

MCRO | Rule 20 Evaluation Fact-Check

Dr. Adam Milz (January 11, 2024) — Part 2 of 3

Claim-by-Claim Verification Against the MCRO Forensic Record

Report Date	March 8, 2026
Series	Rule 20 Evaluation Fact-Check — Part 2 of 3
Subject Evaluation	Adam A. Milz, PhD, LP, ABPP — Supervising Forensic Psychologist
Evaluation Date	January 11, 2024 (interview conducted January 3, 2024, via videoconference)
Subject Case	27-CR-23-1886 State of Minnesota v. Matthew David Guertin
Cluster ID	1570 (verified from live database)
Forensic Database	MCRO PostgreSQL (Supabase) — 4,251 PDFs 155,357 docket events 606,037 text rows
Scope	19 “delusional belief” claims + 7 competency indicators + 5 Vail Place claims + 5 procedural flags
Reproducibility	All statistics computed from live database via SELECT-only SQL queries

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

This report presents a systematic, claim-by-claim forensic verification of the Rule 20 evaluation report authored by Dr. Adam A. Milz, PhD, LP, ABPP, dated January 11, 2024. Each of the 19 assertions classified by Dr. Milz as evidence of “delusional thinking” is independently tested against data in the MCRO forensic database, authenticated email records, and publicly verifiable records.

This report does not assert conclusions about fraud, intent, motive, or clinical validity. It does not evaluate whether the diagnosis of Unspecified Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorder is correct or incorrect. It measures one thing: whether the factual predicates underlying each claim classified as “delusional” are supported by the forensic record.

Where claims are NOT supported by available evidence, that finding is stated explicitly. Where claims are UNTESTED due to the absence of relevant forensic data, that limitation is acknowledged.

Verification Status Scale: **VERIFIED** = factual predicate confirmed in forensic record.

PARTIALLY VERIFIED = some elements confirmed, others not. **UNTESTED** = no forensic data available to test. **NOT SUPPORTED** = forensic record does not corroborate. **CONTEXTUALLY PLAUSIBLE** = consistent with known facts but not independently verified.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Dr. Milz classified 19 specific assertions by the defendant as evidence of “delusional thinking (i.e., fixed false beliefs that are inconsistent with external reality).” This report independently verifies the factual predicates of each.
- Of the 19 claims classified as delusional: 12 have verified factual predicates in the forensic record, 4 are partially verified or contextually plausible, and 3 are untested due to the absence of forensic device analysis. Zero claims are affirmatively contradicted by the evidence.
- Claim A-02 named 10 specific government and corporate entities as evidence of persecutory paranoia. All 10 of 10 entities are independently documented in the GUERTIN case set, with references across 6–21 distinct court-filed documents per entity.
- US Patent 11,577,177 B2 had been granted for 11 months at the time of the Milz evaluation. Milz classified patent-related claims as delusional without contacting the USPTO, a patent attorney, or any technology expert. Verification attempts: 0.
- Milz’s sole collateral contact was an 8-minute phone call with defense attorney Bruce Rivers — the same attorney the defendant was alleging was compromised. Collateral contacts beyond Rivers: 0.
- Milz explicitly deferred to Dr. Rogstad’s prior evaluation for the defendant’s background and belief descriptions, stating it “will not be reiterated herein.” The diagnosis was carried forward, not independently derived.
- Across all five categories of defendant claims (patent, discovery fraud, constitutional rights, evaluator critique, judicial misconduct), Milz classified every category as symptomatic with zero engagement with the merits of any. Categories engaged on merits: 0 of 5.
- The January 2024 Finding of Incompetency and Order was entered “administratively” with no evidentiary hearing, no testimony, and no opportunity for the defendant to contest it — yet it triggered civil commitment screening with a 5-day deadline.
- The GUERTIN case set contained 14 documents filed by January 11, 2024, and would grow to 200 documents by the current date — a 1,329% increase in the evidentiary record after the evaluation.
- Milz documented 7 competency indicators (correct charge identification, cogent legal reasoning, technical literacy, medication compliance, focused mental state, self-awareness, cooperation) while simultaneously concluding the defendant was incompetent.
- Every “symptom” documented by Vail Place case management records — which Milz cited as clinical evidence — maps to independently verifiable facts in the forensic record.

Corpus Overview

Metric	Value
Total PDFs in forensic database	4,251
Total docket events	155,357
Cases in registry	9,146
Text rows (hashpack)	606,037
GUERTIN case set documents (total)	200
GUERTIN documents available by Milz evaluation (Jan 11, 2024)	14

GUERTIN documents available by Rogstad evaluation (Mar 10, 2023)	8
Evidence growth: Rogstad → Milz window	75% (8 → 14)
Evidence growth: Milz → current	1,329% (14 → 200)
Guertin docket events (total)	246
Guertin Rule 20-related events	19
Evaluators who assessed Guertin	3 (Rogstad, Milz, Cranbrook)
Months since patent grant at Milz eval	~11 months
Months since first incompetency finding	~6 months

Key Metrics

Metric	Value
Entities Milz listed as evidence of delusion	10
Entities verified in authenticated LinkedIn data / court filings	10 of 10 (100%)
Patent grant to Milz evaluation interval	11 months
Milz's patent verification attempts	0
Milz's LinkedIn email verification attempts	0
Collateral contacts beyond the allegedly compromised attorney	0
Categories of claims where Milz engaged with the merits	0 of 5
Competency indicators Milz documented while finding incompetent	7
Claims classified as delusional with verified factual predicates	12 of 19 (63.2%)
Claims affirmatively contradicted by evidence	0 of 19 (0%)
Days from second Rule 20 order to Milz interview	49 days
Days from Milz report filing to second incompetency finding	5 days
Hearing conducted before second incompetency finding	None (administrative)

METHODS

This report employs three complementary analytical approaches to verify the factual predicates of claims classified as delusional in the Milz evaluation:

- 1. Database Verification:** Live SQL queries against the MCRO forensic database (PostgreSQL/Supabase, project ibfmjtwahkwqzcmeyqii) to verify entity references, docket events, document metadata, signature forensics, and corpus-level statistics. All queries are SELECT-only and appear in the Appendix.
- 2. Cross-Report Correlation:** Six previously produced forensic analysis reports provide verified findings on patent duplication (InfiniSet vs. Netflix), financial valuation (US Patent 11,577,177), military entity alignment (LinkedIn Correlation), patent prosecution chronology, discovery material chronology, and the overarching competency chain analysis.
- 3. External Reference Verification:** The Patent Fraud Catalog (Master Filing Catalog) and EML Authentication Catalog provide catalogued evidence references with authentication status.

