Filed 06-17-2019

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- I am a Mortgage Loan Auditor and Forensic Document Examiner and I am currently the Chief Auditing Officer at KMBA ASSET LIQUIDATIONS.
- I have over 28 years of full-time experience in all aspects in the fields of Forensic
 Document Examination, Real Estate and Mortgage Banking with extensive knowledge
 and training in Fraud Detection and Loss Mitigation.
- 4. I am a member of the American Society for Testing and Materials International, my member number is #1694306. I am a participating member of the ASTM Committee on Forensic Sciences and I am on the Sub-Committee responsible for setting the standards and practices of Digital and Multimedia Evidence for the organization and I have full voting status for my committee and sub-committee.
- I have received extensive expert training in all aspects of Forensic Document Analysis by some of the most highly regarded experts in the country who handle the big cases that make national news.
- 6. I have extensive training by instructors from all of the major United States Government agencies concerning the area of Forensic Sciences, specifically, fraudulent documents and expert testimony in federal and superior court.
- In compliance with Federal Rule 26(a)1(B), my disclosures are listed in my Curriculum
 Vitae along with my qualifications and experience, which is attached to this declaration.
- 8. In the normal course of my daily business I am often asked to verify the accuracy and validity of reports, documents and Exhibits that are submitted to the court in cases requiring expert testimony in my area of experience and expertise, as well as prepare original Forensic Document Examinations.

BACKGROUND

I was contacted by Dr. James Fetzer on June 3, 2019 and asked to do a peer review of a
Forensic Document Examination done by Mr. Larry Wickstrom that would be submitted

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to the court in the instant matter. I understand that time is of the essence and that I would not be able to take the time that I would normally like for a case like this. So, this report will be brief. If the court requires more detail, or has any questions, I will make myself available. My Client has informed me that he may need me to do a full Forensic Document Examination of original documents, to be used in trial.

- 10. After reviewing the Forensic Document Examination Report by my colleague Mr. Wickstrom, I concur in large part with his findings.
- 11. Additional items that I feel deserve further attention and/or investigation are the State File Numbers. Several samples have no file number, one has a stamped file number that is almost completely blank, save the last 3 digits, which can be recognized as "243." However, one sample has a handwritten State File Number as, "2012-07-078033." This appears to be a later version of the document, based on the fact that there is a note on the top that states boxes 12 & 22 were corrected by the Father Leonard Pozner 6-14-13. However, the stamped file number has been completely erased and written by hand. This anomaly is most difficult to explain.
- 12. Box 18 contains the words "Father's Name (First, Middle, Last), and is filled in with "Lenny Pozner." This is highly unusual, as normal formal documents have the full name, including middle name and nicknames are generally not accepted by the Registrar for obvious reasons.
- 13. Another anomaly that bears mentioning is the multiple different font types, sizes and darkness, to the point where several entries look as if they were bold. Although these anomalies may be able to be explained by the Registrar, the relevant factors still remain. Would a reasonable person of average intelligence look at these anomalies and come to the conclusion that something suspicious is going on?

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- 14. During my review and examinations of Questioned Documents during the last 28 years, I have had extensive experience interviewing, examining, cross-examining, witnesses who have submitted Questioned Documents to me personally, or to the Courts directly.
- 15. Admittedly, I do not have any degrees in Psychology or Psychiatry. However, I do have extensive observational experience in dealing with literally thousands of people who are or have been under extreme duress, before, during and after their attempts to create or manipulate documents unlawfully. Although there is no quantitative way to describe my expertise in this arena, I would not feel uncomfortable calling myself an expert in this specific field.
- 16. I would be happy to entertain any questions from that the Court may feel appropriate in order for the Court to determine if my testimony in this arena would be of value to the Court in adjudicating the instant matter.
- 17. Additionally, I consider myself a reasonable person of average intelligence and representative of a large percentage of the public who would also consider themselves reasonable and of average intelligence.
- 18. Furthermore, Plaintiff has admitted that he made alterations to the Death Certificate. On 06-13-13 he apparently unlawfully changed the Death Certificate. Ironically, in Plaintiff's Affidavit, he failed to submit the new, unlawfully modified Death Certificate. It is unknown why he did not submit the most recent documents to this Court.
- 19. Connecticut Regulations, Title 19a Public Health and Well-being, outlines the rules and regulations that are required to correct, modify or amend a vital record.
- 20. Title 19a-41-6(f) states: "Except as otherwise specified by statute, no information shall be removed or otherwise changed on a vital record if such information is known to be accurate." Plaintiff claims to have made the alteration to the Death Certificate on his own motion. Plaintiff's ex-wife's was listed as the informant on the Death Certificate and

