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Exhibit 1

Chesapeake City Police Department
Forensic Report - Case 48-15162342
Managing Technician: Daniel Faraday

This report summarizes all relevant findings of the Chesapeake City Police Department in Case File No. 48-15162342, which pertains to the robbery of the Walters Art Museum on the evening of January 4 and 5, 2020. This report was prepared by Managing Technician Daniel Faraday and was verified by Supervising Technician Lt. Hugo Reyes. All information in this report is accurate.

Security Camera Footage

Detective Barnes reported that the security system for the Walters Art Museum was not functioning on the night of the robbery due to a recent power outage. Our technicians examined the system and determined this was accurate; the last available recording was for December 31, 2019 at approximately 3:22 PM. A large storm passed through the Chesapeake region that afternoon and the museum lost power for approximately three minutes.

When the museum's power was restored, it appears the device designed to sync the cameras did not restart properly. Without this device, the cameras were unable to connect to the main security controls and were not functional. There was no useable data we could collect from the security camera system.

Entrance/Exit Data

Employees gain access to the building through the use of keycards that are independently connected to a single individual. That data is logged on a private server kept in a private room at the museum. Our forensic data recovery team arrived at the Walters around 6:45 AM on the morning of January 5, 2020, and were able to gain access to that server. They searched for data starting at 7:00 PM on January 4, 2020 and obtained the following relevant information:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Keycard</u>	<u>Location</u>
01/04/2020	7:56 P.M.	Banerjee, J.	Front Exterior
01/04/2020	8:01 P.M.	Hudson, C.	Front Exterior
01/04/2020	9:06 PM	None - internal	Rear Interior
01/04/2020	10:32 P.M.	None - internal	Rear Interior
01/04/2020	10:46 P.M.	Banerjee, J.	Rear Exterior
01/04/2020	11:02 P.M.	None - internal	Rear Interior
01/04/2020	11:14 P.M.	Hudson, C.	Rear Exterior
01/05/2020	1:30 A.M.	None - front buzzer	Front Interior
01/05/2020	1:54 A.M.	None - internal	Rear Interior
01/05/2020	4:56 A.M.	Ross, S.	Front Exterior

This information largely corroborates the account told by the two guards. It shows the guards arriving for their shifts and taking their breaks as described, and then shows that the front entrance was opened at 1:30 A.M. using the security guard manual override. It then shows the rear exit was opened using the internal push bar at 1:54 A.M., which suggests that the two individuals left using the rear exit at that time. Guard Sidney Ross then enters using the front exterior entrance at 4:56 AM, which corroborates the information from the guards as well. We believe the 9:06 PM exit on January 4, 2020 was likely guard Drew Shepard leaving at the end of their scheduled 1 – 9 PM shift.

Fingerprint Analysis

Forensic technicians on scene dusted for fingerprints on the front entrance/exit door, surfaces on the main lobby including the security desk and walls, and in all three rooms where items were stolen. Technicians also dusted for prints on and near the back door based on the guards' speculation that the robbers did not leave through the front entrance.

Fingerprint analysis in public locations is always challenging. The Walters is an active museum with hundreds of daily visitors, and we found over 300 usable prints. Our office does not have anywhere close to the resources necessary to evaluate all of those results, so we turned our findings over to the FBI Art Crime Team for further investigation.

Our fingerprint analysis did locate the following potentially relevant results:

1. Numerous full matches to the fingerprints of guards Jamie Banerjee, Casey Hudson, and Sidney Ross on many surfaces, including the front entrance doors, security desk, walls in art rooms, and rear exit door.
2. No matches, partial or full, to the fingerprint samples on file for Izzy Gardner.

DNA Analysis

Similar concerns exist with DNA analysis when trying to gather samples in a public museum, as there are thousands of potential samples on every surface. For our DNA analysis, we focused on potentially relevant surfaces including the front entrance doors, rear exit door, areas around the edges of the frames that housed the stolen paintings, clothing items worn by guards Banerjee and Ross, and the zip tie fragments used to restrain guards Banerjee and Ross.

As with the fingerprint evidence, all DNA profiles we collected were submitted to the FBI's Art Crime Team for further investigation if they so choose, as they have access to additional databases and resources to pursue leads that a city police department simply cannot follow.

Our DNA analysis did locate the following potentially relevant results:

1. Jamie Banerjee's DNA profile was found on the front entrance doorway, rear entrance doorway, and the zip ties recovered from the main lobby.
2. Casey Hudson's DNA profile was found on the front entrance doorway, rear entrance doorway, and the zip ties recovered from the hallway outside the Renaissance and Baroque room.
3. Sidney Ross's DNA profile was found on the front entrance doorway, rear entrance doorway, and the lower left exterior of the frame that held *Springtime*.

We did not recover Izzy Gardner's DNA on any of the surfaces tested, including the frames that held the two stolen paintings or the zip tie fragments left at the museum and used to restrain the guards. This is not surprising as the museum is cleaned frequently and Izzy Gardner had not worked at the museum for over a month at the time of the robbery, and the absence of Gardner's DNA does not rule out the possibility that Gardner was present in the museum on the night it was robbed.

ART APPRAISAL OF GREATER CHESAPEAKE

SUMMARY

In December of 2019, Art Appraisal of Greater Chesapeake (AAGC) completed our annual review of several items currently housed and/or displayed at the Walters Art Museum to provide a present value analysis (“appraisal”) of those items.

After the Walters Art Museum was robbed in January of 2020, AAGC was asked to provide a supplementary report covering only those items that were stolen in the robbery. This document is a summary of information provided in the December 2019 report, and all values in this report are current as of January 4, 2020 – the date these items were stolen.

The values in this report do not include what is commonly referred to as “theft value” – meaning the increase in value that can occur when an item is stolen and recovered. That value is impossible to calculate with certainty until an item has been recovered. At the time this report is being issued, none of the items stolen from the Walters have been recovered.

METHODOLOGY

All of our appraisers are certified by the American Art Appraisal Association, commonly known as “4A.” Our appraisers consider all relevant factors including original artist, notoriety of both the item and its creator, previous owners, condition of the item, any dispute as to authenticity, and many other variables. Appraisers then consult the market and use comparable items to reach an approximate value. Our appraisers maintain contacts at art galleries and historical societies around the world and are constantly updating their base of knowledge to provide accurate values.

While our appraisers can offer verbal consultations for informal, person-to-person sales, the vast majority of our work is done for museums, curators, and insurance companies. We provide comprehensive value reports that are routinely admitted in court at trial, and our appraisals routinely testify in trials and hearings around the state of Chesapeake and in many other states.

1. MADONNA OF THE CANDELABRA

Appraisal ID: 19-604

Appraised on: 12/17/2019

Market value: \$175,000.00

Madonna of the Candelabra is an oil painting done by famous Italian artist Raphael and completed in or around 1513 A.D. It depicts Mary and Jesus flanked by two angels and shows two candles (“candelabras”) in the background. The painting is circular in shape and was featured on a stamp from the United States Postal Service (USPS) in 2011, bringing about a significant increase in notoriety and value. Madonna also traveled to Paris in 2011 for various exhibits including a stop at the Louvre. The painting shows signs of participation by Raphael’s workshop and the angels were most likely done by his assistants. While Madonna of the Candelabra may be lesser known than some other paintings by Raphael, it has gained cultural notoriety due to its stamp printing and overseas exhibits.



2. SPRINGTIME

Appraisal ID: 19-277

Appraised on: 12/17/2019

Market value: \$125,000.00

Springtime is an oil painting done by prominent French artist Claude Monet around 1872. It depicts his first wife, Camille, seated in an outdoor canopy. Monet used this work to show how sunlight passes through a natural canopy, demonstrated by the dabs of bright color on the subject's dress. Camille's face is detailed and focused, and this work flatters the subject as someone beautiful and contemporary. The piece was likely painted in Monet's backyard garden where he frequently worked. Monet's second wife ordered the destruction of all paintings and depictions of Camille - but this particular depiction had already been sold before that occurred. That adds to the rarity and value of the painting.



