In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia

Bancorp v. Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) HA-22-11-25, HA-7-4-26

Anthony J. Sanders
Hospitals & Asylums
Public Trustee applicant and bank robbery victim

In re: $23,747 - $250,000 DIF Claim to Bancorp Bankruptcy Class Action

Work Cited

Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). *Authentication and Access to Financial Institution Services and Systems.* Arlington, Virginia. August 11, 2021
McWilliams, Jelena; Edwards, Bret. 2021 Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. 2022
Sanders, Tony J -- Anthony J. Sanders, Applicant Public Trustee v. Antony J. Blinken, Secretary of State et al Direct Express and Netspend (in-composition). In the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Columbia. Hospitals & Asylums HA-24-9-21
-- *Deposit Insurance Fund ex rel. v. Janet Yellen, Secretary of the Treasury et a*l. Hospitals & Asylums HA-22-6-22

Code

Banking association as party 28USC§1348
Bank robbery and incidental crimes 18USC§2113
Bankruptcy cases and proceedings 28USC§1334
Entries and statements generally 18USC§1001
Fraud and related activity in connection with computers 18USC§1030
General authority of the Secretary 31USC§321
Record-keeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination regulation (12 CFR Part 370)
Retention of records by insured depository institutions 12USC§1829b
Theft by examiner 18USC§655
Unclaimed Deposits Amendments Act of 1993 (UDAA), Public Law 103-44, amended the FDI Act effective June 28, 1993 12USC§1822
United Nations Charter

Cases

Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo v.*Uganda)* 1999-2022
City of Austin, Texas v. Reagan National Advertising of Austin, LLC, et al 596 US __ (2022)
Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (2024)
Rodriguez, as Chapter 7 Trustee for the Bankruptcy Estate of Western Bancorp Inc. v. FDIC as receiver for United Western Bank 589 US __(2020)

Please find the venue for the attached Bancorp bankruptcy Oregon Treasury Unclaimed Property File has been changed from the District of Oregon to the Eastern District of Virginia in the interest of paying the first bona fide DIF deposit insurance benefit in 90 years pursuant to 28USC§1404. Bancorp escheator mailed me a $16,033 Unclaimed Property claim from 2021 to my sister's address in Oregon in August 2025. Taking into consideration a >$167 service fee, probably exactly $200, this would extinguish the claim for >$16,200 life savings from Netspend. There is an additional $2,034 due from the Bureau of Fiscal Service authorized Direct Express and Netspend of inequity, in Austin, Texas from November and December 2021. The total amount of insured bank deposits lost or stolen from me while disputing an unauthorized transaction and reporting the Department of State budget from Union Station in Washington DC on September 24, 2021 comes to $18,267. I am also asking 6 percent annual rate of interest for five years, 30 percent, between 2021 and 2026 for a total of $23,747 (2026) pursuant to *Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo* v.*Uganda)* 1999-2022. The *2022 Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation* offered to insure deposits $250,000 in 2021 the year DIF paid no "insured deposits", the Meta data center overestimate refused to take responsibility for the Bancorp bankruptcy, and the number of FDIC Board Members was reduced to one, not up to $250,000, $250,000 to correct the harmful error.

When it became evident Bancorp did not have the funds to pay the money Netspend owes me by autumn 2025, I appealed to Elizabeth Steiner MD, Oregon Treasury Secretary, pursuant to The Unclaimed Deposits Amendments Act of 1993 (UDAA), Public Law 103-44, amended the Federal Deposit Insurance (FDI) Act effective June 28, 1993 12USC§1822 (e) and Record-keeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination regulation (12 CFR Part 370). So far there is no evidence to contradict the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF's) reputation to have never paid any bona fide deposit insurance benefits in 90 years of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) charging banks membership fees noted in *Rodriguez, as Chapter 7 Trustee for the Bankruptcy Estate of Western Bancorp Inc. v. FDIC as receiver for United Western Bank* 589 US __(2020) the Supreme Court is accused to have unlawfully retaliated against a notice by the Texas Department of Banking by perpetrating the horrendous Robb Elementary School rampage shooting under cover of *City of Austin, Texas v. Reagan National Advertising of Austin, LLC, et al* 596 US __ (2022).

