Jeremy L. Bass, Pro Se 2 1515 21st Ave 3 Lewiston, ID 83501-3926 4 Ph: 208-549-9584 5 Quantum.J.L.Bass@RAWdeal.io 6 7 IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT 8 FOR THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR NEZ PERCE COUNTY DPW Enterprises LLC and Mountain Prime 2018 LLC, Plaintiff, Case No. CV35-24-1063 VS. **DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S** ALLEGATIONS IN SECTION C Jeremy L. Bass, Dwayne Pike, and Current occupant, and Unknown Parties in Possession of the real property commonly known as 1515 21st Avenue, Lewiston, **DEMAND FOR JURY** Idaho 83501 Defendants. 9 COMES NOW the Defendant Jeremy L. Bass, (hereinafter "Defendant Bass"), perforce 10 representing himself pro se, and hereby responds to the *Plaintiffs' Reply Memorandum in* 11 Support of Motion for Summary Judgment as Against Defendant Jeremy L. Bass, (hereinafter 12 "Plaintiff's Memorandum"), filed in this proceeding on the 18th day of October, 2024, delivered on 13 14 the 20th day of October mid-day to Defendant Bass. This response is based on the facts and arguments set forth herein. 15 I. INTRODUCTION 16 17 The Defendant submits this response to address the allegations made by Plaintiff in Section C of the Plaintiff's Memorandum. The Plaintiffs claim bona fide purchaser status and argue that 18 19 Defendant Bass's disputes with the prior lender, servicer, or trustee do not create a genuine issue of material fact. However, this response will demonstrate that the Plaintiffs' admission of 20

pre-auction coordination with the trustee, collusion, and bid manipulation not only invalidate

the trustee's sale but also constitute violations of federal antitrust laws and Idaho's statutory

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requirements for public auctions. Additionally, this response will introduce Exhibit S, which provides email communications sent by Defendant Bass to the trustees, warning them to halt the auction due to ongoing legal and ethical violations, while the payoff was actively in process at the time.

Furthermore, the case is still under investigation by several authorities, as far as Defendant Bass is aware. When speaking with the Prosecutor's Office, Nathaniel Rupp specifically advised Defendant Bass not to leave until the case comes to their desk for review. This statement underscores the importance of awaiting the Prosecutor's full assessment, further delaying the resolution of the current case until all legal violations are reviewed.

II. ARGUMENTS

A. Felony Admission: Plaintiffs' Admission of Pre-Auction Coordination is a Violation of Law

In the Second Declaration of DPW Enterprises LLC, the Plaintiffs admit to contacting the trustee before the auction to discuss the opening bid and other details (see SECOND DECLARATION OF DPW ENTERPRISES LLC). This admission directly implicates the Plaintiffs in bid manipulation and collusion, which not only violates the Idaho Trust Deeds Act but also constitutes a felony under federal antitrust laws. Specifically, under Section 1 of the Sherman Antitrust Act (15 U.S.C. § 1), any agreement, conspiracy, or contract that restrains trade or manipulates competitive bidding in a public auction is a criminal offense.

This acknowledgment of pre-auction coordination by the Plaintiffs is an admission of engaging in activities that are illegal under both state and federal law. The Plaintiffs' actions subvert the integrity of the public auction process, which is meant to be open, fair, and competitive. Such manipulation is not only unethical but criminal, and this Court must take note of the felony-level behavior that the Plaintiffs have admitted to engaging in.

B. Plaintiffs' Admission Creates Jurisdictional Issues Under Federal Law

Due to the Plaintiffs' engagement in actions that violate federal antitrust laws, this case no longer belongs in state court. The Sherman Antitrust Act, under which bid-rigging and collusion in auctions are strictly prohibited, mandates that cases involving such violations be tried in federal court.

The federal jurisdiction arises from the nature of the Plaintiffs' actions, which involve interstate commerce and anti-competitive practices. Given that the auction involved parties across state lines and violated federal competition laws, this Court must dismiss the case for lack of jurisdiction and transfer it to federal court. Idaho state courts do not have jurisdiction over matters involving violations of the Sherman Act, especially when the Plaintiffs themselves have admitted to felony-level violations. Therefore, this case must be heard at the federal level *(see SECOND DECLARATION OF DPW ENTERPRISES LLC)*.

C. Material Issues of Fact Raised by Defendant Bass: Collusion, Bid Manipulation, and Invalid

Contrary to the Plaintiffs' claims, Defendant Bass has raised genuine issues of material fact that prevent summary judgment from being granted. These disputed facts include:

1. Bid Manipulation and Collusion:

Trustee's Sale

Plaintiffs have admitted to coordinating with the trustee before the auction, seeking privileged information about the opening bid and other details *(see SECOND DECLARATION OF DPW ENTERPRISES LLC)*. This constitutes a manipulation of the auction process, directly affecting the fairness of the sale and violating both state auction laws and federal antitrust regulations. Plaintiffs cannot claim to be bona fide purchasers when they engaged in collusive practices that subverted the auction.

2. Awareness of Property Defects:

The Plaintiffs were fully aware of legal defects affecting the property prior to the auction, disqualifying them from claiming bona fide purchaser status.

Defendant Bass was present at the auction with clear warnings about the auction being rigged, and these public warnings, along with the Plaintiffs' pre-auction communications, gave them actual or constructive notice of these defects.

3. Trustees' Breach of Fiduciary Duty:

The trustees allowed the auction to proceed despite being aware of irregularities and coordination between the Plaintiffs and themselves. This constitutes a breach of their fiduciary duty to conduct the auction in a fair, open, and transparent manner.