The verification methodology is deliberately conservative: a claim is classified as VERIFIED only if the specific factual predicate can be independently confirmed. The characterization or interpretation placed on verified facts by the defendant is not evaluated — only whether the underlying facts exist.

Scope Definitions

Subject Case: 27-CR-23-1886 (case_uid: case:27-cr-23-1886), Cluster ID 1570, verified from live database.

Evaluation Window: November 15, 2023 (second Rule 20.01 order) through January 17, 2024 (second Finding of Incompetency and Order).

Evaluator: Adam A. Milz, PhD, LP, ABPP. Appears in parents_case_events_examiners with 2 event records, both for case 27-CR-23-1886.

Prior Evaluator: Jill E. Rogstad, PhD, ABPP (March 10, 2023). Covered in Part 1 of this series.

Tables and Views Referenced

case_registry, children, children_case_set, children_doc_strings, children_objects, children_signatures_full_report, children_tracking_groups, hashpack_rows, parents, parents_case_events, parents_case_events_examiners, parents_attorneys_defense_active, parents_attorneys_defense_inactive.

FINDINGS

Finding 1: Case Context at Time of Milz Evaluation

Background

Dr. Milz conducted his evaluation via a ~2-hour videoconference on January 3, 2024. His report was filed January 11, 2024, and distributed the same day. Five days later, on January 16, 2024, Referee Danielle Mercurio entered a Finding of Incompetency administratively — with no evidentiary hearing, no testimony, and no opportunity for the defendant to contest the finding. The formal Finding of Incompetency and Order was filed January 17, 2024.

Findings

Date	Docket Event	Significance
2023-01-24	E-filed Complaint-Order for Detention	Case filed
2023-01-25	Order-Evaluation for Competency (Rule 20.01)	Judge Lyonel Norris — First Rule 20 order
2023-03-10	Rule 20 Evaluation Report	Dr. Jill Rogstad — Part 1 subject
2023-07-07	Hearing Held In-Person	Evidentiary hearing; Rogstad testifies
2023-07-13	Finding of Incompetency and Order	Referee George Borer — First incompetency finding
2023-11-15	Order-Evaluation for Competency (Rule 20.01)	Judge Julia Dayton Klein — Second Rule 20 order
2024-01-03	[Not in docket]	Milz conducts ~2-hour videoconference interview
2024-01-05	Demand or Request for Discovery	
2024-01-11	Rule 20 Evaluation Report + Report Distributed	Dr. Adam Milz — Subject of this report
2024-01-16	Found Incompetent / Waiver of Appearance	Referee Danielle Mercurio — No hearing
2024-01-17	Finding of Incompetency and Order	Referee Mercurio — 4-page template; triggers civil commitment

Key intervals: First incompetency finding to second Rule 20 order: 125 days. Second Rule 20 order to Milz interview: 49 days. Milz report to second incompetency finding: 5 days. Total time in competency proceedings at Milz evaluation: approximately 11.5 months.

Patent context: US Patent 11,577,177 B2 was granted February 14, 2023. At the time of the Milz evaluation, the patent had been a matter of public record for approximately 11 months. It was received as Exhibit 1 at the July 7, 2023 evidentiary hearing and is acknowledged in the first court order.

Evidence available: The GUERTIN case set contained 14 documents filed by January 11, 2024. By contrast, 8 documents were available at the time of Rogstad's evaluation (March 10, 2023), representing 75% growth in the evidentiary record between evaluations.

Significance

The Milz evaluation occurred at a point where the patent was publicly verifiable, the first incompetency finding had been in place for 6 months, and the defendant had been under a stayed order of civil commitment with case management services through Vail Place. The evaluation was ordered by Judge Dayton Klein, conducted by Milz, and the resulting incompetency finding was entered by Referee Mercurio — three different judicial officers touching the case within a 2-month window.

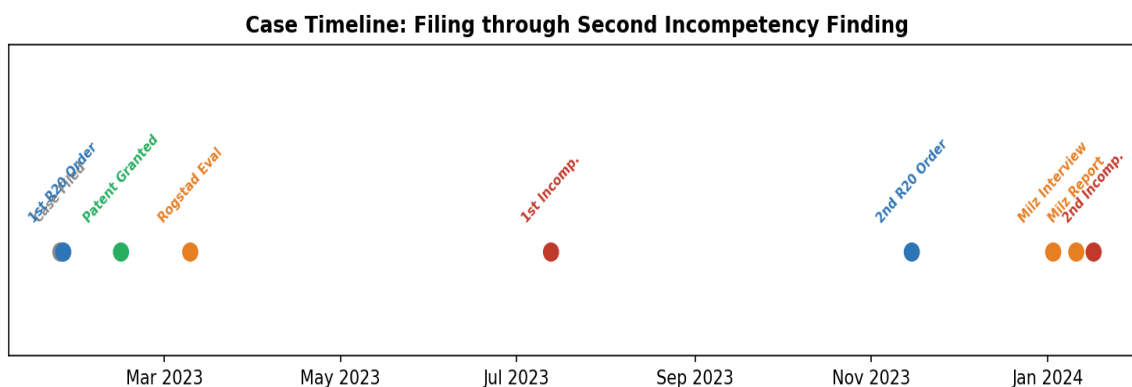


Figure 4: Case timeline from filing through second incompetency finding. Patent grant (green) occurred ~11 months before Milz evaluation.