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- listed the address of her son as 37 Alpine Circle, Sandy Hook, CT 06482, which is apparently where she and the children lived.
- 21. Sec. 19a-41-7 states: "Supporting documentation for amendment or correction: A registrar of vital statistics shall amend or correct a vital record upon the written request of a party authorized under section 19a-41-8 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies to make such request when the party provides documentation to support the requested change. Only unaltered documents will be accepted. In addition to documentary evidence, the requesting party shall also provide an affidavit affirming that the existing vital record is incorrect or incomplete, and that the newly provided information is accurate." Not only were Examiners not provided with any supporting documents, nor the required affidavit, Plaintiff has failed to submit any documentation whatsoever into this case to demonstrate his compliance with Section 19a-41-7.
- 22. In all fairness to the Plaintiff, he should be allowed to submit evidence of his compliance with the Statute, if he has accidently omitted this evidence.
- 23. Connecticut General Statutes 7-36 (9) states: "Correction" means to change or enter new information on a certificate of birth, marriage, death or fetal death, within one year of the date of the vital event recorded in such certificate, in order to accurately reflect the facts existing at the time of the recording of such vital event, where such changes or entries are to correct errors on such certificate due to inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the informant at the time the certificate was prepared, or to correct transcribing, typographical or clerical errors;" There is no evidence that the information provided by the informant at the time the certificate was prepared was inaccurate, hence any alterations would be unlawful accordingly.
- 24. There is also no evidence filed into the record, that would tend to support his altering or causing to be altered, the Death Certificate. Specifically, there is no Affidavit on file from

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the former Mrs. Pozner that states that she made an error as the informant on the Death Certificate, nor is there any evidence whatsoever that she acknowledged her error at the time and agrees to alter the Death Certificate.

- 25. In many cultures, altering a Death Certificate can be extremely taboo and disrespectful to the deceased and any change, alteration, amendment or addition may tend to cause friends and family members extreme duress and trigger rational, or not, feelings and superstitions that can cause themselves and others undue emotional distress and delay the healing process.
- 26. I realize the failure of Plaintiff to enter into evidence an Affidavit by the former Mrs. Pozner, admitting her error of giving the incorrect address and agreeing to any changes, may not be relevant to this case. However, my job as a Forensic Document Examiner is not solely based on my observations of the Questioned Document(s), but also on the motives, mindsets and mens rea of the parties that may be involved.
- 27. As a matter of fact, I would estimate about 10-15% of my cases are solved specifically because of these factors. For example, in this instant matter, if I were provided more time, I would like to depose the former Mrs. Pozner and see if her culture has any issues with altering a Death Certificate and also confirm Mr. Pozner's sworn testimony that they both agreed to the alteration/desecration of the Death Certificate.
- 28. If the former Mrs. Pozner's Affidavit is in conflict with Mr. Pozner's sworn statement under oath, it may tend to impeach him in front of the jury and could significantly alter the results of this case.
- 29. Another example of how external factors/evidence can offer invaluable insight into a case is to look for name changes and or know alias. Although there may be perfectly logical explanations for honest American people to have changed their name(s) and/or have pen names, nick names, pet names, pseudonyms and other aliases, either nefarious or not,

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- when a jury is provided evidence of multiple different designations for the same person, they often find that it helps them in determining the credibility of the witnesses.
- 30. Specifically, in this case, Mr. Pozner submitted into evidence documents that appeared to be a legal and lawful name change, from a New York Court. This by itself is not illegal or even unethical. As a matter of fact, I commend Mr. Pozner for being so honest and up front with this fact from the beginning.
- 31. In my research and attempts to locate the former Mrs. Pozner, I found it unusually difficult. The main reason is that there seems to be multiple people with similar names and the exact same birth date of April 24, 1967, who have lived at the same addresses. For example, the former Mrs. Pozner, Veronique Patricia Pozner, Veronique Patricia Haller, Veronique P Vabner, Veronique De La Rosa, all appear to be the same person. Of course the former Mrs. Pozner could have had multiple failed marriages and divorces, however, further clarification would be valuable. Without speculating, if the former Mrs. Pozner also changed her name, legally or illegally, I feel this would be a material fact in this case. In my experience, when people have multiple names and they do not have a reasonable reason for the name change, like marriage, divorce or Federal Witness Protection, their name change is often associated with some type of fraud or deception. Again, I am not implying that there is fraud or deception in this case, however, I do believe these are material facts that are highly unusual and making this information available to the jury may significantly aid them in determining the credibility of the witness.
- 32. It is for this reason that I respectfully ask the Court to grant Defendant(s) and myself a little leeway in regards to my testimony. I am well aware that I may be stretching the Court's patience by this request and I, in no way mean any disrespect to your honor, but I