3. RUBENS VASE

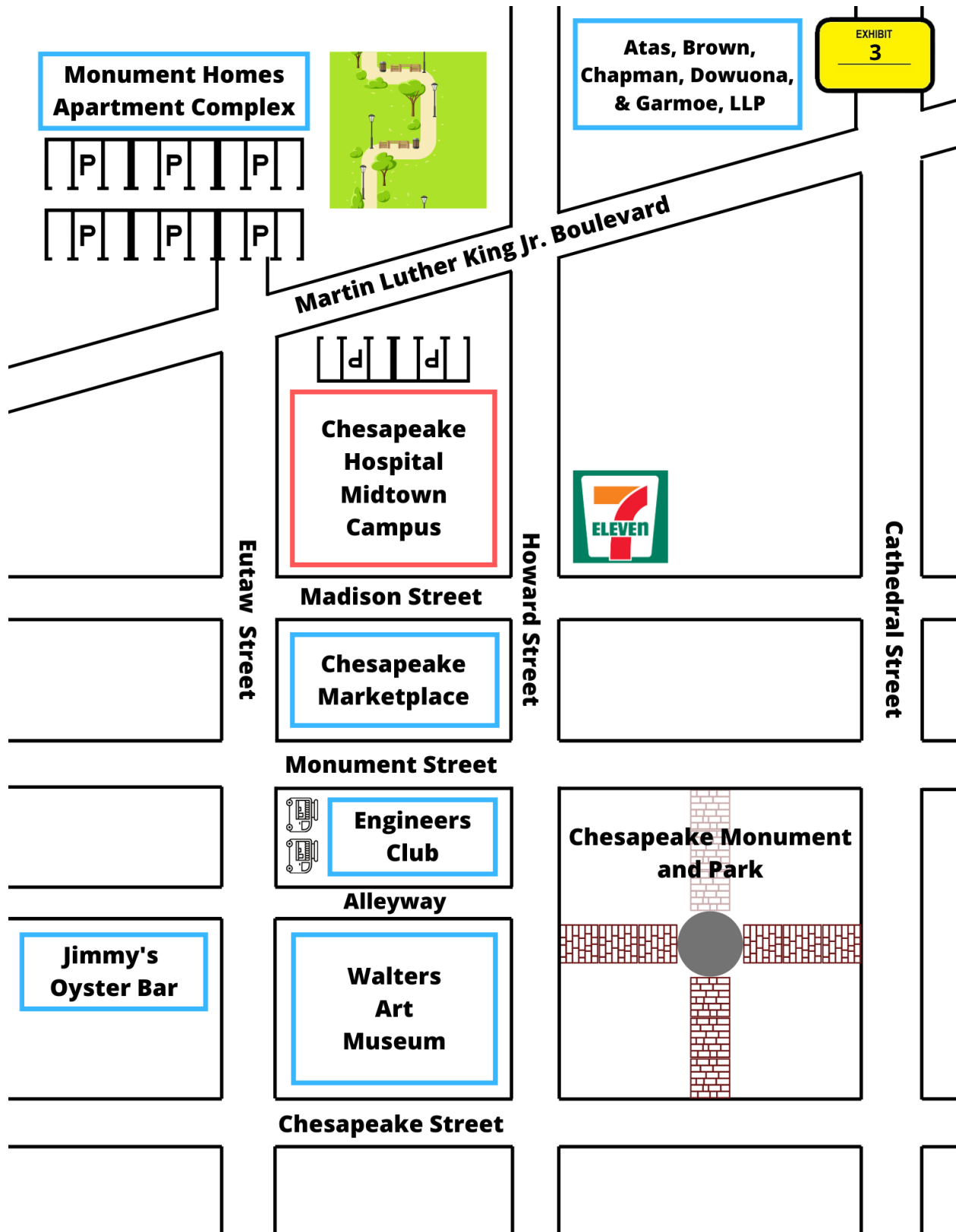
Appraisal ID: 19-543

Appraised on: 12/17/2019

Market value: \$300,000.00

Rubens Vase is carved from a single piece of agate and likely dates back to the Byzantine empire around 400 A.D.. Little is known about its origins or history until around 1200 A.D. when it was likely taken during the sack of Constantinople. The vase subsequently passed through the hands of many well-known art collectors in western Europe including King Charles V of France, and eventually was held by the great Flemish painter Peter Paul Reubens. Reubens actually drew the vase while he possessed it and that drawing is held by the State Hermitage Museum in Saint Petersburg, Russia. The gold rim around the top was added in France around 1809 – 1819. The vase's value is enhanced by its remarkable age and condition, as well as its history and intricate detail that has survived for over a millennium.





Chesapeake Catering Sign-In Sheet

Date: January 4-5, 2020

	Name	Time In	Time Out
1.	Armani Lee	3:59 PM	12:33 AM
2.	Izzy Gardner	4:30 PM	12:33 AM
3.	Thomas Kiley	4:42 PM	10:22 PM
4.	Shane Ardinger	4:46 PM	11:06 PM
5.	Natalie Murray	4:48 PM	9:21 PM
6.	Sunnah Brooks	4:49 PM	10:58 PM
7.	Navneet Kaur	4:51 PM	11:24 PM
8.	ZINEDINE PARTIPILO	4:53 PM	10:01 PM
9.	Ava Sekowski	4:54 PM	9:45 PM
10.	Kaylee Reyes	4:58 PM	11:04 PM
11.	Casey Jillson	5:00 PM	11:43 PM
12.	Jadyn Spradlin	5:01 PM	10:58 PM
13.	Makaliyah Chase	5:03 PM	9:06 PM
14.	Djus Phogat	5:04 PM	11:39 PM
15.	Wendy Zhang	5:05 PM	10:41 PM

Walters Art Museum Security Shift Schedule

January 4, 2020	5:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Sidney Ross
January 4, 2020	1:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Drew Shepard*
January 4/5, 2020	8:00 PM - 5:00 AM	Casey Hudson
January 4/5, 2020	8:00 PM - 5:00 AM	Jamie Banerjee
January 5, 2020	5:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Sidney Ross
January 5, 2020	1:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Thomas Azari*
January 5/6, 2020	8:00 PM - 5:00 AM	Casey Hudson
January 5/6, 2020	8:00 PM - 5:00 AM	Jamie Banerjee
January 6, 2020	5:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Sidney Ross
January 6, 2020	1:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Summer Akhtar*
January 6/7, 2020	5:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Casey Hudson
January 6/7, 2020	5:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Sidney Ross
January 6, 2020	1:00 PM - 9:00 PM	Jamie Banerjee

*denotes third-party contractor provided by Security Limited LLC



Chesapeake Uniform Company

October 29, 2019

8:16 A.M.

One Chesapeake City Police Officer uniform

One police officer utility belt

Cash transaction, \$80.00

10% off for student discount

Total: \$72.00

Customer paid with exact change



Chesapeake Bank & Trust

Account Statement

Izzy Gardner
 Monument Homes Apartment Complex
 1220 Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd, Apt 816
 Chesapeake, MD, 21230

Date: January 8, 2020
 Account Number: XXXX-XXXX-1776
 Account Type: Checking

Opening Balance

\$312.64

Closing Balance

\$7,776.10

Date	Description	Type	Amount	Balance
1/1/20	7/11	Debit	-\$16.14	\$296.50
1/2/20	M & G's Crabs	Debit	-\$52.19	\$244.31
1/3/20	Cash Deposit	Deposit	\$102.37	\$346.68
1/3/20	Giant Food	Debit	-\$39.77	\$306.91
1/3/20	Dunkin Donuts	Debit	-\$3.22	\$303.69
1/4/20	Walgreens	Debit	-\$22.96	\$280.73
1/4/20	Cash Deposit	Deposit	\$121.16	\$401.89
1/5/20	Cash Deposit	Deposit	\$187.55	\$589.44
1/6/20	Cash Deposit	Deposit	\$7,800.00	\$8,389.44
1/7/20	Java Joe's	Debit	-\$13.34	\$8,376.10
1/7/20	Venmo Transfer	Transfer	-\$600.00	\$7,776.10

FBI Art Crime Team

Case Investigation Report

Project Name: Walters Art Museum Heist, January 4 & 5, 2020

Agent in Charge: Special Agent Jack Kelly

Date Issued: April 24, 2020

This report was prepared by FBI Special Agent Jack Kelly of the FBI Art Crime Team. The FBI Art Crime Team is a rapid-response unit designed to investigate possible sightings of stolen art. We also assist local police departments when requested and provide forensic support where local police resources may be insufficient.

In January of 2020, our office was contacted by Detective Murphy Barnes of the Chesapeake City Police Department. Detective Barnes informed Agent Jack Kelly that the Walters Art Museum in Chesapeake City had been robbed by two individuals impersonating Chesapeake City police officers, and that three items had been stolen. The police had a potential suspect in custody, but Detective Barnes admitted to me that “we aren’t completely sure they’re the right person and we want to check all possible angles.” Detective Barnes requested assistance in tracking the stolen art and evaluating forensic evidence collected at the scene.

Tracking Stolen Art

Our office maintains numerous contacts and covert sources in the world of underground art trade. Paintings taken in heists may change hands quietly through organized crime organizations, individual brokers, or occasionally even high-end private collections. We frequently mine these sources for leads on paintings and items that have not been recovered.

Upon learning of the Walters heist, I first spoke to Source 1. Source 1 is a member of a criminal organization that traffics stolen goods along the eastern seaboard, and Source 1 claims to be familiar with all items handled or considered for purchase by their organization. I spoke to Source 1 about the three items stolen at the Walters and they indicated none of those items had been offered to their organization for purchase. Source 1 indicated they were aware of the Walters heist but did not believe it had any connection to their organization.

I then spoke to Source 2. Source 2 is actually a member of the same criminal organization as Source 1. To the best of our knowledge, Source 2 and Source 1 are unaware that the other is cooperating with our office. Source 2 corroborated Source 1's information that the organization did not have any of the stolen items and had not been offered any of the stolen items for sale. Source 2 did offer one interesting piece of information, which is that a small group of individuals had recently broken from their organization and Source 2 believed those individuals were forming their own criminal enterprise. Source 2 informed me that the individuals who left their organization specialized in bank robberies and turning employees ("inside jobs") but none had any history with art theft. I was unable to learn anything more about those individuals despite asking additional sources. Source 1 indicated they had no idea who Source 2 was referring to, and actually stated that Source 2 may be inventing that information. (To be clear, I asked Source 1 about this information without revealing that the information originated from another source within their organization.)

I finally spoke to Source 3, a high-end private collector who cooperates occasionally with the FBI. This individual is wealthy and has been known to purchase stolen art for a private collection but became an FBI informant some time ago after they were caught in a sting operation. This individual maintains significant contacts with underground art dealers and now assists the FBI in finding returning stolen art. Source 3 reported nothing actionable despite putting out inquiries to his various contacts. Source 3 told me they believe the art has likely not been sold yet as Source 3 believes they would have heard about the art being offered for sale if it was being sold. Source 3 is highly credible and understands that they must tell the truth to the FBI or risk potential criminal charges, and I believe their information to be accurate.

Based on the information gathered by my office, we cannot currently offer any insight on the whereabouts of the stolen paintings and artifacts from the Walters Art Museum. Our office will continue to monitor channels and sources in an attempt to locate the missing items.

Forensic Evidence Review

Our office also offers bulk forensic evidence processing for local police departments that do not have the resources to test hundreds or thousands of fingerprint samples or DNA samples. Here is a summary of our relevant findings:

The Chesapeake City Police Department provided our office with 312 potential fingerprint samples gathered at the Walters Art Museum on the morning after the robbery. This is not surprising; the Walters is a public museum with thousands of visitors each month. We sent all of those samples to the FBI's central forensic laboratory. They determined that 164 of the samples were of sufficient quality to run through our central database. Of those 164 useable samples, 47 of them generated a match to a known person.

Our office evaluated each of the 47 matches and found no persons of interest. We were able to verify that 39 of the individuals on that list were not in Chesapeake City at the time of the robbery. 7 others were incarcerated at the time the robbery occurred. The remaining individual was a Chesapeake City Police Officer who acknowledged visiting the museum approximately a week before the robbery with his family. None of the provided samples matched Izzy Gardner's fingerprint which was provided to us by local police. Our office did not find any actionable information from our analysis of the fingerprint samples provided by local police.

The Chesapeake City Police Department also provided our office with 27 swabs to test for potential DNA profiles. These swabs were taken from various areas and surfaces in the Walters Art Museum. Our laboratory evaluated the samples and found 22 unique DNA profiles in total. Three had already been identified by local police: guards Jamie Banerjee, Casey Hudson, and Sidney Ross. None of the DNA profiles found by our laboratory matched Izzy Gardner based on a sample provided to us by local police.

The remaining DNA profiles were run through our FBI databases. Six of the profiles matched with known individuals, four of whom were incarcerated at the time of the robbery. The two other individuals provided alibis demonstrating they were not present in Chesapeake City at the time of the robbery, and we determined those alibis to be credible. Based on this information, our office did not find any actionable evidence from our DNA analysis.

None of the information we identified in our forensic review provided us with any useable leads or actionable evidence. This is not surprising given the limits of collecting forensic evidence in public spaces and the likelihood that the thieves made efforts not to leave behind forensic traces.

Xfinity Mobile

Cellular Location Data for #667-210-2250 (“Target Cell”)