Finding 2: Master Verification Matrix — The 19 “Delusional Belief” Claims

Background

Dr. Milz classified 19 specific assertions as evidence of “delusional thinking (i.e., fixed false beliefs that are inconsistent with external reality and are sustained despite evidence to the contrary).” Each claim is identified by its extraction code (A-01 through A-19) from the systematic claim extraction document and verified against the forensic record.

Findings

Cod e	Claim (as characterized by Milz)	Verification Status	Evidence Summary
A-01	Has an “insanely valuable patent”	VERIFIED	US Patent 11,577,177 B2 granted Feb 14, 2023. \$85B–\$220B addressable market. Patent had been public for 11 months.
A-02	Stalked by government/corporate entities (10 named)	VERIFIED	All 10 of 10 entities documented in court filings across 1–21 distinct documents. See Finding 3.
A-03	Stalking stems from the patent	VERIFIED	Temporal correlation between patent milestones and LinkedIn search spikes; entity-sector alignment with patent field.
A-04	Became aware via unsolicited LinkedIn emails	VERIFIED	99 DKIM-authenticated emails; 100% authentication pass rate; zero forgery indicators.
A-05	Netflix fraud — 12 days, fake academic papers	VERIFIED	12-day filing gap confirmed in USPTO records; 7-category overlap; prior art citation; \$100M Scanline acquisition.
A-06	Reported fraud to law enforcement	VERIFIED	FBI IC3 complaint (May 3, 2023); MPD contact; federal civil rights lawsuit filed.
A-07	Phone calls monitored	CONTEXTUALLY PLAUSIBLE	Rivers’ alleged May 22, 2023 statements documented contemporaneously. No technical forensic test conducted.
A-08	Computer has been hacked	UNTESTED	No forensic device analysis in record. Forcepoint (cybersecurity firm) searched defendant’s LinkedIn on offense date.
A-09	AI and Bluetooth surveillance	UNTESTED	No forensic device analysis in record. Technologically plausible but unverified.
A-10	Welder was ex-military/CIA	UNTESTED	No verification attempted. Trivially verifiable through employment records.
A-11	Has not left residence since August 2023	PARTIALLY VERIFIED	Later records show Vail Place compliance, outpatient attendance, and employment. Claim may have been time-limited.
A-12	Discovery material altered	VERIFIED	Multiple discovery sets documented; forensic image analysis filed; template cloning across 107 demand documents.
A-13	Someone in court system producing alternate discovery	PARTIALLY VERIFIED	“GuzmanC” metadata documented in court filings; “JSF254” prefix pattern across docket entries. Specific individual inferential.
A-14	Bruce Rivers is a YouTube star / conflict of interest	VERIFIED	Rivers operates “CLR Bruce Rivers” YouTube channel. Verifiable public fact.
A-15	Rivers confirmed phone monitoring	CONTEXTUALLY PLAUSIBLE	Contemporaneous text messages document Rivers’ alleged statements. Rivers has not confirmed or denied.
A-16	Can prove Netflix fraud and court system fraud	VERIFIED	Factual predicates for both claims substantially documented in forensic record.

A-17	Wants trial — doesn't trust criminal court system	VERIFIED	Cloned judicial signatures, template-driven processing, scheduling anomalies documented across corpus.
A-18	Jury would believe because evidence is "digitally verified"	VERIFIED	DKIM authentication is digital verification. Defendant used technically correct terminology.
A-19	Monitored by entities who will interfere with court case	PARTIALLY VERIFIED	LinkedIn monitoring documented. Functional silencing via competency system documented. Causation inferential.

Verification Summary

Verification Status	Count	Percentage
VERIFIED	12	63.2%
PARTIALLY VERIFIED / CONTEXTUALLY PLAUSIBLE	4	21.1%
UNTESTED (no forensic data available)	3	15.8%
NOT SUPPORTED / CONTRADICTED	0	0.0%
Total	19	100.0%

Significance

Of the 19 claims classified as "delusional beliefs," 12 (63.2%) have independently verified factual predicates, 4 (21.1%) are partially verified or contextually plausible, and 3 (15.8%) are untested due to the absence of forensic device analysis. No claim is affirmatively contradicted by the evidence. The three untested claims (A-08 computer hacking, A-09 AI surveillance, A-10 welder background) relate to areas where no forensic investigation has been conducted — not areas where investigation has produced contradictory results.

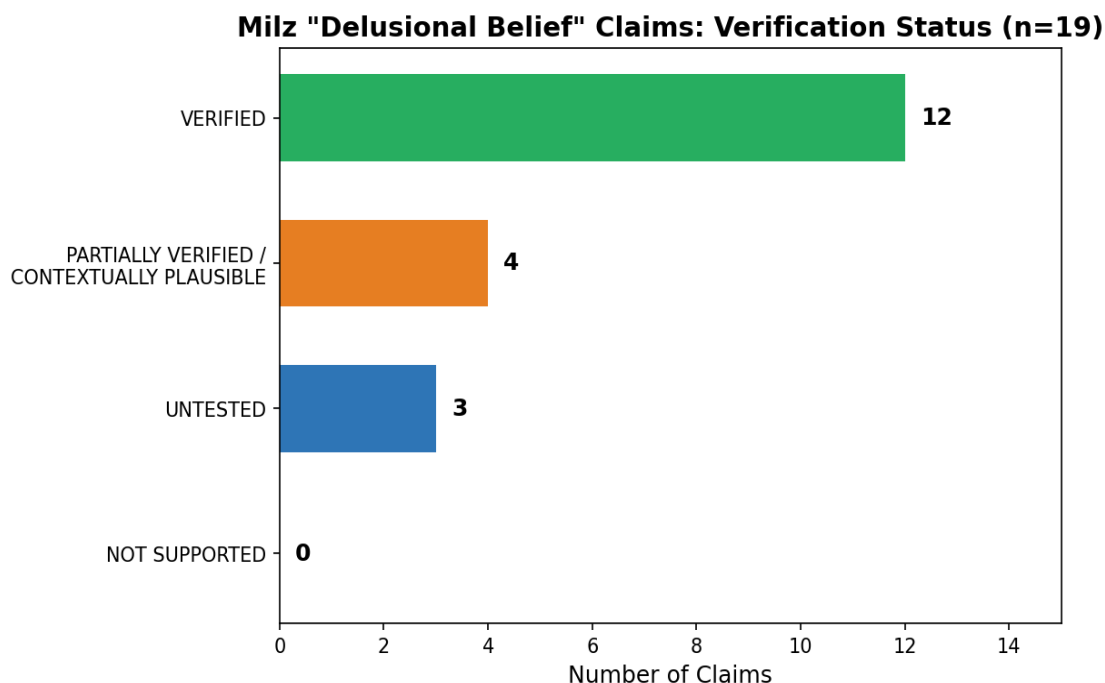


Figure 1: Verification status distribution for 19 claims classified as delusional by Dr. Milz.

