approximately **four minutes before appellant was admitted.**

HOW THIS EXHIBIT FITS THE RECORD

This exhibit removes the only reading of Exhibit SS that would excuse it. If no remote option existed for the August 6 session, a notice silent about remote attendance would be merely incomplete. The circuit’s own publication forecloses that reading: the option existed, it was advertised to the public with credentials attached, and the notice served on appellant carried none of it. Rule 45(b)(4) is written in the imperative and its object is “[a]ll summonses and notices.”

SOURCE AND AUTHENTICATION

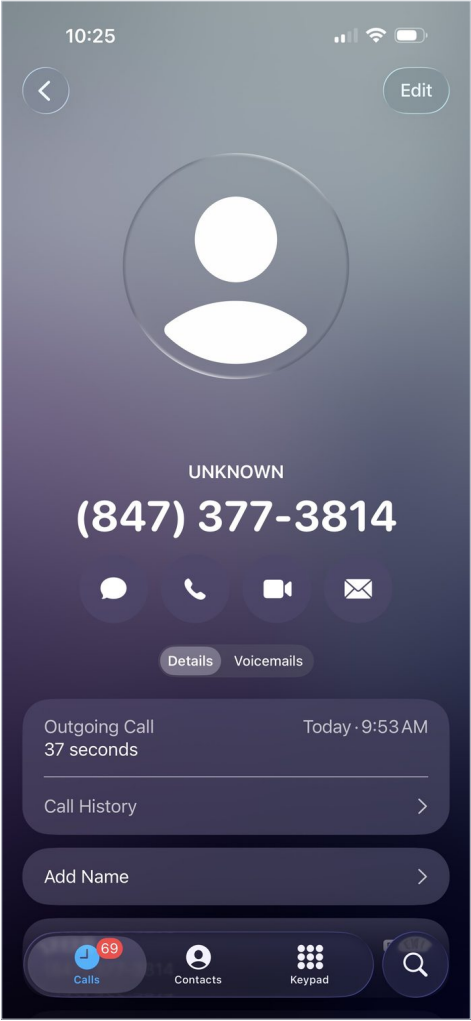
SOURCE	Screen captures of the appellant’s device
PAGES	Complete document
AUTHENTICATION	Certified by Appellant under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and Illinois Supreme Court Rule 328 as a true and correct copy of the identified record.



8:58 a.m.

The circuit's published Zoom schedule

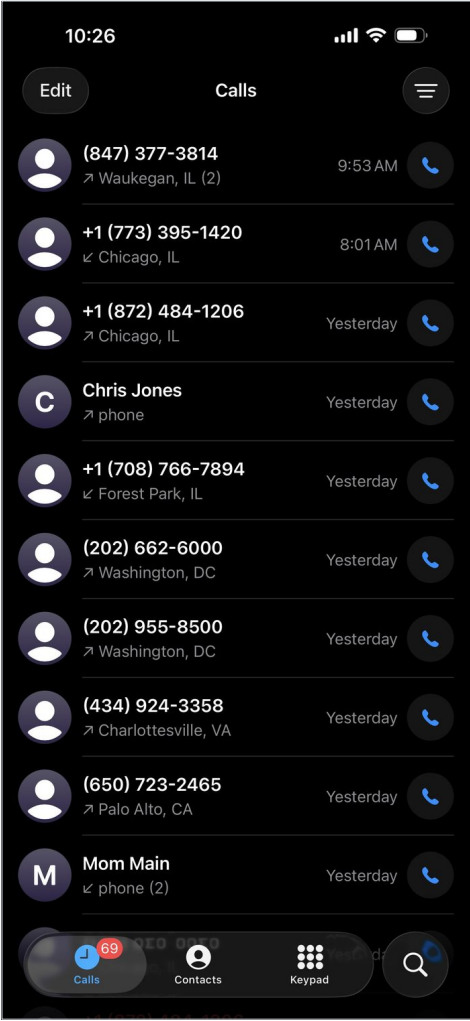
Captured from 19thcircuitcourt.state.il.us, two minutes before the 9:00 a.m. setting.
Row: "August 6, 2026 / Judge: Christopher Stride / Session Time: 9:00 am - 12:00 pm / Meeting ID: 862 5979 5835 / Passcode: 865505 / Phone Only: 312-626-6799 / Join Now."
The circuit publishes remote credentials for this judge's sessions. The option to attend remotely exists.
File: 2026-08-06_0858_19thCircuit_Zoom_Schedule_Stride.jpg
1320 × 2868 px — 517,139 bytes
SHA-256:
815c7b765f024849624bc0ef88ef7a0f
6e8b9850ae965991b2c1dace35e833ac



9:53 a.m.