From: January 4, 2020, 4:00 PM

To: January 4, 2020, 11:59 PM

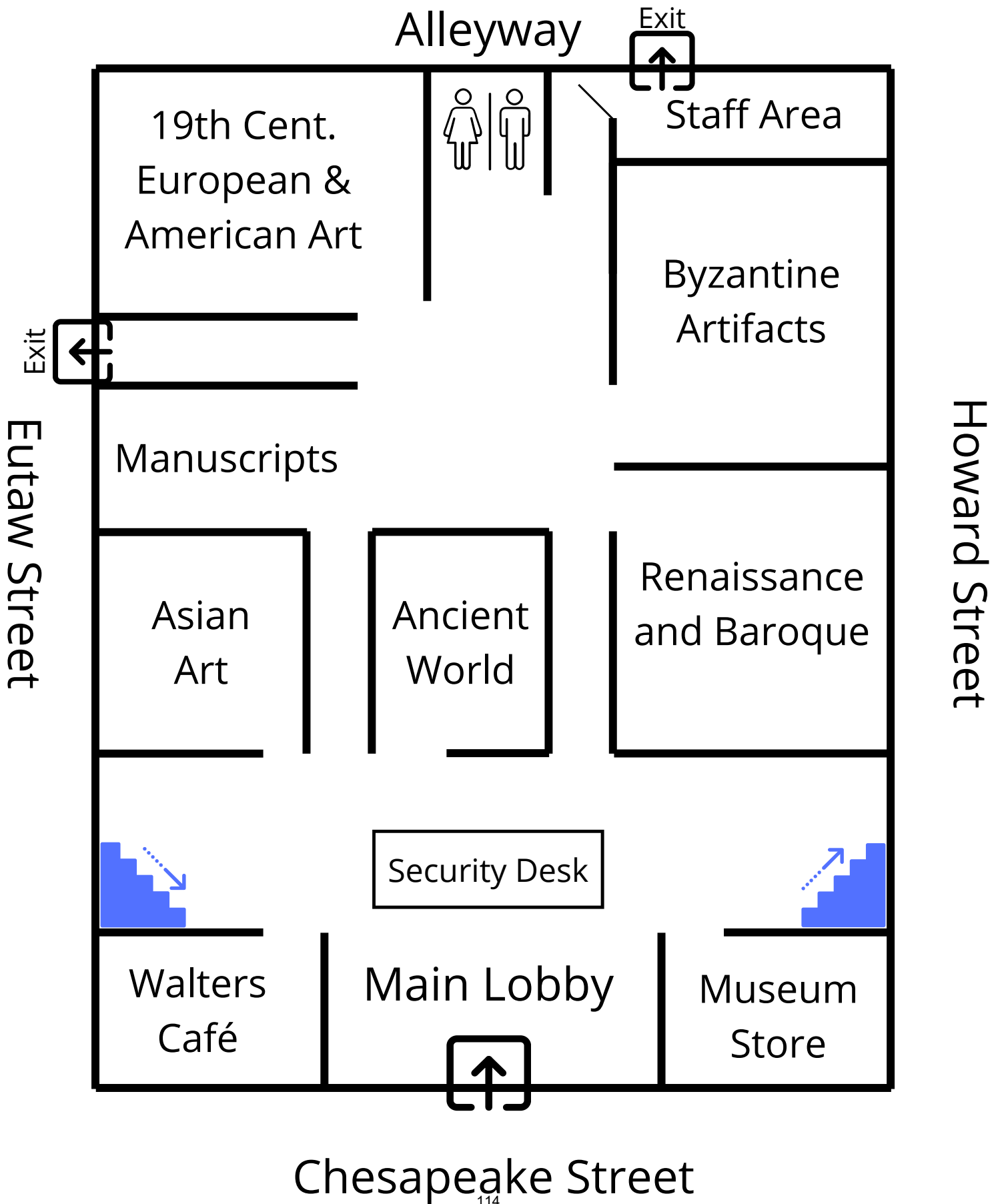
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4:22 PM	71	Z
4:36 PM	109	X
4:51 PM	109	X
5:09 PM	109	X
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5:37 PM	109	X
5:56 PM	109	X
6:11 PM	109	X
6:25 PM	109	X
6:47 PM	109	X
7:09 PM	109	X
7:21 PM	109	X
7:44 PM	109	X
8:01 PM	109	X
8:16 PM	109	X
8:30 PM	109	X
8:42 PM	109	X
8:59 PM	109	X
9:03 PM	109	X
9:22 PM	109	X
9:38 PM	109	X
9:53 PM	109	X
10:11 PM	109	X
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11:56 PM	109	X

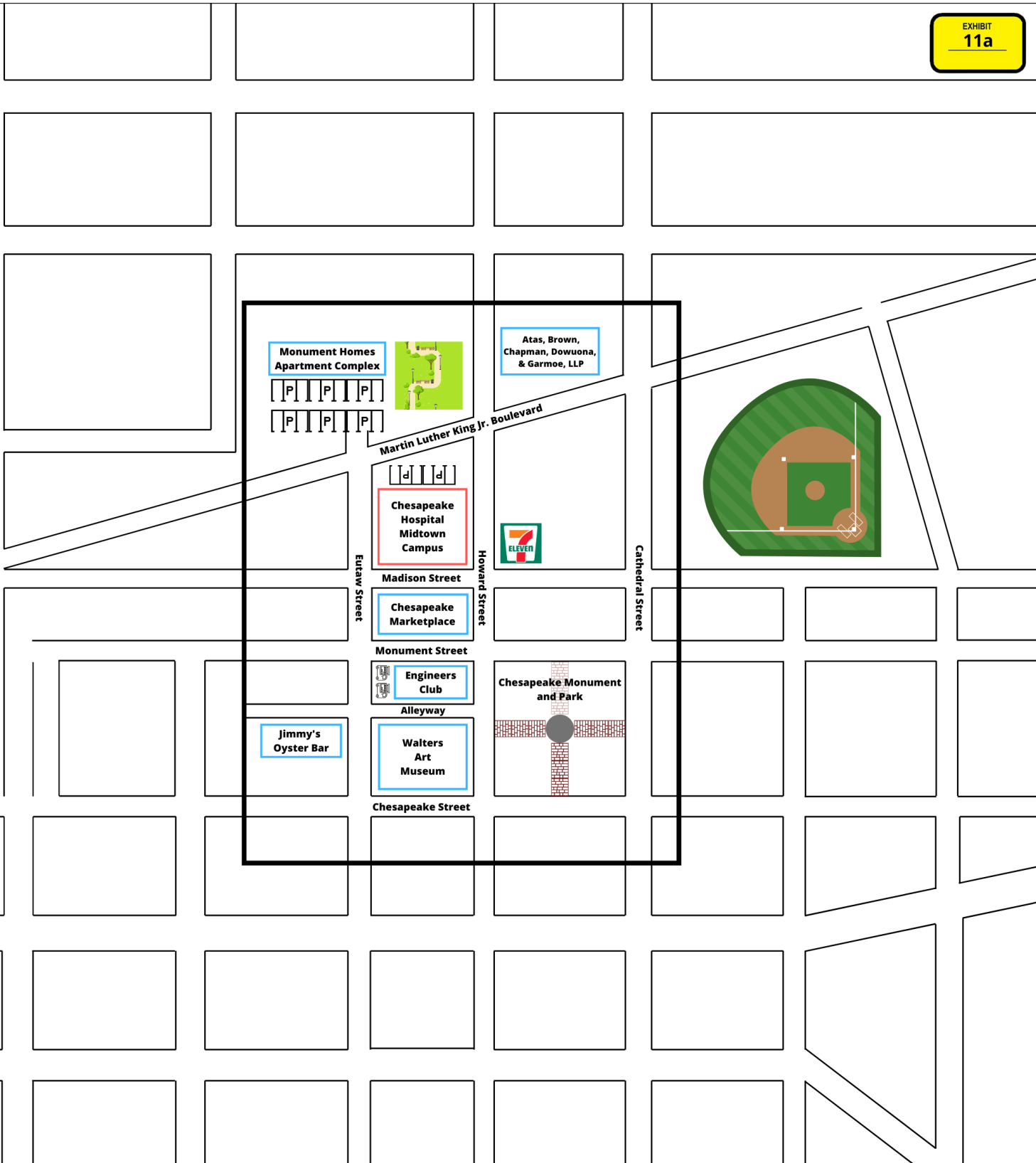
Xfinity Mobile

Cellular Location Data for #667-210-2250 (“Target Cell”) From: January 5, 2020, 12:00 AM midnight
To: January 5, 2020, 9:00 AM

Time	Cellular Tower	Antenna
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12:38 AM	109	X
12:50 AM	46	Y
1:13 AM	109	X
1:24 AM	109	X
1:32 AM	109	X
1:38 AM	16	X
1:50 AM	16	X
2:03 AM	71	Z
2:12 AM	46	Y
2:45 AM	46	Y
3:09 AM	46	Y
3:36 AM	46	Y
4:01 AM	46	Y
4:22 AM	46	Y
4:50 AM	46	Y
5:05 AM	46	Y
5:29 AM	46	Y
5:51 AM	46	Y
6:17 AM	46	Y
6:42 AM	46	Y
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8:39 AM	46	Y
8:59 AM	46	Y