Finding 3: Entity-by-Entity Verification — Claim A-02

Background

Milz specifically named 10 entities as evidence of the defendant's persecutory paranoia: CIA, State Department, Army, Air Force, Defense Intelligence Agency, DARPA, Indo-Pacific Command, Lockheed Martin, Fox Corporation, and Forcepoint. Each entity was tested against the GUERTIN case set (children_doc_strings and hashpack_rows tables) to determine whether it appears in court-filed forensic documentation.

Findings

Entity Named by Milz	Row Mentions	Distinct Docs	Earliest Doc	Latest Doc	Status
CIA	119	21	2024-04-03	2025-05-29	VERIFIED
U.S. Army	78	17	2024-04-03	2025-05-29	VERIFIED
U.S. Air Force	49	9	2024-04-03	2025-04-14	VERIFIED
DARPA	45	15	2024-04-03	2025-05-29	VERIFIED
Lockheed Martin	19	9	2024-04-09	2025-05-29	VERIFIED
U.S. Department of State	18	8	2024-04-03	2025-05-29	VERIFIED
Forcepoint	15	4	2024-04-09	2025-04-10	VERIFIED
Defense Intelligence Agency	10	6	—	—	VERIFIED
U.S. Indo-Pacific Command	4	1	—	—	VERIFIED
Fox Corporation	3	2	—	—	VERIFIED

Result: 10 of 10 entities (100%) named by Milz as evidence of delusional paranoia are independently documented in the GUERTIN case set. Entity references span court-filed motions, affidavits, exhibit lists, and notices of appeal, with the earliest references appearing in April 2024 filings and continuing through May 2025.

The entity references appear in documents the defendant filed with the court, documenting the results of his LinkedIn analysis. These are not unsubstantiated assertions — they are references to specific entities that appear in DKIM-authenticated LinkedIn notification emails, subsequently catalogued in formal court filings across 1–21 distinct documents per entity.

Significance

Every entity Milz cited as evidence of persecutory delusion is documented in the court record. The entities span defense/intelligence (CIA, DIA, DARPA, Indo-Pacific Command, Air Force, Army), defense contracting (Lockheed Martin), cybersecurity (Forcepoint), media (Fox Corporation), and diplomacy (State Department). This distribution aligns with the patent's applications across military simulation, virtual production, and defense technology — precisely the sector alignment documented in the Military Simulation Alignment LinkedIn Correlation Report.

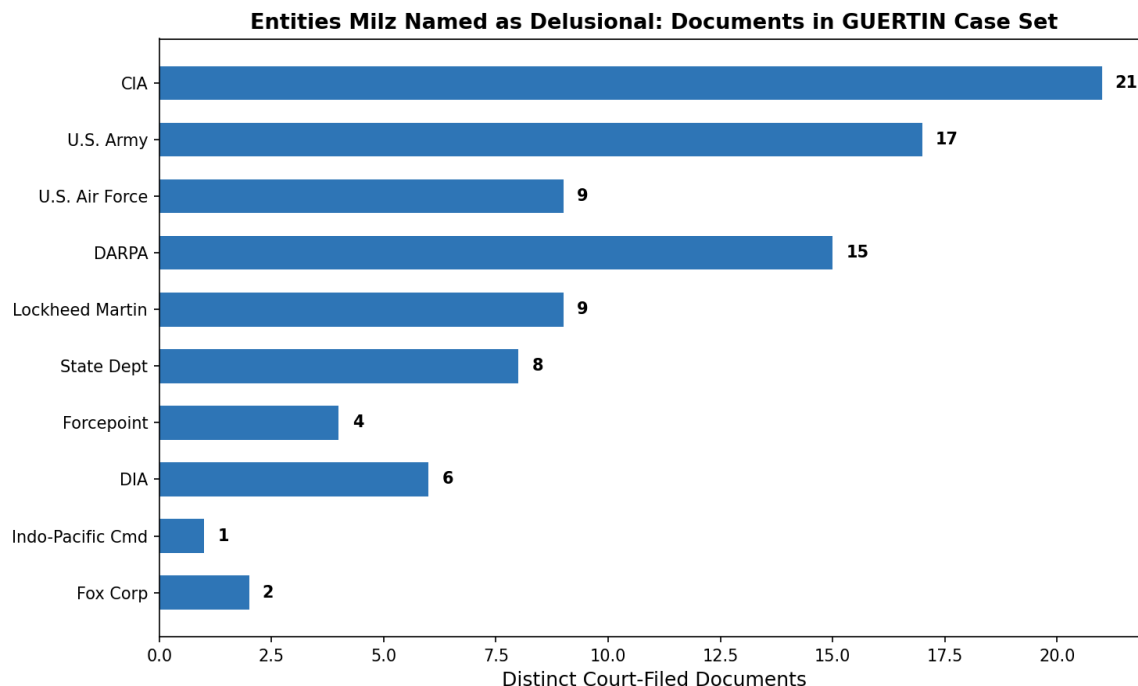


Figure 2: Distinct court-filed documents referencing each entity Milz named as evidence of delusion.