Due to the historical non-payment and Supreme Court misconduct allegations, the Court is justified to charge the DIF the $250,000 the 2022 Annual Report offered, less any legal costs, to get the FDIC to pay their first bona fide deposit insurance benefit in 90 years of bank robbery and incidental crimes 18USC§2113. The District Court in which Bancorp successfully files and pays their bona fide Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) cases under Title 11 shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all DIF property and claims under 28USC§1334. Provided the DIF pays bona fide Bancorp deposit insurance claims the United States District Court may certify, the Bancorp retention of (Netspend 2021) records by insured depository institutions 12USC§1829b may be certified a class action for the DIF to either used the slow and incomplete resolution process presented by State Unclaimed Property Programs 12USC§1822 or enlist the swift and complete resolution by direct deposit in all positively identified claimant accounts by the Federal Treasurer under 31USC§321(a)(3)(5) pursuant to Rule 23 Fed. Civ. R?

The United States District Court has original jurisdiction of any action by a banking association established in the district for which the court is held pursuant to 28USC§1348. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) headquarters are located in Washington DC, but they retain significant facilities at the L. William Seidman Center in Arlington, Virginia. Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) published *Authentication and Access to Financial Institution Services and Systems* when they were located in Arlington, Virginia on August 11, 2021 (my 47th birthday) and the theft of my life savings from the Netspend/Bancorp bankruptcy on September 24, 2021 definitely constitutes Theft by examiner 18USC§655. FFIEC website no longer claims to come from Virginia and seems to be a legitimate expression of banking regulation. Department of State headquarters are also located in Arlington, Virginia, being an accessory to the theft of my life-savings and owing $72 billion in UN system arrears and USAID cancellation for fiscal year 2026 under Art. 19 of the UN Charter, the US Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia warrants trial by certified mail or hand-delivery and official interview with the FDIC webmaster. Not wishing to interfere with the highest income inequality in the nation in the capitol, the Eastern District of Virginia is on trial for exclusive jurisdiction for the resolution of District Court original jurisdiction pertaining to genuine Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) benefit payments, foreign assistance payments to the United Nations (UN) and ultimately to repeal the "Property of the United Nations" corrupting nationally identifying sanctions codified in Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Money and Finance Chapter V Foreign Asset Control Office Part 500 et seq.

The Court and especially any legal counsel will have to be careful to avoid electronic correspondence with the FDIC and DIF to avoid complicating the fraudulent entries and statements generally of the DIF who hasn't paid a bona fide deposit insurance benefit in 90 years 18USC§1001. Due to the warranty trial of the Window 8 software engineer's ill-gotten billion as Interior Secretary 2025-2026, there is no evidence that the FDIC has since 2021 become able to respond to nearly 100 percent of emails without getting so embarrassed about their unprofessional opinions that they use Windows 8 to either completely block Apple computer email or cause a Windows 8-like alteration of the email text in Windows computers and this communication failure constitutes fraud and related activity in connection with computers 18USC§1030. Apple email block can be redressed by opening the email account in Windows but the textual history will be altered and the FDIC email probably removed. The United States Attorney for the District of North Dakota, where the Windows 8 software engineer was governor, was able to lift the Apple email block without any text alterations.

The United States District Court may certify the Bancorp retention of (Netspend 2021) records by insured depository institutions 12USC§1829b as a class action to the DIF for continuing slow and incomplete resolution by State Unclaimed Property Programs or swift and complete resolution by the Federal Treasurer pursuant to Rule 23 Fed. Civ. R. The Unclaimed Deposits Amendments Act of 1993 (UDAA), Public Law 103-44, amended the FDI Act effective June 28, 1993 (codified as 12USC§1822 (e)). In accordance with the UDAA, the FDIC delivers to the appropriate states insured bank deposits not claimed within 18 months of the date when the FDIC initiates payment of insured deposits as a part of a bank failure, unless the appropriate state declines to accept custody. After receipt, states have custody of the deposits for 10 years, during which time a state treats deposits as unclaimed property. At the end of the 10 years, states are required to transfer any remaining unclaimed deposits to the FDIC and those deposits become the FDIC's property. Record-keeping for Timely Deposit Insurance Determination regulation (12 CFR Part 370) may at any time be liquidated by the General Authority of the Federal Treasury Secretary to pay deposit insurance benefits, via tax and social security payment records, from the DIF to insure all (Netspend 2021) depositors against fraud and loss, with 6 percent annual interest from Netspend 2021, at no cost to anyone but the DIFs reputation to have never paid any bona fide deposit insurance benefits in 90 years under 31USC§321(a)(3)(5).