Call detail — (847) 377-3814

Outgoing Call, Today, 9:53 AM, duration 37 seconds. Placed while appellant was still in the waiting room, six minutes after the last waiting-room capture in Exhibit UU and four minutes before he was admitted. Screen captured at 10:25 a.m.
File: 2026-08-06_1025_Call_Detail_847-377-3814_0953.jpg
1320 × 2868 px — 200,328 bytes
SHA-256:
24dc4423676c16403331e81c412ed969
6e53271fd642ca6a050d8536c99b6c38



9:53 a.m.

Call log — the same two calls

Top entry: "(847) 377-3814 — Waukegan, IL (2) — 9:53 AM," the outgoing arrow beside it. The "(2)" records two calls to that number at that minute. Screen captured at 10:26 a.m.
File: 2026-08-06_1026_Call_Log_Waukegan_0953.jpg
1320 × 2868 px — 315,103 bytes
SHA-256:
de1b8bc30c3ac6f9d0a918f2e1c87186
f532fe276525077a8a98ab4d89a31b19

EXHIBIT WW

THE DILLON CHAIN — SIX PAGES OF THE STATE’S FOIA PRODUCTION, 2022 THROUGH 2026, REPRODUCED TOGETHER: THE CHARGING-ERA ASSESSMENT THAT THE DRUG EVIDENCE WOULD NOT SUSTAIN THE CHARGE, AND THE SAME ASSISTANT’S RECEIPT OF THE

WHAT THIS EXHIBIT ESTABLISHES

Assistant State’s Attorney Ben Dillon is not new to this cause. He was told in 2022, in writing, by the investigating officer, that the drug evidence would not sustain the charge. He was consulted in 2026 on the response to the post-conviction petition. He received the violation request whose second ground is amphetamine use — the very finding he had been told carried no quantities. He was copied on the disciplinary complaints about his own office. On August 6, 2026 he appeared and called the cause. These six pages are reproduced together because the sequence is the argument.

VISIBLE ON THE FACE OF THE DOCUMENT

- **May 26, 2022.** Detective Petrick’s report records that he “contacted Assistant State’s Attorney (ASA), **Ben Dillon**.” Production page 121.
- **August 11, 2022, 9:41 a.m.** Petrick to Dillon, on the laboratory result: the report “**does not offer an specific amount; just Amphetamine and Benzodiazepines. I believe it would be hard pressed to prove DUI drugs. Our lab report also did not specify amounts.**” Production page 198.
- **December 5, 2025.** DeRosa circulates “Ehab Allababidi Update,” **copying Dillon**. Production page 127.
- **January 20, 2026.** Shepherd to Dillon: “**Here is the draft response to the defendant’s combine motion and post conviction petition. Could you take a look and give me your thoughts.**” Production page 184.
- **April 8, 2026.** Probation’s violation request is addressed to “**Benjamin Dillon; Nicholas Shepherd.**” Its second ground is **amphetamine use**. Production page 186. The memorandum itself is already in this appeal at **Exhibit U, SR-000082 to SR-000083**, addressed “ATTENTION: Ben Dillon, COURT RM: T-611.”
- **June 18, 2026.** Shepherd forwards **ARDC No. 20261N03190** — the disciplinary complaint — to Dillon. Production page 506.
- Every page reproduced here is drawn from the production already before this Court as Exhibits CC through JJ, filed July 29, 2026. Nothing new is asserted; the pages are gathered so the chain can be read in one place.

HOW THIS EXHIBIT FITS THE RECORD

55 ILCS 5/3-9008(a-10) turns on specific facts showing the State’s Attorney cannot zealously represent the People. Appellant has said, and repeats, that a civil suit against a prosecutor over unrelated matters does not disqualify. That is why this exhibit does not rest on the suit. It rests on the file: the assistant who was told the amphetamine finding carried no quantities is the assistant who received the violation request built on amphetamine use, who was asked to review the response to the post-conviction petition attacking that history, who was copied on the disciplinary complaints, and who appeared on August 6, 2026 to call the cause after the assistant who swore the petition did not. The relatedness is the whole argument, and it is on these six pages.

SOURCE AND AUTHENTICATION

SOURCE	Production of the Office of the State’s Attorney
PAGES	Complete document
AUTHENTICATION	Certified by Appellant under 735 ILCS 5/1-109 and Illinois Supreme Court Rule 328 as a true and correct copy of the identified record.

OfficerID: POLICE\pPetrick, Case Narrative

On May 26, 2022, I contacted Assistant State's Attorney (ASA), Ben Dillon, of the Lake County State's Attorney's Office in reference to this case.