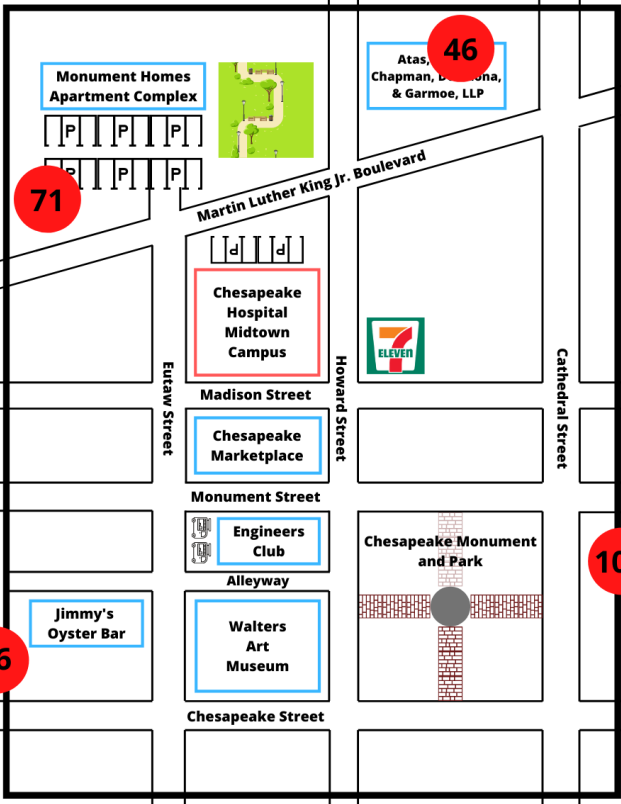
Walters Art Museum - Main Floor





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Atas, Chapman, DeLoona, & Garmoe, LLP

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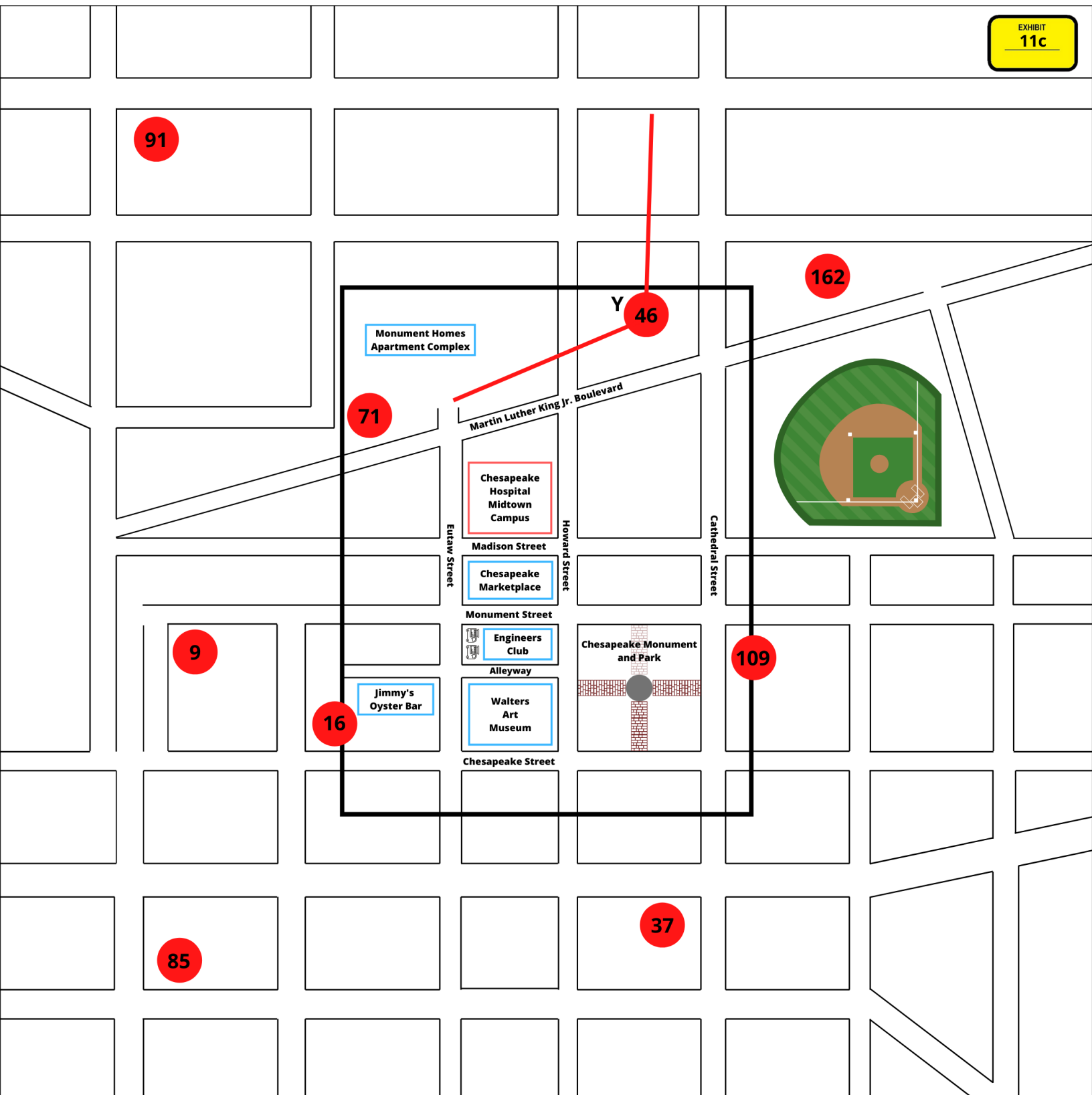
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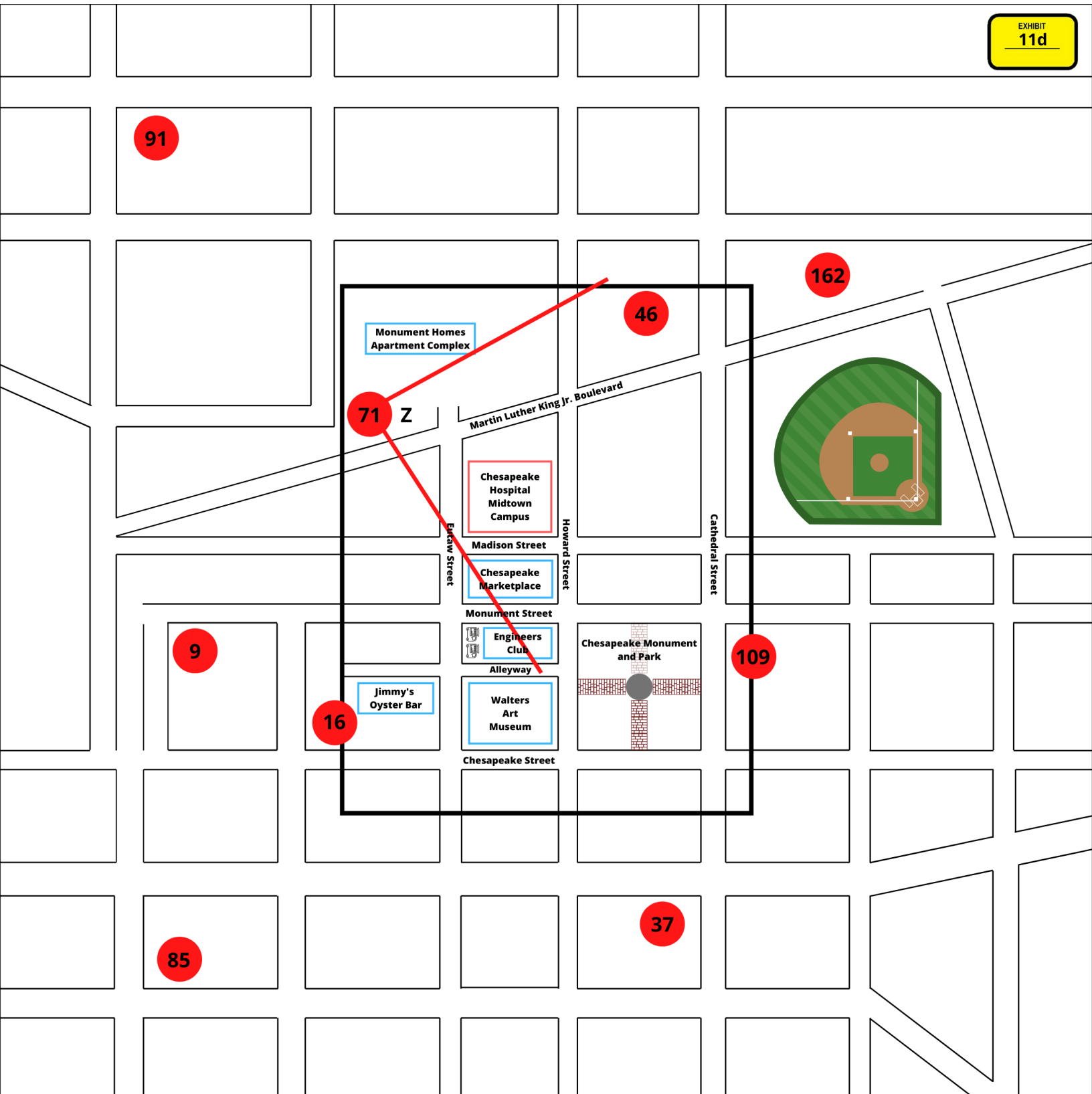
Chesapeake Monument and Park

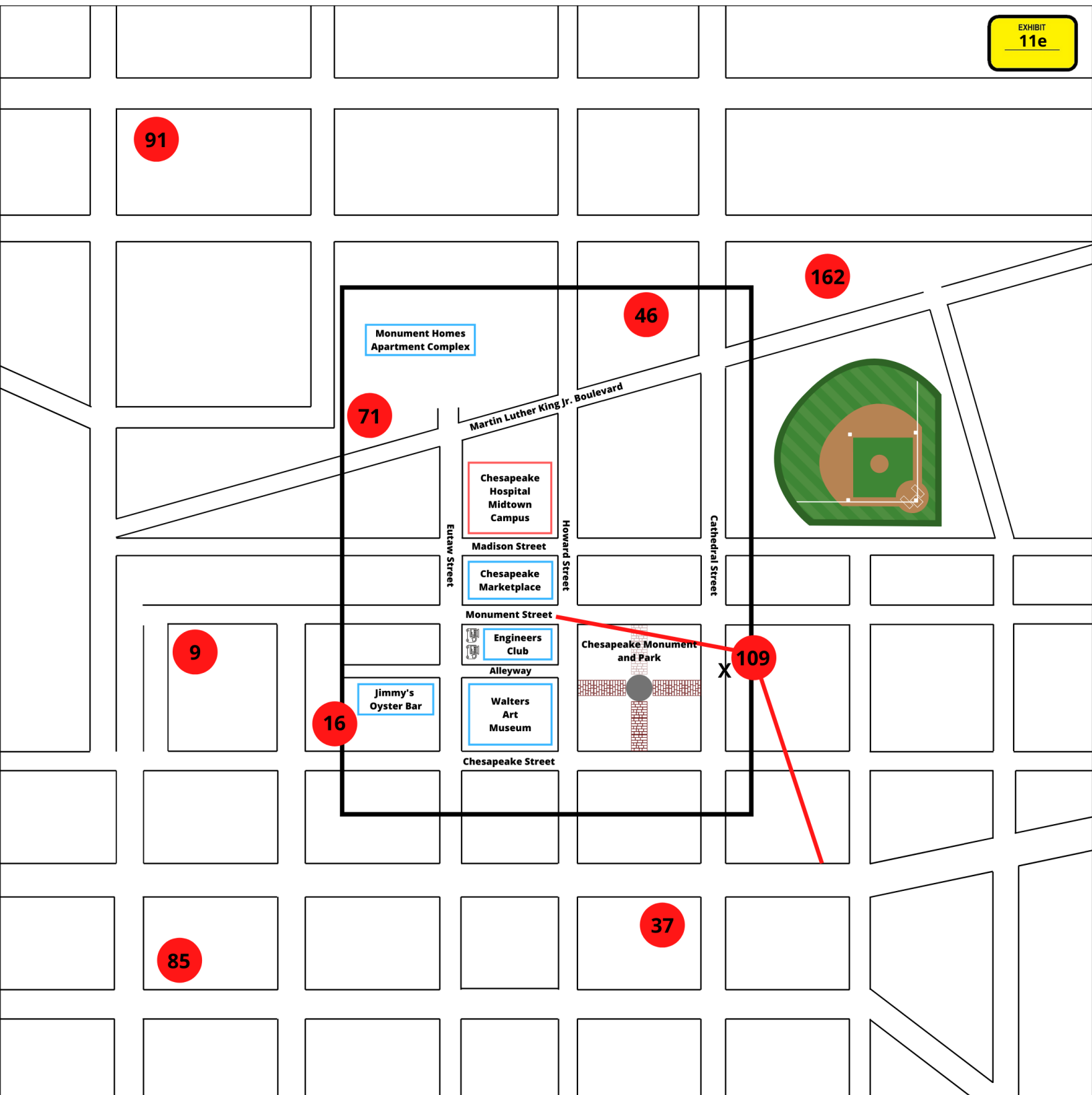
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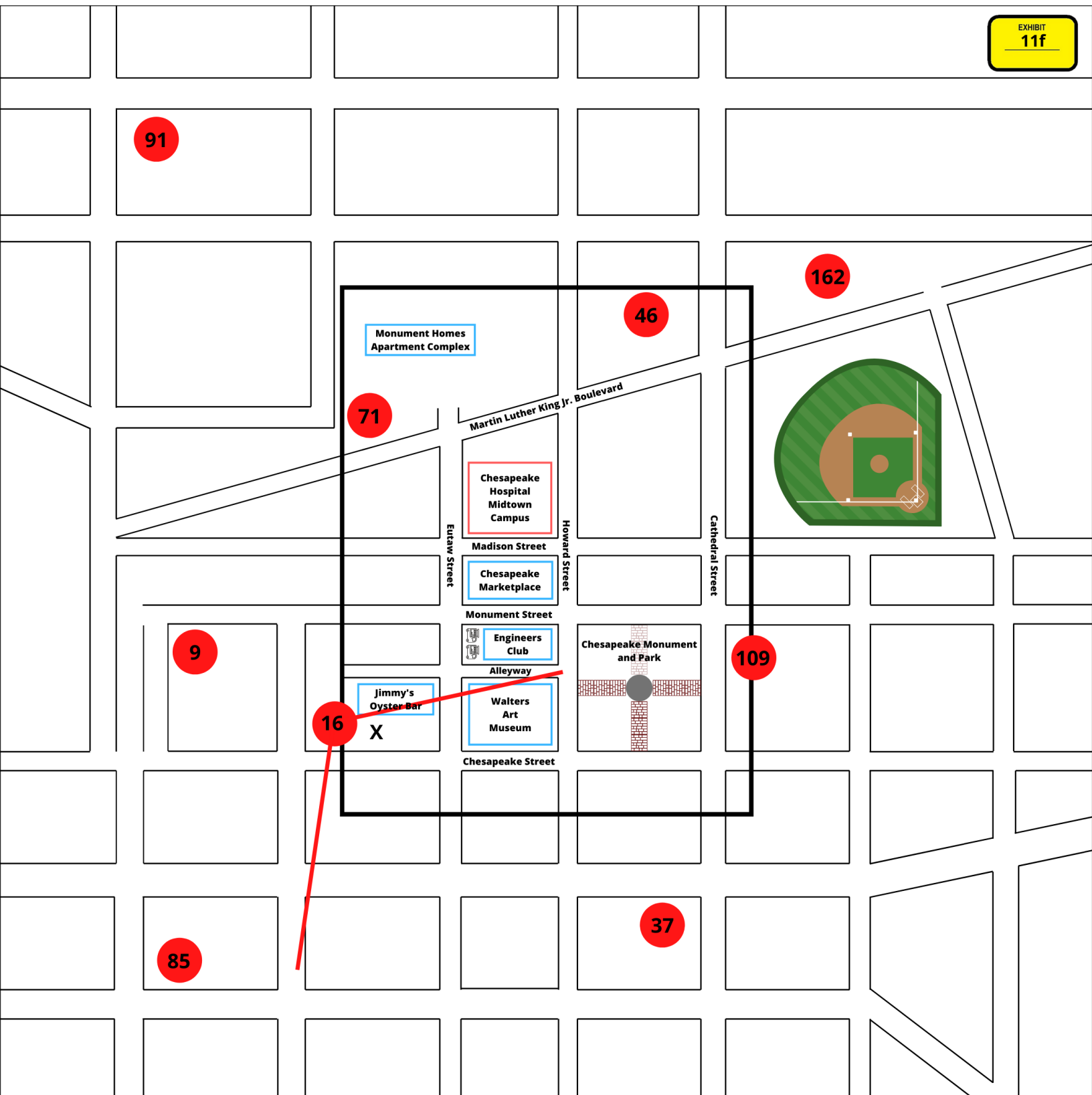
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