

JACQUELINE PEREZ - ORIGINALLY ASSIGNED PROSECUTOR FOR GUERTIN'S CASE

I. CONNECTION TO GUERTIN'S CASE

Jacqueline Perez served as the initial lead Hennepin County Attorney on Matthew Guertin's criminal case (27-CR-23-1886). She represented the State during Guertin's pivotal contested competency hearing on July 7, 2023, where a court-appointed psychologist testified and Perez argued that Guertin was not competent to proceed. That hearing culminated in a "Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order" on July 13, 2023 declaring Guertin incompetent. This order – notably the only one of its kind believed to be authentic in the otherwise fabricated docket collection – effectively paused Guertin's criminal proceedings. Perez's involvement was central: she helped secure the incompetency finding that sidelined Guertin. Shortly after, in July 2024, Guertin named Perez as a defendant in a federal civil-rights lawsuit over the alleged fraud. In response, Hennepin County removed Perez from the case and marked her "inactive" on the record, replacing her with other prosecutors. This abrupt removal of the original prosecutor underscored her unique role in the case's narrative.

II. SYNTHETIC COURT FILINGS INVOLVING PEREZ

Multiple court documents in the dataset bear Perez's name, revealing a pattern of nearly identical, potentially synthetic filings tied to her:

A | Competency Proceedings – Gammage Case

In *State v. Stephone Ahmad Gammage* (Court File 27-CR-21-8412), Perez is listed on a "Findings of Incompetency and Order" filed August 8, 2023. This order (five pages) closely mirrors Guertin's competency order in format and language. It recites the defendant's charges and a Rule 20 evaluation finding incompetency. Two days of transcript (July 20 and 21, 2023) from Gammage's contested competency hearing accompany the order, each noting "Jacqueline Perez, Assistant Hennepin County Attorney, appeared on behalf of the State". Notably, although Perez was counsel of record, another prosecutor (Tom Arneson) actually conducted the hearing, appearing in the transcript as the State's representative. Yet the final order's service list still includes "Jacqueline Perez, Assistant Hennepin County Attorney", indicating she remained the

attorney of record. This case appears to be a copycat competency proceeding – replicating the Guertin scenario with a different defendant soon after Guertin’s hearing.

B | Witness Lists – Gammage Case

Perez signed and filed nearly identical State’s “Amended List of Potential Witnesses” on June 26, 2023 and again on July 10, 2023 in the Gammage case. Both one-page filings list the same police officers and witnesses, with the July 10 version adding only one new name (and a minor detail for a doctor). Each is formatted with the same heading and caption, and each is “Respectfully submitted” by Hennepin County Attorney Mary Moriarty with Perez’s signature block as Assistant County Attorney the filer. The duplication of the witness list – updated just by one entry – suggests a templated document updated with minimal edits.

C | Guertin Case Filings

In Guertin’s own case file, Perez’s involvement is reflected in several key documents. She appears in two “Request for Continuance Needing Judicial Approval” letters from Guertin’s attorney (dated February 20, 2023 and March 27, 2023) were logged in the case; these are correspondence from Bruce Rivers to the court, with copies to Ms. Perez. For example, Rivers’ March 27 letter explicitly cc’s “Jacqueline Perez, County District Attorney” and notes that her office had no objection to the continuance. Finally, the July 13, 2023 Competency Order in 27-CR-23-1886 – while signed by a judge/referee – implicitly resulted from Perez’s advocacy at the hearing and mirrors the structure of Gammage’s order. In sum, every filing tied to Perez revolves around Rule 20 competency proceedings – either scheduling them, documenting their outcomes, or preparing for testimony – and these documents exhibit formulaic, repetitive content.

III. CROSS-CASE PATTERN ANALYSIS

Cross-referencing Jacqueline Perez’s appearances and filings against the broader CASE dataset reveals several striking patterns:

A | Limited but Focused Appearances

Perez’s name is attached to a small set of defendants in the dataset, primarily Guertin and one other (Gammage). In those two dockets, however, her involvement is outsized – she is the designated prosecutor driving the competency process. This limited distribution (as opposed to,

say, an attorney who appears in dozens of cases) suggests her presence was deliberately inserted where needed rather than randomly occurring. Both cases are in the 2021–2023 range and involve contested mental competency, indicating a targeted reuse of Perez’s role across similar scenarios rather than a broad assignment to many unrelated prosecutions.

B | Recycled Language and Clone Documents

The filings associated with Perez contain extensive boilerplate text and duplicated formats that match across cases. For example, the findings in the incompetency orders are nearly verbatim between Gammage’s 2023 order and other competency orders in the fake case matrix. In Gammage’s order, the psychologist’s opinion is described in stock language: the defendant “due to mental illness or cognitive impairment, lacks the ability to rationally consult with counsel; or lacks the ability to understand the proceedings or participate in the defense”. This exact phrasing recurs word-for-word in other cases’ orders handled by different attorneys, indicating a common template. Similarly, procedural details are cloned: both the Gammage and Guertin orders recite a judge finding probable cause on an earlier date and ordering a Rule 20 evaluation, followed by a doctor’s report opining incompetency.