I requested a warrant for the vials of blood and urine collected at Advocate Condell Medical Center in Libertyville IL, on May 23, 2022, from Ehab Allababidi. The warrant was issued. A second warrant for the "black box" of the 2021 Lexus LC500 was also requested and issued.

I swore to the warrants in front of Judge Potkonjak, where he signed both warrants. I executed the warrant at Advocate Condell Lab at 3:35 p.m. on May 26, 2022. A copy of the warrant was given to Phlebotomist Stacy Rietschel. She complied with the warrant and gave me three vials of blood and one vial of urine; marked with patient name Ehab Allababidi.

I signed a hospital form, and a copy was provided to me and sent to records to be added to this report. The vials were entered into evidence and placed in the temporary refrigerator to be sent to the lab for testing.

On May 27, 2022, the warrant to recover the "black box" from the 2021 Lexus was executed with the assistance of a Major Crash Assistance Team (MCAT) Investigator, Officer Murray of Gurnee Police. A copy of the warrant was left with the vehicle. The "black box" was recovered from the Lexus and Officer Murray maintained custody of the box to preserve the item for potential recovery of information. The "black box" is awaiting download.

[REDACTED], owner of the GMC Savana involved in this crash, provided consent to recover the "black box" from his vehicle. The form was signed and faxed to me at the Lincolnshire Police Department. The faxed copy was sent to records to be added to this report. A copy was also left with the vehicle. Officer Murray, MCAT Investigator, obtained the "black box" information.

Copies of the warrants and affidavit for warrant were sent to records to be added to this report.

On June 02, 2022, I presented the search warrant return from Advocate Condell Medical Center to Judge Potkonjak at the Lake County Court House. The Search warrant return was left for ASA Ben Dillon of the Lake County State's Attorney's Office.

No further action by this investigator at this time.

From: [Nicholas Shepherd](#)
To: [Benjamin Dillon](#)
Subject: Allababidi 23CF1146 Response motion Could You Take a Look and Give Me Your thoughts
Date: Tuesday, January 20, 2026 4:55:14 PM
Attachments: [Allababidi People's Response to Defendant's Petition for Post-Conviction Relief.docx](#)

Hey Ben,

Here is the draft response to the defendant's combine motion and post conviction petition. Could you take a look and give me your thoughts on this/

Best,
Nick

From: Lori R. Carrier
To: Benjamin Dillon; Nicholas Shepherd
Cc: Marisa Cervantes; PDRemoteCourt
Subject: Ehab Allababidi 23CF1146 PTR Request T611
Date: Wednesday, April 8, 2026 10:57:56 AM
Attachments: E. Allababidi Violation.docx

Good morning,

PTR Request for failure to report, amphetamine use, failure to complete public service and failure to attend the victim impact panel.

Termination scheduled for 3/7/28 in T611.

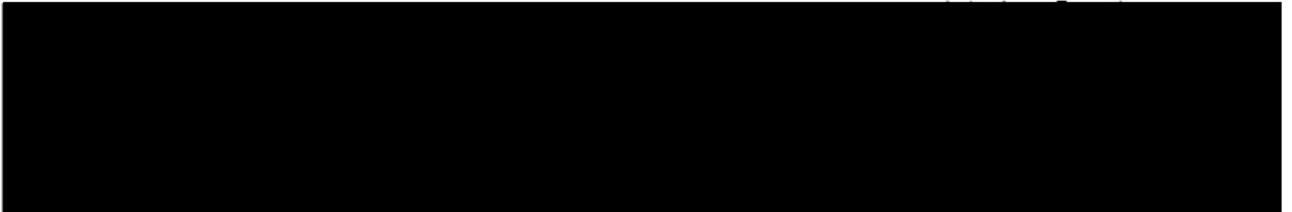
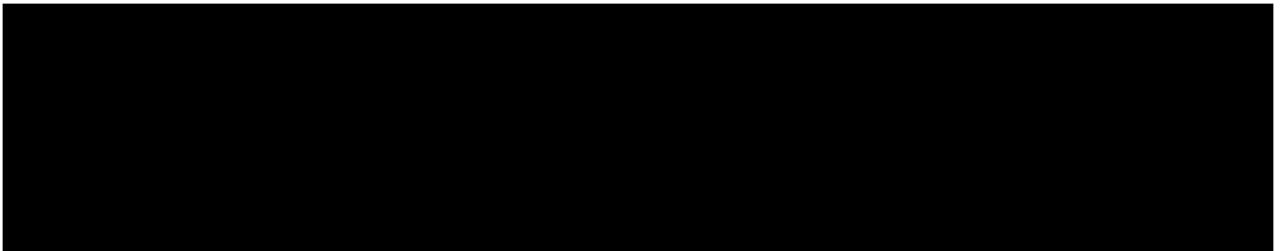
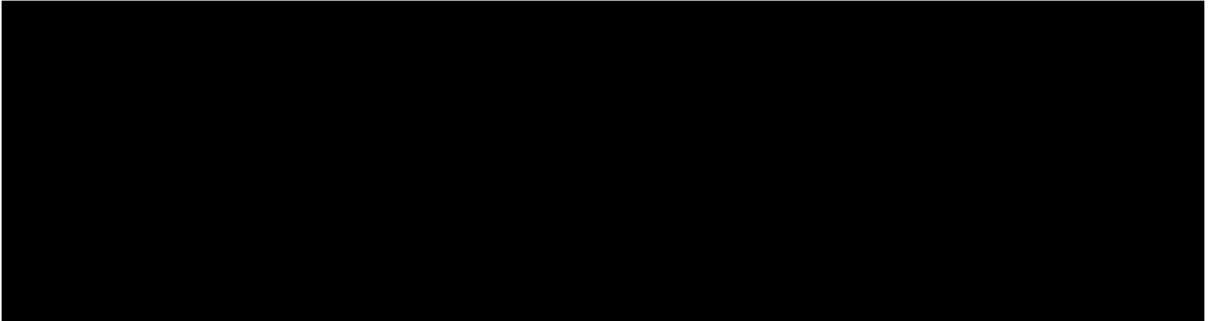
Thank you,