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- feel if the Court could see to indulge my request, I feel that material facts may come to light, without causing any undue prejudice to any of the parties.
- 33. Additionally, I feel it would be prudent for Defendants to inquire with the Registrar and ask for proof of documentation for the modification and possibly be deposed, and/or elicit a written Affidavit from a party who has direct knowledge of this specific Death Certificate and its lawfully required companion documents on file from Mr. Pozner's correction(s), along with a brief explanation of the numerous other visual anomalies present in the Death Certificate(s) to clear up any confusion.
- 34. In addition to the death certificates, I have examined the Social Security Card of Noah Samuel Pozner. Since 1936, the Social Security Card has been changed by the Social Security administration 34 times. Many of the changes that are done are not made readily available to the general public. The Social Security Card that was submitted by Plaintiff was redacted; however public records indicate the number is 043-11-8199. This number was issued between the years 2006-2008. This information can be easily verified by the Social Security Administration.
- 35. Given the way that the Social Security Administration issues the numbers, the first three digits represent the state code. The middle two digits represent the date code and the last 4 digits are random, however, they are issued by the SSA sequentially. All numbers in the group are issued until the last one "9999."
- 36. If we know that SSN 043-11-9999 was issued in 2008, SSN 043-11-0001 was issued in 2006, there is a reasonable probability that SSN 043-11-5555 was issued in 2007.
- 37. Given the date of birth of the decedent, 11-20-2006, and the last four of his SSN of 8199, the estimated issue date for this number is mid to late 2007 plus or minus the standard mathematical deviation.

- 38. Of course this method does not give an exact date and just because the probability extremely high, that fact, in and of itself is not conclusive.
- 39. What is conclusive is that the Social Security Card that was submitted by Plaintiff, under oath, into evidence in this case is not in the form/style of ALL Social Security Cards that were issued by the United States Social Security Administration in December of 2006.
- 40. If the date claimed by Plaintiff is accurate, then the decedent's Social Security Card would have the date issued on the face of the card. Since this card does not have the date on the face of the card, it is the old format and is very likely a forgery.
- 41. Additionally, upon close examination of the card, there are more anomalies that make this card highly suspect. For example, the "L" in Samuel is a full two pixels lower than the rest of the letters in the middle name. The "N" in the last name is also two full pixels below the rest of the letters in the last name, except the "R", which is a full two pixels above the rest of the letters. See below.



- 42. Although there may be a logical explanation for the serious issues, it is highly unlikely. I would recommend that the Court order the original card to be produced so I can do a full Forensic Examination on the original. If Plaintiff is either unwilling, or unable to produce the card, the Court should most certainly take that fact into account when adjudicating the instant matter.
- 43. In my experience, when I expose a potentially altered or fabricated document based on a copy, almost without fail, the submitting party will be unwilling or unable to submit the original document to the Court.

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CONCLUSION

Due to the deadline that I have been given, I regretfully will not be able to complete a full investigation and examination of my own, however, with the clear evidence that has been documented in Mr. Wickstrom's report already, I believe the minimum standard for a Forensic Document Examination has been successfully met.

In any event, without accusing anybody of criminal activity, I will say this; given the vast array of different versions of the same document and all the numerous documented anomalies that are clearly visible, combined with the multiple names for the same two parties and a very suspect Social Security Card, I would ask the question, "Would a reasonable person of average intelligence, have reason to suspect there is something suspicious going on? I think that the answer is almost certainly yes. I would dare to say that any person of average intelligence would come to the conclusion that there appears to be some sort of intentional document manipulation.

I certify under penalty of perjury, with my full commercial liability, under the laws of the state of California & Wisconsin, the previous is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Respectfully Submitted,

June 15, 2019

A.P. Robertson,

Forensic Document Examiner

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A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document. State of California County of FRESNO Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 15TH day of JUNE , 2019 , by A. P. ROBERTSON proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me. NICK DEOMBELEG Notary Public - California Fresno County Commission # 2286861 My Comm. Expires Apr 28, 2023 (Seal) Signature