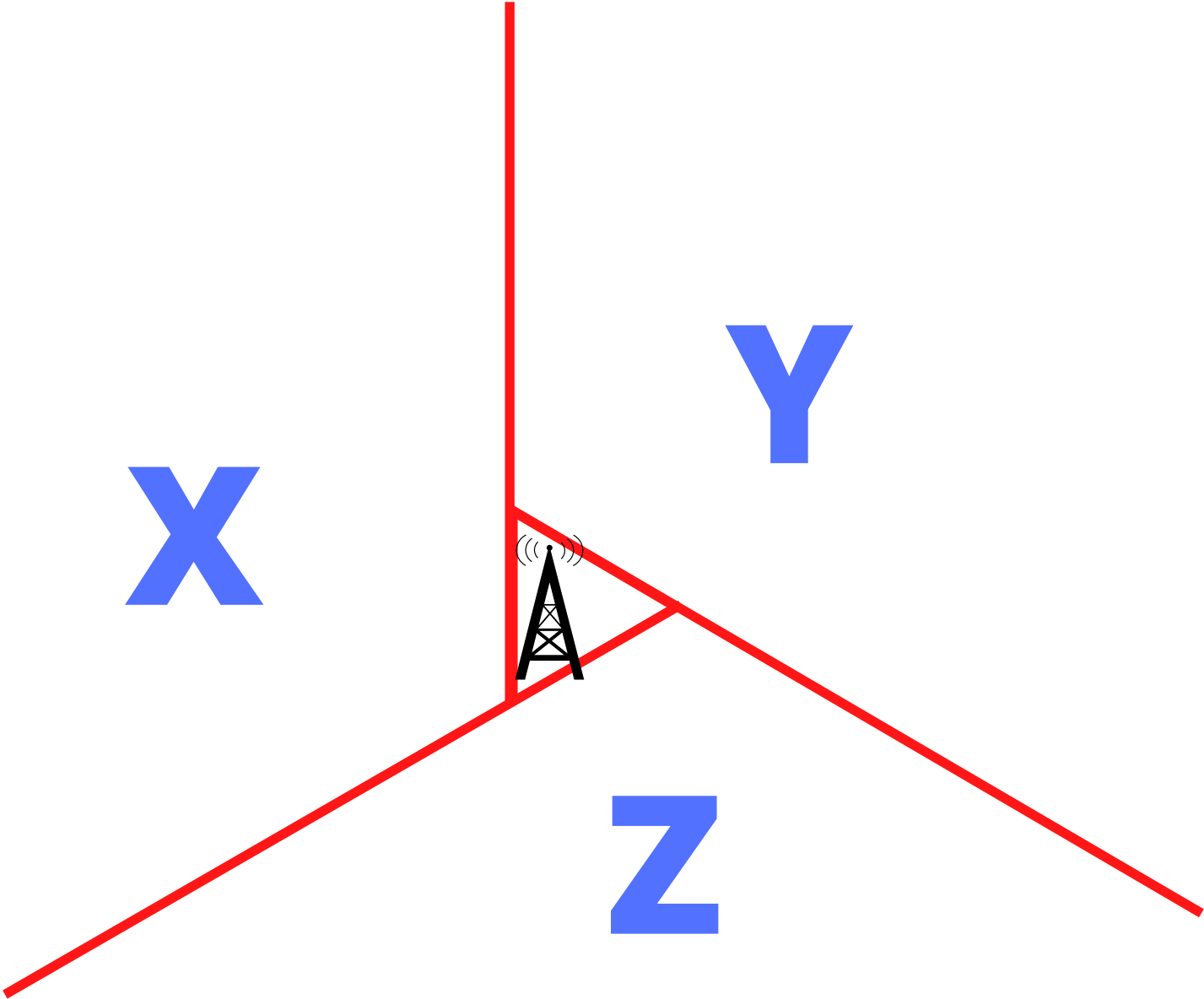
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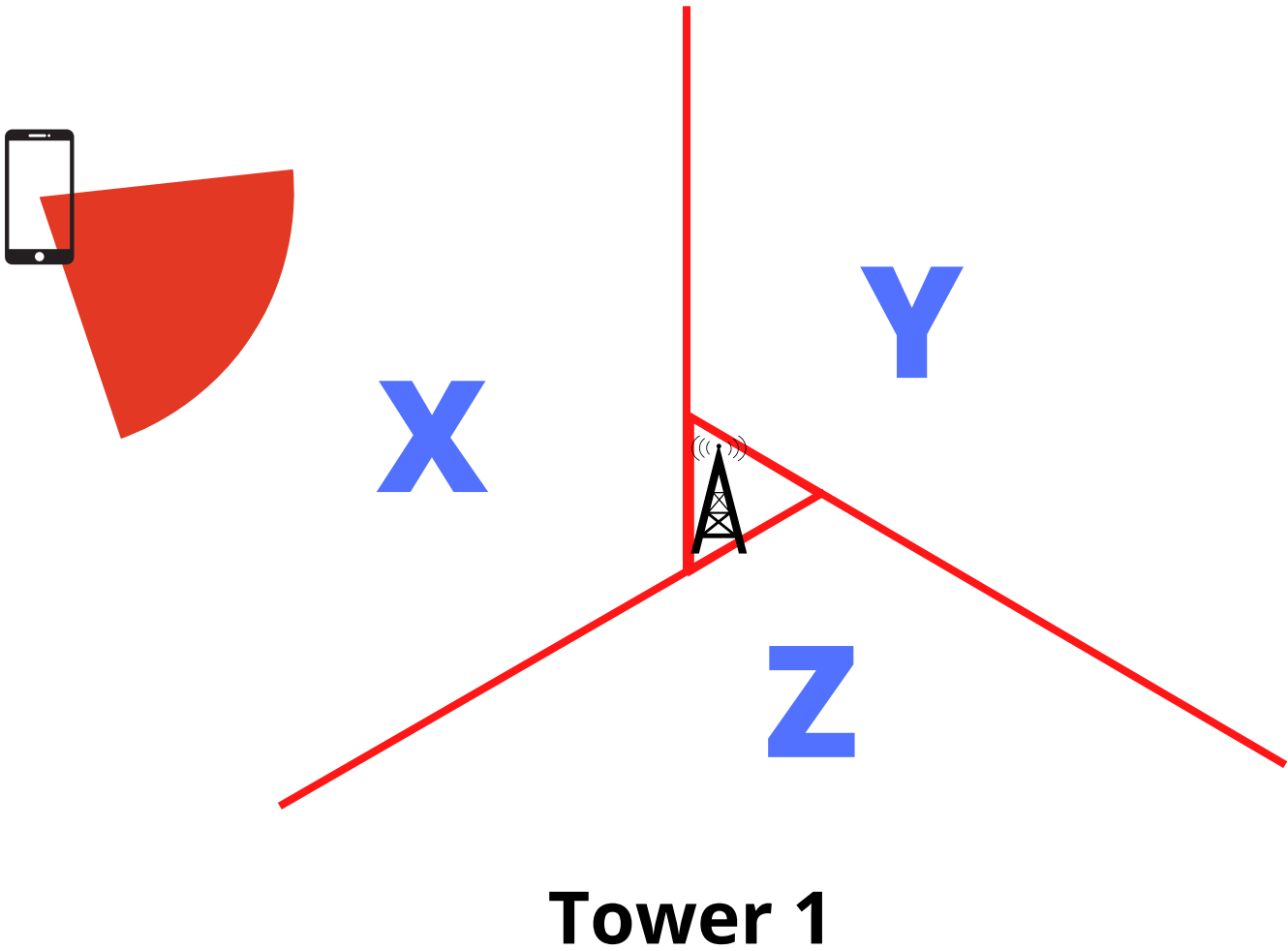