Lori Carrier
Unit Manager
Lake County Adult Probation
19th Judicial Circuit Court
847-377-3890
Fax 847-984-5874
lcarrier@lakecountyil.gov

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From: [Francis De Rosa](#)
To: [Melanie Nelson](#)
Cc: [Benjamin Dillon](#)
Subject: Ehab Allababidi Update, 25CF1146
Date: Friday, December 5, 2025 5:33:02 PM
Attachments: [Binder1.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)
[AllababidiE 2-25-0440 Lake order dismissing appeal and mandate.pdf](#)

Hi Melanie,



Please let me know what else you need from me.

Sincerely,
Frank

Francis P. DeRosa IV
Assistant State's Attorney, Felony Traffic Division
Lake County State's Attorney's Office
18 N. County St.
Waukegan, IL 60085
Phone (direct): 847-377-3525
Fax: (847) 625-7129

Dillon, Benjamin

From: Paul Petrick <ppetrick@lincolnshireil.gov>
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2022 9:41 AM
To: Dillon, Benjamin
Cc: Matthew Ulanowski; Dillon Forkes
Subject: [EXTERNAL] report LPD 22-7193
Attachments: Medical Records Ehab.pdf

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Mr. Dillon,

I will be sending you several emails containing the documentation of LPD case 2022-7193. A traffic crash on IL RT 22 at Old Mill RD. There was an MCAT number assigned due to the extraction of evidence from the vehicles involved. Page 10 of this medical record has the controlled substances listed at time he was taken into the E/R. This lab report does not offer an specific amount; just Amphetamine and Benzodiazepines. I believe it would be hard pressed to prove DUI drugs

Our lab report also did not specify amounts.

There will be several other emails with reports to complete all documents for your review in this case. Feel free to contact me with questions.

Thank you.

Detective Paul J. Petrick
 Village of Lincolnshire
 Police Department

O: 847-913-2349
ppetrick@lincolnshireil.gov



VILLAGE OF
 LINCOLNSHIRE

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From: [Nicholas Shepherd](#)
To: [Benjamin Dillon](#); [Dan E. Brown](#)
Subject: Fw: [EXTERNAL] 2026IN03190 - Shepherd
Date: Thursday, June 18, 2026 5:26:09 PM
Attachments: [Binder1.pdf](#)

Best,
Nick

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From: Dosunmu, Bolytife <BDosunmu@iardc.org>
Sent: Thursday, 18 June 2026 17:19:05
To: Nicholas Shepherd <Nshepherd@lakecountyil.gov>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] 2026IN03190 - Shepherd

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Attached please find correspondence from the Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission (ARDC).

The ARDC attorney handling this matter is Christine Anderson. Email is our preferred method of communication. Please address communications regarding this matter to Ms. Christine Anderson and submit them via email at: lgilmore@iardc.org.

If you have any questions or need to speak with a member of our staff, please call our general number: (312) 565-2600.

Warm Regards,

Bolu Dosunmu

Bolu Dosunmu (she/her/hers)
ARDC| Legal Secretary
One Prudential Plaza
130 East Randolph Drive, Ste. 1500
Chicago, IL 60601
Telephone: 312-565-2600