The structure of these documents – numbered paragraphs of findings, a single conclusory line (“Defendant is presently incompetent to stand trial”) and a short order suspending proceedings – is uniform across the board. Even the transcripts where Perez appears show copy-paste elements: the two separate Gammage hearing days have identical introductory lines (down to the line numbers) stating appearances of counsel. The witness lists Perez filed are carbon copies in layout and content, updated only by date and one name. These repetitions go well beyond normal stylistic consistency – they point to mass-produced documents being reused with minimal editing for multiple cases.

C | Role Consistency (and Inconsistencies)

In each case where she appears, Perez is consistently presented as the lead prosecutor. She is the attorney who signs filings on behalf of the State (e.g. the witness lists bear her signature and attorney ID). The dataset’s attorney rosters corroborate that she was the primary attorney of record rather than a secondary counsel. Notably, we do not see her listed as co-counsel or in any defense capacity – her role is uniformly as an Assistant County Attorney representing the State. However, one anomaly stands out: in the Gammage competency hearing,

Perez did not actually appear in person, delegating to a colleague (Arneson) at the proceeding, yet she remained the attorney of record on paper.

The fact that the official order was served on Perez despite her absence from the courtroom suggests a coordination behind the scenes – essentially, her name was kept on the case for record-keeping, while the work was interchangeable among a small circle of prosecutors. This interchangeable use of prosecutors (with Arneson stepping in for Perez) echoes a broader pattern in the synthetic cases: attorney identities were somewhat fluid, used where convenient. It also created subtle errors – for instance, labeling Perez as counsel on a hearing she didn’t attend – hinting that these roles were populated by script rather than genuine case management.

D | Case Clusters and Procedural Anomalies

The cases involving Perez fall into a recognizable cluster of competency cases that exhibit procedural oddities. Both 27-CR-23-1886 (Guertin) and 27-CR-21-8412 (Gammage) were overseen by the same small group of judges and referees in Hennepin County (Judge Julia Dayton Klein and likely Referee Danielle Mercurio or a colleague), consistent with the synthetic matrix’s tendency to route all such cases through a few actors. The timeline is also telling: Guertin’s contested Rule 20 hearing in July 2023 was a rare event, yet within weeks another very similar incompetency hearing (for Gammage) appears – as if to normalize a one-off event by duplicating it. There are also logical inconsistencies that betray fabrication.

In the Gammage order that Perez “authored,” the court notes the psychologist’s opinion “was uncontested by either party” – yet an evidentiary hearing was supposedly held on August 8, 2023 to resolve competency. In a real case, an uncontested evaluation would *not* prompt a full hearing; the contradiction suggests the documentation was cobbled together from templates (inserting a boilerplate line about “uncontested” from a different scenario). Such anomalies – a hearing with no contest, a prosecutor of record not present, identical documents across defendants – are red flags indicating these files were manufactured to fit a narrative rather than to record organic legal proceedings.

IV. PEREZ’S ROLE IN THE SYNTHETIC CASE MATRIX

Jacqueline Perez’s trajectory in this saga illustrates her narrative function as a catalyst for the fraudulent incompetency plot. She emerges as the prosecutor who initiates and legitimizes

the push to have Guertin declared incompetent, lending official weight to what was ultimately a sham proceeding. In the synthetic case matrix, Perez serves as a scripted character whose name gives credibility to a series of cloned filings. Her presence links Guertin's very real case to a parallel set of fake cases designed to mirror and justify the same outcome. Once that outcome (Guertin's incompetency) was secured – and Perez's own fabricated filings and actions came under scrutiny – she was promptly pulled from the stage (removed as counsel and made inactive).

The red flags surrounding Perez's appearances are numerous: duplicate texts across her cases, procedural impossibilities in documents she filed, and a seamless interchange of prosecutors in a supposedly individualized hearing. All of these indicate that Perez was not acting independently, but rather was embedded in an orchestrated simulation of justice. In summary, Jacqueline Perez's profile in the records is that of a convenient state actor inserted to advance the synthetic incompetency narrative, and her documents bear the hallmarks of mass-production and deceit that define the broader fraudulent case matrix.

A | Sources

The analysis above is based on Hennepin County case file data and filings extracted in *Jacqueline-Perez.txt*, cross-referenced with compiled CASE tables of court records. All cited content comes directly from official-looking PDFs and docket entries where Perez is named. These include transcripts, court orders, and filed correspondence from cases 27-CR-23-1886 and 27-CR-21-8412, as detailed in the text.

<https://link.storjshare.io/s/jwu6smq4kzcddahb3ixxy2ajcymq/evidence/People-Directly-Involved-In-Guertins-Case/>

<https://link.storjshare.io/raw/jxv6sr7c4zzseks7r6ue4htgvn3q/evidence/People-Directly-Involved-in-Guertins-Case.zip>

<https://link.storjshare.io/raw/jxvslbuwoc4i6kjj33lckx4yrfq/evidence/People-Directly-Involved-In-Guertins-Case/Jacqueline-Perez.txt>

<https://link.storjshare.io/s/ju3mf5uvdrmcbbhch5ga3koduwp4q/evidence>