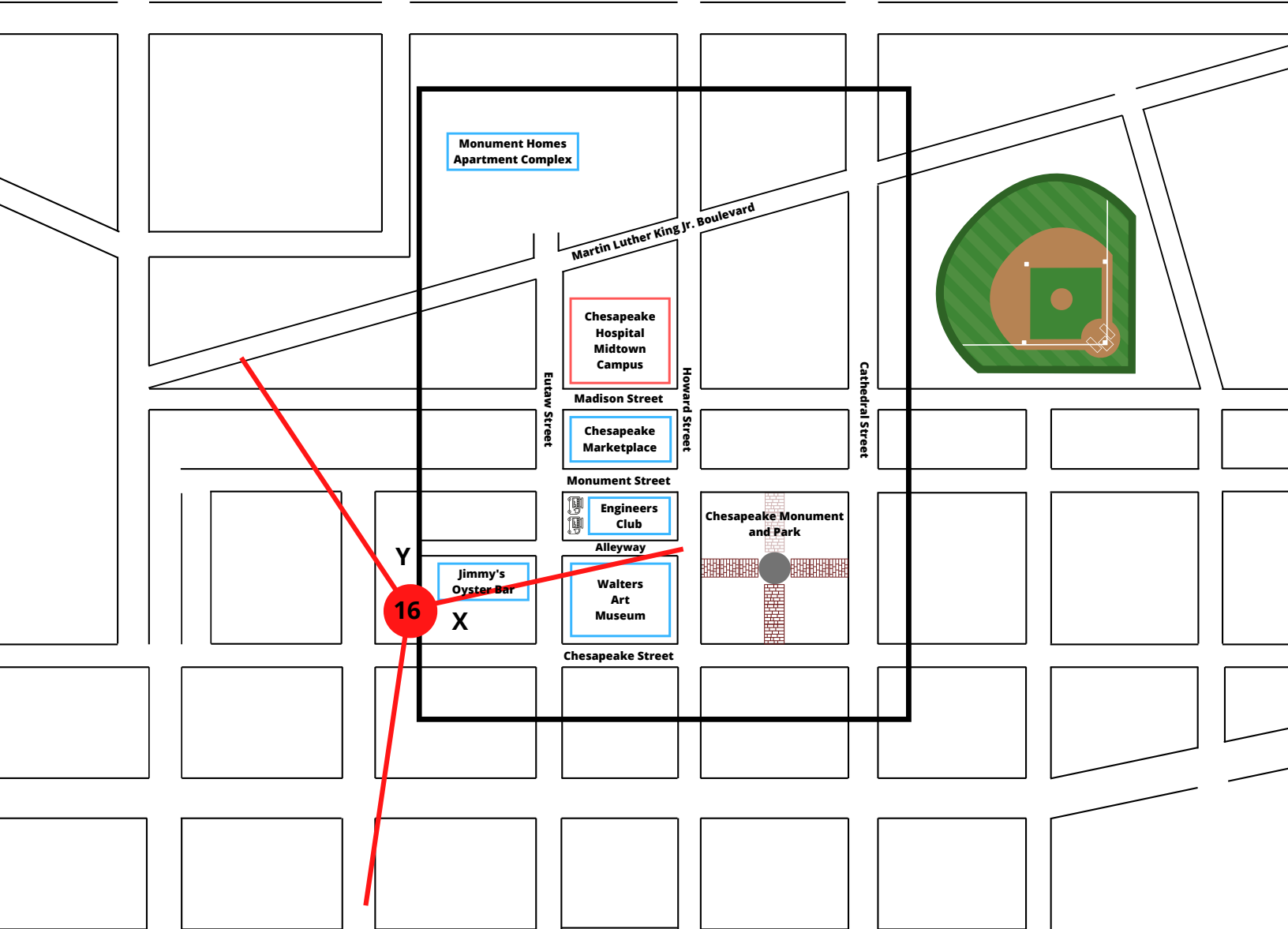












Xfinity Mobile
Cellular Location Data for 410-455-1000 ("Target Cell")
From: March 8, 2020, 1:00 AM
To: March 8, 2020, 2:00 AM

Time	Cellular Tower	Antenna
1:21 AM	109	X
1:42 AM	109	X
1:56 AM	16	X

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- 2016: Annapolis High School (Anne Arundel County)
- 2015: Severna Park High School (Anne Arundel County)
- 2014: Richard Montgomery High School (Montgomery County)
- 2013: Annapolis High School (Anne Arundel County)
- 2012: Park School of Baltimore (Baltimore County)
- 2011: Park School of Baltimore (Baltimore County)
- 2010: Severna Park High School (Anne Arundel County)
- 2009: Allegany High School (Allegany County)
- 2008: Severna Park High School (Anne Arundel County)
- 2007: Severn School (Anne Arundel County)
- 2006: Severna Park High School (Anne Arundel County)
- 2005: Richard Montgomery High School (Montgomery County)
- 2004: Park School of Baltimore (Baltimore County)
- 2003: Elizabeth Seton High School (Prince George's County)
- 2002: Towson High School (Baltimore County)
- 2001: DeMatha Catholic High School (Prince George's County)
- 2000: Broadneck High School (Anne Arundel County)
- 1999: Towson High School (Baltimore County)
- 1998: Pikesville High School (Baltimore County)
- 1997: Suitland High School (Prince George's County)
- 1996: Towson High School (Baltimore County)
- 1995: Pikesville High School (Baltimore County)
- 1994: Richard Montgomery High School (Montgomery County)
- 1993: Elizabeth Seton High School (Prince George's County)
- 1992: Oxon Hill High School (Prince George's County)
- 1991: Westmar High School (Allegany County)
- 1990: Bishop Walsh High School (Allegany County)
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- 1988: Pikesville High School (Baltimore County)
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