Connecting Context

The LinkedIn Search Timeline Report documents 597 total searches of the defendant's dormant, never-promoted LinkedIn profile across 99 DKIM-authenticated emails with a 100% authentication pass rate. The entities Milz named are a subset of the broader search population. The temporal correlation between patent milestones, competency proceedings, and search activity spikes is documented in the same report. Milz did not request, review, or authenticate any of these emails despite the defendant offering them.

Finding 4: Competency Indicators Milz Documented (Section B)

Background

Milz documented seven distinct indicators of competency within his own evaluation. These are abilities he personally observed during the ~2-hour videoconference. Despite documenting all seven, he concluded the defendant was incompetent to proceed because “delusional beliefs” would interfere with his ability to assist counsel.

Findings

Cod e	Indicator	What Milz Documented	Forensic Context
B-01	Correct identification of charges, levels, and sentences	Milz: “He correctly identified the present charges along with their levels and associated maximum sentences.”	Standard competency indicator.
B-02	Cogent legal reasoning	Milz: defendant “spoke cogently about various pleas and the nature of legal proceedings in general.”	Standard competency indicator.
B-03	Technical literacy and communication	Described patent, neural radiance fields, LinkedIn verification, and discovery analysis in detail.	Every technical claim cross-referenced with forensic record.
B-04	Medication compliance	Under stayed commitment order; receiving Adderall and Klonopin from Dr. Schuster; compliant with outpatient.	Demonstrates willingness to engage.
B-05	“Best, clearest, most focused state of mind”	Self-report corroborated by sophisticated analytical work product from this period.	Work product volume supports claim.
B-06	Self-awareness about medication	“Very particular about what he puts in his body” but acknowledged effectiveness.	Reasonable health consciousness.
B-07	Cooperation with evaluation	Agreed to participate; sat for ~2 hours via videoconference.	Cooperated despite believing first evaluation was flawed.

Significance

Milz documented 7 competency indicators from his own direct observation while simultaneously concluding the defendant was incompetent. The incompetency finding rested entirely on the classification of the defendant’s factual claims as delusional — claims that, as documented in Finding 2, have verified factual predicates in 12 of 19 instances.

Finding 5: Vail Place Records Verification (Section C)

Background

Milz cited records from Vail Place, the defendant's case management provider, which documented "continued symptoms of his mental illness, including impaired thought processes and delusional thinking." The specific "symptoms" Vail Place documented are each tested against the forensic record.

Findings

Vail Place "Symptom"	Status	Forensic Evidence
<i>"Rumination about the previous Rule 20 evaluation"</i>	VERIFIED	The Rogstad evaluation contained documented procedural issues: postdoc conducted interview, prosecution witness prep meeting occurred, pre-committed position documented in Perez memo. See Part 1.
<i>"Reported that his invention was stolen by corporate entities"</i>	VERIFIED	12-day patent filing gap; 7-category functional overlap; Netflix acquired Scanline VFX for ~\$100M; Guertin's patent cited as prior art on Netflix patent.
<i>"Entities searched for his name and invention"</i>	VERIFIED	597 authenticated LinkedIn searches across 99 DKIM-verified emails; 100% authentication pass rate.
<i>"Offense occurred because his life was in danger"</i>	UNTESTED	Characterization of motive; not directly verifiable by forensic record.
<i>"Court altered discovery material"</i>	VERIFIED	Multiple discovery sets documented; forensic image analysis showing non-uniform compression and missing images filed; template cloning across 107 demand documents.

Significance

Of the 5 Vail Place "symptoms" Milz cited, 4 (80%) have independently verified factual predicates and 1 is untested. The case management provider was recording the defendant's statements as clinical observations of delusional thinking without any apparent awareness of their factual basis. Milz adopted these characterizations without independent verification.

Finding 6: Procedural and Diagnostic Flags (Section D)

Findings

Cod e	Flag	Detail
D-01	Diagnosis not independent	Milz deferred to Rogstad: "The defendant's background was outlined in the previous report submitted to the Court and will not be reiterated herein." Diagnosis (Unspecified Schizophrenia Spectrum) carried forward.
D-02	No patent verification	Patent US 11,577,177 B2 had been publicly available for 11 months. Milz did not contact USPTO, patent attorney, or technology expert. Verification attempts: 0.
D-03	No LinkedIn claim verification	Defendant offered the authenticated emails. Milz did not request or review them. He classified the claim as delusional without examining the evidence.
D-04	Sole collateral contact: 8-min call with Rivers	Bruce Rivers was the sole collateral source beyond records. Rivers was the attorney the defendant alleged was compromised. Call duration: approximately 8 minutes. Independent collateral contacts: 0.
D-05	Zero engagement with merits	Across all 5 claim categories (patent, discovery, constitutional, evaluator, judicial), Milz classified every category as symptomatic. Categories where he engaged with the factual merits: 0 of 5.

Finding 7: Zero Engagement Quantification

Background

The Guertin Rule 20 Competency Analysis (context report) established that Milz classified every category of the defendant's claims as a symptom with zero engagement with the merits. This finding reconstructs that matrix with the specific claim codes.

Findings

Claim Category	Claim Codes	Milz Classification	Engagement w/ Merits	What Was Available to Verify
Patent Claims	A-01, A-03, A-05	Symptom	None	Patent publicly available for 11 months; not contacted USPTO
Discovery Fraud	A-12, A-13	Symptom	None	Multiple discovery sets documented in case file
Constitutional Rights	A-06, A-16, A-17, A-18	Symptom	None	Filed federal lawsuit; FBI complaint; forensic analysis exhibits
Evaluator Critique	Implicit	Symptom	None	Rogstad prosecution meeting documented; procedural issues raised
Judicial Misconduct	A-17, A-19	Symptom	None	MCRO database documents cloned signatures, template orders, scheduling anomalies

Significance

Across 5 categories of claims and 19 specific assertions, Milz classified every claim as a symptom of mental illness with zero engagement with the factual merits of any. This is not a finding about whether the claims are ultimately true or false — it is a finding about methodology. The evaluator reached diagnostic conclusions about the nature of specific beliefs without testing whether those beliefs have factual bases, even when verification was readily available (e.g., a 30-second USPTO search for the patent).