4. Pre-Arranged Bids and Lack of Competition:

The evidence demonstrates that the Plaintiffs arrived at the auction with preprinted checks, indicating that they were aware of the auction's outcome ahead of
time, further proving that the auction was manipulated. The absence of
competitive bidding due to this rigging violates Idaho's Trust Deeds Act and
further supports the claim that the Plaintiffs cannot be considered bona fide
purchasers.

5. Exhibit S: Emails Demonstrating Trustees' Awareness of Legal Violations and Payoff in Process:

Defendant Bass submitted written communications *(attached as Exhibit S)* to the trustees prior to the auction, warning them of severe legal violations related to the auction process. These emails, dated February 28, 2024, and December 6, 2024, notified the trustees that continuing with the auction would constitute a

deliberate breach of the Sherman Antitrust Act, along with other legal misrepresentations about the property. Additionally, Defendant Bass made it clear that the payoff was in process, and the financial obligations were being actively managed. Despite this, the trustees ignored these warnings and proceeded with the auction, exposing all involved parties to legal liabilities. These emails demonstrate that the trustees were fully aware of the collusion, the ongoing payoff process, and the illegalities surrounding the auction but chose to move forward, violating their fiduciary duties.

6. Ongoing Investigations and Prosecutor's Advice:

The case is still under investigation by several authorities, as far as Defendant Bass knows. When Defendant Bass spoke with the Prosecutor's Office, Nathaniel Rupp specifically advised Defendant Bass not to leave until the case comes to their desk for review. This instruction by the Prosecutor's Office indicates that the legal violations are significant and still under review by law enforcement. Given the ongoing investigation, the resolution of the current case must be delayed until all legal violations are fully addressed.

D. Plaintiffs Are Not Bona Fide Purchasers Due to Their Participation in a Manipulated Auction

Idaho law is clear that a bona fide purchaser is one who acquires property in good faith, without notice of any defects. However, the Plaintiffs' pre-auction coordination with the trustee gave them actual notice of defects in the auction process, thereby disqualifying them from claiming bona fide purchaser status. Additionally, **Federal Home Loan Mortg. Corp. v. Appel, 143 Idaho 42 (2006)** states that purchasers with notice of potential defects cannot be considered bona fide purchasers, which directly applies to this case.

E. Breach of Lease and Failure to Maintain Tenant Rights (Mr. Pike)

If the Plaintiffs were deemed the winners of this case, they would have breached the lease agreement with Mr. Dwayne Pike, the tenant of the property. The Plaintiffs failed to ensure that the property's essential utilities, including electricity, water, sewer, garbage, and internet, were properly maintained during Mr. Pike's tenancy. These utilities were essential parts of Mr. Pike's lease agreement, and Plaintiffs neglected their responsibility to uphold these terms.

Since the Plaintiffs failed to provide these services, Defendant Bass had to step in to ensure that all tenant obligations were met. This failure to uphold the terms of the lease constitutes a violation of Mr. Pike's tenant rights under both Idaho law and the Protecting Tenants at Foreclosure Act (PTFA). As such, Plaintiffs cannot claim a legal right to evict Mr. Pike based on any failure to pay rent, as their own actions contributed to the breach of the lease.

F. Possible Need for Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction

Given the Plaintiffs' admitted violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act and their role in manipulating the auction process, Defendant Bass may need to move to dismiss this case for lack of jurisdiction. Defendant Bass is still looking up what to do there. The nature of the Plaintiffs' actions, which involve violations of federal law, necessitates that this case be heard in federal court. The state court does not have the authority to adjudicate antitrust violations of this magnitude, and the felony-level misconduct admitted by the Plaintiffs must be properly addressed in the federal system (See Second Declaration of DPW Enterprises LLC, dated October 18, 2024).

III. CONCLUSION

The Plaintiffs' own admissions, combined with the evidence provided by Defendant Bass and the Exhibit S emails, demonstrate that the trustee's sale was invalid, tainted by bid manipulation, collusion, and insider dealing. These actions violate both Idaho law and federal antitrust statutes, raising genuine issues of material fact that must be addressed at trial. The Plaintiffs cannot claim bona fide purchaser status due to their participation in a manipulated auction, and the felony-level violations of federal antitrust law require this case to be transferred to federal court. Additionally, Plaintiffs' failure to uphold the terms of Mr. Pike's lease further invalidates any claims they have not themselves broken the lease if they where to have the rights. Defendant Bass respectfully requests that this Court deny Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment, dismiss the case for lack of jurisdiction, and transfer the matter to federal court for proper adjudication under the Sherman Antitrust Act. Dated this 21 day of October 2024. Respectfully submitted, Jeremy L. Bass Defendant/ Pro Se Signature CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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I certify that I have sent by email and first-class mail this DEFENDANT BASS' RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT to Plaintiffs on October 21st, 2024, at the following email address and postal address: Email: lewis@hwmlawfirm.com Ken Nagy Postal: Lewis N. Stoddard, Bar No. 7766 Idaho Legal Aid Services, Inc. Halliday, Watkins & Mann, P.C. Email: kennagy@idaholegalaid.org 376 East 400 South, Suite 300 Counsel for Dwayne Pike Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Jeremy L. Bass Defendant Signature

CKNOWLEDGMENT FATE OF IDAHO) : ss.			
On the _21 day ofOctober, 2024, before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appearedJeremy Bass, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that s/he executed the same. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and seal the day and year as above written.			
		esiding at	Commission Expires: