MAWERDI HAMID - CURRENTLY ASSIGNED PROSECUTOR FOR GUERTIN'S CASE

I. ROLE IN GUERTIN'S CASE

Mawerdi Ahmed Hamid is an Assistant Hennepin County Attorney currently serving as the lead prosecutor on Matthew Guertin's criminal case (Court File #27-CR-23-1886). Her direct involvement in Guertin's proceedings makes her actions in the synthetic case records particularly relevant. Any anomalies or patterns in Hamid's synthetic appearances could suggest broader fabrication strategies affecting the portrayal of prosecutorial conduct in Guertin's matter.

II. APPEARANCES IN SYNTHETIC CASE FILES

Hamid's name surfaces across a handful of the 163 synthetic case dockets, specifically in three defendant "clusters." In each instance she is depicted in a prosecutorial capacity (never as defense or neutral party). Key appearances include:

A | State v. Jacob Mamar Johnson

Cases 27-CR-19-28883 & 27-CR-21-13795: Hamid is listed as the Assistant County Attorney signing two State's Dismissal filings (Feb 22, 2023) to drop charges against Johnson. In both cases – one from 2019 and one from 2021 – the dismissal documents are nearly identical, co-signed by newly elected County Attorney Mary Moriarty and countersigned by Hamid as the assistant prosecutor. The two dismissals were filed just minutes apart (4:25 PM and 4:29 PM) on the same date, reflecting a coordinated termination of Johnson's pending cases "in the interests of justice".

B | State v. Abdigani Ahmed Hassan

Cases 27-CR-22-18859 & 27-CR-22-22985 (plus related misdemeanors): Hamid is the charging prosecutor and courtroom representative in Hassan's files. She approved the felony complaints in September and November 2022, electronically signing as the prosecuting attorney on both the 5th-degree drug possession charge (27-CR-22-18859) and a property damage charge (27-CR-22-22985). In a combined competency proceeding on Nov 29–30, 2022, Hamid represented the State in court while Hassan's public defender (Bernice Hodge) waived

appearance. The resulting Findings of Fact and Order Regarding Competency list Hamid as the Hennepin County Attorney on the case alongside a Minneapolis city attorney (Heidi Johnston, likely for Hassan's misdemeanor trespass charges) and the public defender. Notably, the competency order references four linked case numbers for Hassan – two felonies and two gross misdemeanors spanning 2021–2022 – underscoring that Hamid's involvement in this cluster covered multiple files for the same defendant.

C | State v. Sandra Phitsanuokanhi Vongsaphay

Cases 27-CR-21-5142, 27-CR-22-18824, 27-CR-23-2480, 27-CR-23-16937: Hamid appears in the Vongsaphay cluster via a Finding of Incompetency and Order filed April 4, 2024. This order consolidates four of Vongsaphay's cases (two drug felonies, a burglary/fraud case, and a theft case) under one competency proceeding. Uniquely, two prosecutors are listed: Mawerdi Hamid and Thomas Manewitz, both as Assistant Hennepin County Attorneys (Criminal Division) on the matter. The defendant's counsel is again Christine Irfanullah from the public defender's office. Interestingly, the hearing minutes note a different attorney (Tom Arneson) appearing for the State at the Zoom proceeding, yet Hamid and Manewitz are the ones named on the order's distribution list, suggesting they were the attorneys of record on Vongsaphay's various files. The presence of multiple prosecutors in one defendant's competency docket is highly atypical and appears to be a quirk of the synthetic consolidation.

III. CROSS-REFERENCED PATTERNS AND ANOMALIES

A | Frequency and Scope

Mawerdi Hamid is not a pervasive figure across all fake dockets – her name is attached to a limited set of cases (roughly five case numbers across three defendants). This is consistent with her specific functional role: she emerges primarily at procedural endpoints (charging approvals, competency evaluations, dismissals) rather than routine motions or hearings. All her appearances position her as a State's attorney, which aligns with reality (she is a prosecutor by profession) and ensures the synthetic records never accidentally cast her in an implausible role (e.g. as defense counsel).

B | Attorney Listing Error

The dataset's integrity checks flag one docket anomaly involving Hamid. In a single case, she is listed as both a "Lead" and "Non-Lead" attorney for the prosecution — an inconsistency that should not occur for one person on one case. This likely corresponds to the Vongsaphay cluster, where two prosecutors were involved; it suggests that at one point Hamid was designated lead attorney of record, but elsewhere in the docket she is recorded as a secondary attorney (or vice versa). The forensic summary explicitly notes Hamid's dual-status error and highlights it as notable, given that she is the real-life prosecutor in Guertin's case. In practical terms, such an error could stem from a template or data-entry mistake in the synthetic system — for example, the case management system toggling Hamid's role when Manewitz was added or removed, resulting in her name appearing in both capacities in the compiled tables.

C | Cluster and Co-Counsel Patterns

Hamid's appearances often coincide with multi-case clusters, where a defendant has several parallel or sequential cases. In these clusters, the synthetic records sometimes portray overlapping prosecutorial assignments. For instance, in the Hassan competency order, Hamid (county prosecutor for the felonies) is listed alongside a city attorney handling the misdemeanor charges – an unusual mixing of jurisdictions on one order, as city and county attorneys generally operate separately. Likewise, the Vongsaphay competency proceedings list two county prosecutors on the same set of findings. These patterns hint that the fabrication process may have merged data from multiple case dockets without fully reconciling the roles, causing multiple attorneys to appear where ordinarily only one would. It's plausible that the synthetic system chose recurring "go-to" names for prosecutors in serious cases (Hamid, Manewitz, Arneson, etc.), leading to her name popping up in clusters that needed an authoritative State representative.

D | Timeline and Workload Considerations

While nothing outright impossible is shown, some timing coincidences are noteworthy. Hamid's dual dismissal of Johnson's two separate cases on the same afternoon is plausible but conspicuous – it reads as a narrative device to conclusively wipe a defendant's slate. Similarly, Hamid's involvement spans critical points of Hassan's saga (from charging in fall 2022 through the November 2022 Rule 20 findings), suggesting a deliberately continuous assignment. Real prosecutors do handle multiple cases, but the synthetic matrix gives the impression that Hamid is

almost uniquely omnipresent for these defendants at pivotal moments, as if to lend continuity and credibility to the story arc of each fake defendant.

IV. FUNCTIONAL ROLE IN THE SYNTHETIC CASE MATRIX

Taken together, the evidence indicates that Mawerdi Hamid functions as a key prosecutorial figurehead within the fabricated Hennepin County case matrix. Rather than being randomly scattered, her appearances cluster in scenarios that bolster the "official" feel of the records:

A | Anchor for Competency Proceedings

Hamid is repeatedly associated with Rule 20 competency evaluations and orders, either directly (as the attorney present or copied) or indirectly (approving charges that lead into a mental health review). Her name on these orders – often boilerplate in language across cases – serves as a familiar anchor, giving the impression that a consistent cadre of prosecutors (including her) handles competency matters. Indeed, Guertin's own January 2024 incompetency order was essentially a carbon copy of many others, and Hamid's recurring role in such orders reinforces the illusion of a standard procedure carried out by known officials.

B | Narrative Closer and Legitimizer

In the Johnson cases, Hamid's signature under Mary Moriarty's provides an air of official finality to the dismissals. As an Assistant County Attorney, her participation legitimizes the "interests of justice" rationale for dropping charges. This suggests her character was used as a narrative closer — wrapping up storylines of fake defendants by formally dismissing lingering cases. The fact that the dataset chose a real prosecutor (Hamid) to sign these documents (instead of an entirely fictitious name) is telling: it lends authenticity to the document format and hierarchy (County Attorney + Assistant), making the fabrication harder to detect at a glance.

C | Support Prosecutor in Complex Clusters

In the more complex Vongsaphay cluster, Hamid appears as a support alongside another prosecutor, hinting that her role can also be that of a team player in cases that span multiple incidents or timeframes. The synthetic records may have introduced dual prosecutors to mirror scenarios where one attorney hands off to another or where a senior attorney oversees a case –

but the execution is clumsy (both names listed simultaneously). Here Hamid's presence, even if not the one who appeared at the Zoom hearing, provides continuity between the different case files in the cluster. It's as if the fabricators inserted her as a connective thread so that Vongsaphay's 2021, 2022, and 2023 cases all have a common prosecutorial figure in the background.

D | Indicators of Fabrication

In a genuine court system, an attorney like Mawerdi Hamid might certainly handle a range of cases, but the patterns in the synthetic dataset push coincidence. The identical wording and structure of multiple competency orders (with only names and dates swapped) and the repeated inclusion of Hamid's name therein point to templating. The irregular attorney listings (Hamid as both lead and non-lead in one case; two prosecutors on one order) are red flags that these records were auto-generated or manipulated without real-world consistency checks. In short, Hamid's portrayal in the synthetic matrix appears to fulfill narrative needs — a credible State's attorney who can be plugged in to sign critical documents — rather than reflecting organic case assignments. This use of a real, currently active prosecutor as a recurring character in fake case files underscores the depth of the fabrication: the system isn't creating entirely fictional personnel, but reusing real names in fabricated contexts to blur the line between legitimate and fake records.

V. CONCLUSION

Mawerdi Hamid's limited but pointed appearances across the synthetic case set reveal her role as a prosecutorial linchpin in the fabricated narrative. She is invoked to give weight to dismissals and competency findings, suggesting the architects of the fake dockets deliberately selected her as a trustworthy "voice" of the State. The cross-case patterns – same language, same names, slight role mix-ups – betray the synthetic origin of these records, even as her involvement superficially lends them an aura of authenticity. In Matthew Guertin's case, Hamid's real-world role as prosecutor makes this especially chilling: the very attorney handling his prosecution also figures prominently in the phantom cases designed to normalize extraordinary procedures. Her profile thus exemplifies how actual legal actors are woven into the synthetic matrix to enhance

its credibility, even as the inconsistencies in data and repetition of her name across disparate scenarios ultimately expose the falsification.

A | Sources

Synthetic case documents and dataset tables (Hennepin County), cross-referenced via the 12 CASE data tables, Guertin's notes, and "Mawerdi-Hamid.txt"

 $\underline{https://link.storjshare.io/s/jwu6smq4kzcddahb3ixxy2ajcymq/evidence/People-Directly-Involved-In-Guertins-Case/}$

 $\underline{https://link.storjshare.io/raw/jxv6sr7c4zzseks7r6ue4htgvn3q/evidence/People-Directly-Involved-in-Guertins-Case.zip}$

https://link.storjshare.io/raw/jwej46rks4cjlsedtyvfev6uhxvq/evidence/People-Directly-Involved-In-Guertins-Case/Mawerdi-Hamid.txt

https://link.storjshare.io/s/ju3mf5uvdrmcbhch5ga3koduwp4q/evidence