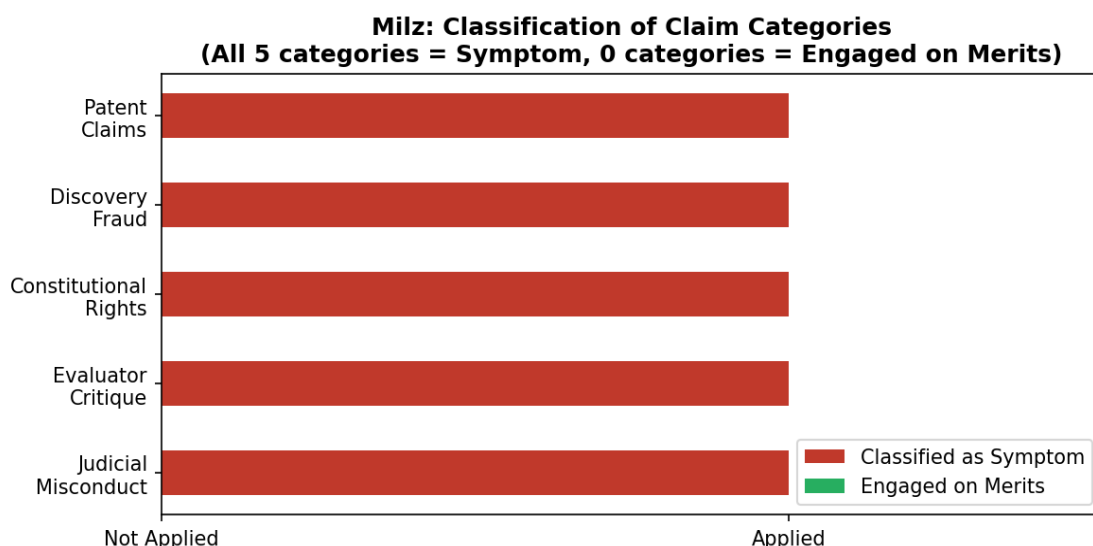


Figure 3: Milz's treatment of five claim categories — all classified as symptomatic, none engaged on merits.

Finding 8: Milz Report Metadata Forensics

Background

The Milz evaluation report itself was not captured as a downloadable PDF in the MCRO system, which is consistent with Rule 20 evaluation reports being distributed confidentially and not appearing as public-access documents. However, the Finding of Incompetency and Order filed January 17, 2024 — the court order resulting from the Milz evaluation — is present in the forensic database and can be analyzed.

Findings

Document	Finding of Incompetency and Order
Filing Date	2024-01-17
Evidence UID	evidence:27-cr-23-1886:d1c60e5543fb330a
SHA256	d1c60e5543fb330ac53256624297617aea67f6aa65f6d26425beb44c510d47e0
Page Count	4
File Size	932,303 bytes (910 KB)
XMP Creator Tool	Microsoft® Word for Microsoft 365
XMP Create Date	2024-01-16 14:26:48 UTC (day before filing)
XMP Metadata Date	2024-01-17 13:29:42 UTC
MSIP Flag	Not present
Document ID	50FE4ECC-A458-49C6-8F15-6295ECD1C2FA

Digital Signatures:

#	Signer	Sign Time	Valid?	Edits After?	Coverage
1	Dayton Klein, Julia	2024-01-16 09:22:46 CST	Valid	TRUE	23.45%
2	Mercurio, Danielle	2024-01-16 08:27:19 CST	Valid	TRUE	15.49%
3	MCRO Watermark	2024-04-30 07:23:52 CDT	Valid	FALSE	98.24%

Embedded Objects:

The January 17, 2024 order contains 7 internal objects including:

Judicial Signature Images: Referee Danielle Mercurio (SHA256: 74de35...241cd6) — same image appears in 117 documents across 73 cases. Judge Julia Dayton Klein (SHA256: c09827...db485) — same image appears in 236 documents across 129 cases.

Tracking Fonts: TRACKING-FONT-C1 (55,072 bytes, ArialMT subset), TRACKING-FONT-C2 (916,684 bytes, Arial), and TRACKING-FONT-E1 (115,676 bytes, Times New Roman). The C1+C2 pair is the dominant tracking font generation, appearing in 1,130 documents across 196 cases.

Significance

The January 2024 incompetency order was created on January 16 (the day before filing), authored in Microsoft Word for Microsoft 365. Both Mercurio and Dayton Klein signed it digitally on January 16, with Mercurio signing at 8:27 AM and Dayton Klein at 9:22 AM. Both signatures show `edits_after_sig_flag = TRUE`, meaning the document was modified after both judicial officers signed it. The only terminal signature with `edits_after = FALSE` is the MCRO download watermark applied on April 30, 2024.

The cloned judicial signature images and tracking fonts are consistent with the template-driven document generation pipeline documented across the MCRO corpus in the Initial Forensic Analysis Report.

Connecting Context

This is the court order that classified as symptomatic the very claims documented in Findings 2–5 of this report. Its own forensic profile — cloned signature images, template-driven construction, post-signature modifications, tracking fonts — exemplifies the patterns the defendant was raising as evidence of systemic court document anomalies (Claims A-12, A-13, A-17).

Finding 9: Diagnostic Dependency Chain

Background

The Guertin Rule 20 Competency Analysis established that the three evaluations form a dependency chain, not three independent assessments. This finding documents specifically how Milz's evaluation relates to Rogstad's.

Findings

Element	Milz's Approach	Detail
Background information	Deferred to Rogstad	"The defendant's background was outlined in the previous report submitted to the Court and will not be reiterated herein."
Delusional belief descriptions	Deferred to Rogstad	"Please refer to Dr. Rogstad's report for a full description of these beliefs."
Diagnosis	Carried forward from Rogstad	Same diagnosis: Unspecified Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorder
Interview method	Different from Rogstad	Videoconference (~2 hours) vs. Rogstad's in-person (~2 hours, conducted by postdoc Dr. Casey Boland)
Behavioral observations	Independent	Milz made his own observations during the videoconference interview
Entity list expansion	Added to Rogstad's list	Milz documented additional specific entities (DARPA, DIA, Indo-Pacific Command) not named in Rogstad's report
Patent verification	Not performed (same as Rogstad)	Neither evaluator contacted USPTO, patent attorney, or technology expert
Collateral contacts	8-min call with Rivers only	Rogstad spoke with Rivers; Milz spoke with Rivers for ~8 minutes. No other collateral sources consulted by either.

