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8	UNITED STATES DIS	STRICT COURT		
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
10		142 CV4 422 CDC KCC		
11	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,	Case No.		
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES		
13	VS.	LAWS		
14	DAVID F. BAHR,			
15	Defendant.			
16				
17				
18	<u>COMPLAINT</u>			
19	Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") alleges as follows:			
20	SUMMARY			
21	1. From at least November through December 2012, Defendant David F.			
22	Bahr engaged in a fraudulent market manipulation scheme involving the common			
23	stock of iTrackr Systems, Inc. ("iTrackr"). Specifically, Bahr paid a kickback to a			
24	purported businessman who claimed he could facilitate the purchase of \$2.5 million			
25	of iTrackr shares in the open market through a network of corrupt registered			
26	representatives ("RRs") associated with securities brokerage firms. Unbeknownst			
27	to Bahr, the businessman was an undercover FBI agent ("UCA").			
28	2. Bahr engaged in the scheme in a	an effort to generate the appearance of		

market interest in iTrackr, induce public purchases of the stock, and artificially increase its trading price and volume.

3. As a result, Bahr violated Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a)(1); Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b); and Exchange Act Rules 10b-5(a) and (c), 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5(a) and (c). Unless restrained and enjoined, Bahr is reasonably likely to continue to violate the federal securities laws.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 20(b), 20(d) and 22(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77t(b), 77t(d) and 77v(a), and Sections 21(d) and 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d) and 78aa.
- 5. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 22(a) of the Securities Act and Section 27 of the Exchange Act, because certain of the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district, and Bahr resides in this district.
- 6. Bahr, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange, in connection with the transactions, acts, practices, and courses of business alleged in this Complaint.

THE DEFENDANT

7. **David F. Bahr**, age 54, resides in Rancho Santa Fe, California. During the relevant time period, Bahr was involved in the promotion of iTrackr's stock.

<u>AFFILIATED ENTITY</u>

8. **iTrackr Systems, Inc.** is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business in Boca Raton, Florida. The company purported to develop software capable of tracking electronics inventory at local stores. iTrackr's stock began trading publicly on April 14, 2011, and at all relevant times, it was quoted on the OTC Link under the symbol "IRYS." Its common stock is registered with the SEC

pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act. At all relevant times, iTrackr qualified as a penny stock as defined by Rule 3a51-1 of the Exchange Act, and did not meet any exceptions to that rule.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The Fraudulent Scheme

- 9. Defendant Bahr engaged in a fraudulent scheme involving the manipulation of iTrackr's common stock, from at least November through December 2012.
- 10. On various dates prior to November 27, 2012, Bahr coordinated the purchase of iTrackr shares by himself and others in order to keep its stock price from falling. Bahr wanted the stock price to remain high enough so that he could effectively promote the stock at a later date and artificially inflate its price even higher. Bahr also arranged for the dissemination of promotional material that overstated the likelihood of iTrackr's success and future profits.
- 11. On November 27, 2012, Bahr spoke on the telephone with the UCA. The UCA told Bahr that he represented a group of RRs who had trading discretion over certain client accounts. When asked by Bahr for details of how the scheme would work, he explained that, in exchange for a 30% kickback, he could arrange for the RRs to purchase shares of iTrackr common stock through their customers' accounts and hold the shares for up to a year, thereby avoiding sales that might decrease iTrackr's stock price.
- 12. Bahr agreed to pay the kickback and told the UCA he wanted the RRs to purchase 10 million shares of iTrackr stock at an average of \$.25 per share, for a total of \$2.5 million. Bahr also agreed not to disclose the kickback to any iTrackr investors.
- 13. During the same call, Bahr and the UCA agreed to a test run in which the UCA would purchase modest amounts of stock on the open market and Bahr would pay him a small commission.

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- In accordance with the prearranged agreement, the UCA, using FBI funds, purchased iTrackr shares on the following dates and in the following amounts:
 - December 3, 2012: 15,000 shares at \$.0885 per share;
 - December 4, 2012: 30,000 shares at \$.0933 per share;
 - December 5, 2012: 30,000 shares at \$.11 per share;
 - December 6, 2012: 30,000 shares at \$.105 per share; and
 - December 7, 2012: 30,000 shares at \$.1028 per share.
- 15. The FBI purchased a total of 135,000 iTrackr shares during the week of December 3, 2012, which represented approximately 32% of iTrackr's trading volume during the same time.
- In a telephone conversation on December 7, 2012, the UCA informed Bahr that the test purchases totaled approximately \$14,000, and that Bahr owed him a \$4,000 commission. Bahr agreed to pay the kickback.
- 17. During the same call, Bahr reiterated that his agreement with the UCA was for the RRs, whom the UCA claimed to represent, to purchase a total of \$2.5 million in iTrackr stock at an average price of \$.25 per share, resulting in a \$750,000 kickback to the UCA.
- 18. Following the December 7, 2012 call with the UCA, Bahr asked another person to pay \$1,000 of the \$4,000 kickback.
- 19. On or about December 19, 2012, Bahr caused a wire transfer of \$3,000 to be sent to the FBI controlled bank account to which the UCA had instructed Bahr to send the kickback.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violations of Section 17(a)(1) of the Securities Act

- 20. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 above.
 - Bahr knowingly or recklessly, directly or indirectly, in the offer and 21.

sale of securities, by the use of any means or instruments of transportation or communication in interstate commerce, or by the use of the mails, employed devices, schemes or artifices to defraud.

22. By engaging in the foregoing conduct, Bahr violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 17(a) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77q(a).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violations of Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 of the Exchange Act

- 23. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 above.
- 24. From at least November through December 2012, Bahr knowingly or recklessly, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, directly or indirectly, by the use of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of any facility of a national securities exchange:
 - a. employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; and/or
 - engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which
 operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon any person.
- 25. By engaging in the foregoing conduct, Bahr violated, and unless restrained and enjoined will continue to violate, Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 thereunder, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the SEC respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

Issue findings of fact and conclusions of law that Bahr committed the alleged violations.

II.

Issue a permanent injunction restraining and enjoining Bahr and his officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert of

participation with them, and each of them, from violating Sections 17(a)(1) of the 1 Securities Act, and Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5(a) and (c) of the Exchange Act, 2 as indicated above. 3 III. 4 5 Issue an Order directing Bahr to pay civil money penalties pursuant to Section 20(d) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77t(d); and Section 21(d) of the Exchange 6 7 Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78(d)(3). IV. 8 Issue an order barring Bahr from participating in any offering of penny 9 stock, pursuant to Section 20(g) of the Securities Act, 15 U.S.C. § 77t(g), and 10 Section 21(d) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u(d), for the violations alleged 11 in this Complaint. 12 V. 13 Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity 14 and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the 15 16 terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable application or motion for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court. 17 18 VI. Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and 19 20 necessary. 21 22 DATED: June 18, 2013 23 /s/ Sara D. Kalin SARA D. KALIN 24 Attorney for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission 25 Email: kalins@sec.gov 26 27

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