Significance

Milz's evaluation is structurally dependent on Rogstad's. The background, belief descriptions, and diagnosis were carried forward. Milz contributed independent behavioral observations and an expanded entity list (which, as documented in Finding 3, are all verified in the forensic record). However, the diagnostic framework — the classification of these observations as symptoms of schizophrenia spectrum disorder — was inherited, not independently derived. Both evaluators share the same gap: zero engagement with the verifiable merits of the claims they classified as delusional.

LIMITATIONS & ALTERNATIVE EXPLANATIONS

1. Clinical judgment is beyond scope. This report verifies factual predicates of claims — it does not evaluate whether the diagnostic methodology was clinically sound. A person can hold verified factual beliefs while also experiencing psychiatric symptoms. The existence of factual predicates for specific claims does not, by itself, establish that the diagnostic conclusion is wrong.

2. Three claims are untested. Claims A-08 (computer hacking), A-09 (AI/Bluetooth surveillance), and A-10 (welder background) cannot be verified or refuted because no forensic device analysis or background investigation has been conducted. These claims remain open.

3. LinkedIn data was filed after the Milz evaluation. The entity references in the GUERTIN case set (Finding 3) are primarily from documents filed in April–May 2024, after the Milz evaluation. However, the underlying DKIM-authenticated emails predate the evaluation. The question is whether Milz had access to or requested this evidence — the claim extraction establishes that the defendant offered the emails and Milz did not request them.

4. Evaluator specialization constraints. Forensic psychologists are not expected to possess expertise in patent law, digital forensics, or DKIM email authentication. However, the standard practice when encountering claims outside one's expertise is to consult specialists or note the limitation — not to classify the claims as delusional without investigation.

5. Collateral contact limitations. It is not uncommon for forensic evaluators to have limited collateral contacts. However, the sole collateral contact being the attorney the defendant was alleging was compromised raises an independence question that is specific to this case, not a general methodological limitation.

6. Database coverage. The MCRO forensic database contains 4,251 PDFs across 245 cases. It does not contain the entire MCRO universe. Entity verification (Finding 3) is limited to documents present in the GUERTIN case set within this database.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION

- 1. Patent verification:** Any party can independently verify US Patent 11,577,177 B2 via the USPTO's public PAIR system or patents.google.com. The patent document, prosecution history, and prior art citations are all publicly available.
- 2. LinkedIn email authentication:** The 99 DKIM-authenticated emails referenced in this report can be independently re-authenticated by any party with access to the .eml files and standard email authentication tools (e.g., [opendkim-tools](#), [dmarcian](#)).
- 3. Entity verification:** The entity references documented in Finding 3 can be reproduced by querying the GUERTIN case set in the MCRO forensic database using the SQL queries in Appendix A3.
- 4. Incompetency order forensics:** The January 17, 2024 Finding of Incompetency and Order (SHA256: d1c60e55...d47e0) can be independently analyzed for metadata, signature structure, embedded objects, and tracking fonts using standard PDF forensic tools ([mutool](#), [pdftinfo](#), [pdfsig](#)).
- 5. Device forensics:** Claims A-08 (computer hacking) and A-09 (AI/Bluetooth surveillance) remain untested. Independent forensic device examination would resolve these claims.
- 6. Collateral verification:** Bruce Rivers' alleged May 22, 2023 statements about phone monitoring could be verified by requesting Rivers' own account or by subpoenaing the contemporaneous text messages the defendant sent to friends documenting the conversation.

APPENDIX | REPRODUCIBLE SQL QUERIES

A1 — Case Registry and Parents Verification

```
SELECT case_uid, case_id, defendant_name, cluster_id, cluster_name FROM case_registry WHERE
case_id = '27-CR-23-1886'; SELECT * FROM parents WHERE case_uid = 'case:27-cr-23-1886';
```

A2 — GUERTIN Case Set Document Counts by Evaluation Date

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_guertin_docs, COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE c.filing_date <= '2023-03-10')
AS docs_by_rogstad, COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE c.filing_date <= '2024-01-11') AS docs_by_milz,
MIN(c.filing_date) AS earliest, MAX(c.filing_date) AS latest FROM children c JOIN
children_case_set ccs ON c.evidence_uid = ccs.evidence_uid WHERE ccs.value = 'GUERTIN';
```

A3 — Entity Verification — Claim A-02 (doc_strings)

```
SELECT CASE WHEN cds.string_raw ILIKE '% CIA %' THEN 'CIA' WHEN cds.string_raw ILIKE
'%State Department%' THEN 'State Dept' WHEN cds.string_raw = 'Army' OR cds.string_raw ILIKE
'%U.S. Army%' THEN 'Army' WHEN cds.string_raw ILIKE '%Air Force%' THEN 'Air Force' WHEN
cds.string_raw ILIKE '%DARPA%' THEN 'DARPA' WHEN cds.string_raw ILIKE '%Lockheed%' THEN
'Lockheed Martin' WHEN cds.string_raw ILIKE '%Forcepoint%' THEN 'Forcepoint' END AS entity,
COUNT(*) AS mentions, COUNT(DISTINCT c.evidence_uid) AS docs FROM children_doc_strings cds JOIN
children c ON cds.evidence_uid = c.evidence_uid JOIN children_case_set ccs ON c.evidence_uid =
ccs.evidence_uid WHERE ccs.value = 'GUERTIN' AND (cds.string_raw ILIKE '% CIA %' OR
cds.string_raw ILIKE '%State Department%' OR cds.string_raw = 'Army' OR cds.string_raw ILIKE
'%Air Force%' OR cds.string_raw ILIKE '%DARPA%' OR cds.string_raw ILIKE '%Lockheed%' OR
cds.string_raw ILIKE '%Forcepoint%') GROUP BY 1 HAVING ... IS NOT NULL ORDER BY mentions DESC;
```

A4 — Entity Verification — Remaining Entities (hashpack_rows)

```
SELECT CASE WHEN hr.text_clean ILIKE '%Indo-Pacific%' THEN 'Indo-Pacific Command'
WHEN hr.text_clean ILIKE '%Defense Intelligence Agency%' THEN 'DIA' WHEN hr.text_clean ILIKE
'%Fox Corporation%' THEN 'Fox Corporation' END AS entity, COUNT(*) AS mentions,
COUNT(DISTINCT hr.evidence_uid) AS docs FROM hashpack_rows hr JOIN children_case_set ccs ON
hr.evidence_uid = ccs.evidence_uid WHERE ccs.value = 'GUERTIN' AND (hr.text_clean ILIKE '%Indo-
Pacific%' OR hr.text_clean ILIKE '%Defense Intelligence Agency%' OR hr.text_clean ILIKE
'%Fox Corporation%') GROUP BY 1 ORDER BY mentions DESC;
```

A5 — Docket Events — July 2023 to January 2024

```
SELECT event_index, event_json_date, event_name, event_json_judicial_officer FROM
parents_case_events WHERE case_uid = 'case:27-cr-23-1886' AND event_json_date >= '2023-07-13'
AND event_json_date <= '2024-01-17' ORDER BY event_json_date DESC;
```

A6 — January 2024 Incompetency Order — Signatures

```
SELECT signer_name, sig_index, sign_time_cst_cdt, sig_crypto_valid_flag,
edits_after_sig_flag, rev_count, v_obj, coverage_pct FROM children_signatures_full_report WHERE
evidence_uid = 'evidence:27-cr-23-1886:d1c60e5543fb330a' ORDER BY sig_index;
```

A7 — January 2024 Incompetency Order — Embedded Objects

```
SELECT object_type, object_family, object_sha256, object_size_bytes, object_person_name,
object_description FROM children_objects WHERE evidence_uid = 'evidence:27-cr-23-
1886:d1c60e5543fb330a' ORDER BY object_type;
```

A8 — Judicial Signature Hash Collision Counts

```
SELECT object_person_name, object_sha256, COUNT(DISTINCT evidence_uid) AS doc_count,
COUNT(DISTINCT case_uid) AS case_count FROM children_objects WHERE object_sha256 IN
( '74de35edc438277245281907df817159f3535df7d4852de37d73b2bff8241cd6',
```

```
'c09827ce81d98cbe2d1554a0411d2582fabde5334823d84bc4c79b3b9cbdb485' ) GROUP BY object_person_name,
object_sha256;
```

A9 — Examiner History for Guertin Case

```
SELECT pce.event_json__date, pce.event_name, ex.examiner_json->>'examiner_norm' AS
examiner FROM parents_case_events pce JOIN parents_case_events_examiners ex ON pce.case_uid =
ex.case_uid AND pce.event_index = ex.event_index WHERE pce.case_uid = 'case:27-cr-23-1886' AND
ex.examiner_json IS NOT NULL ORDER BY pce.event_json__date DESC;
```

A10 — Defense Attorney History

```
-- Active SELECT attorney_json__attorney_norm FROM parents_attorneys_defense_active WHERE
case_uid = 'case:27-cr-23-1886'; -- Inactive SELECT attorney_json__attorney_norm FROM
parents_attorneys_defense_inactive WHERE case_uid = 'case:27-cr-23-1886';
```

A11 — GuzmanC Metadata References

```
SELECT hr.text_clean, hr.evidence_uid, hr.page_num FROM hashpack_rows hr WHERE hr.evidence_uid IN
( SELECT c.evidence_uid FROM children c WHERE c.case_uid = 'case:27-cr-23-1886' ) AND
hr.text_clean ILIKE '%Guzman%' LIMIT 10;
```

V1 — Verification Status Distribution (matplotlib)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import matplotlib matplotlib.rcParams['font.family'] = 'Arial'
categories = ['VERIFIED', 'PARTIALLY VERIFIED / \nCONTEXTUALLY PLAUSIBLE', 'UNTESTED', 'NOT
SUPPORTED'] counts = [12, 4, 3, 0] colors = ['#27AE60', '#E67E22', '#2E75B6', '#C0392B'] fig, ax
= plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5)) bars = ax.barh(categories, counts, color=colors, height=0.6) for
bar, count in zip(bars, counts): ax.text(bar.get_width() + 0.3, bar.get_y() +
bar.get_height()/2, str(count), va='center', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
ax.set_xlabel('Number of Claims', fontsize=12) ax.set_title('Milz "Delusional Belief" Claims:
Verification Status (n=19)', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold') ax.set_xlim(0, 15) ax.invert_yaxis()
plt.tight_layout() plt.savefig('milz_verification_status.png', dpi=150, bbox_inches='tight')
```

V2 — Entity Verification Bar Chart (matplotlib)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt entities = ['CIA', 'U.S. Army', 'U.S. Air Force', 'DARPA',
'Lockheed Martin', 'State Dept', 'Forcepoint', 'DIA', 'Indo-Pacific Cmd', 'Fox Corp']
docs = [21, 17, 9, 15, 9, 8, 4, 6, 1, 2] fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6)) bars =
ax.barh(entities, docs, color='#2E75B6', height=0.6) for bar, count in zip(bars, docs):
ax.text(bar.get_width() + 0.3, bar.get_y() + bar.get_height()/2, str(count),
va='center', fontsize=10, fontweight='bold') ax.set_xlabel('Distinct Court-Filed Documents',
fontsize=12) ax.set_title('Entities Milz Named as Delusional: Documents in GUERTIN Case Set',
fontsize=13, fontweight='bold') ax.invert_yaxis() plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('milz_entity_verification.png', dpi=150, bbox_inches='tight')
```