

US Customs Court<sup>1</sup>  
In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York

Department of Commerce FY 17 – FY 26 HA-17-11-25, HA-18-11-25

Annual Statistical Abstract of the United States v. Howard Lutnick, Secretary of Commerce

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(a) The US Department of Commerce website does not respond to searches; their website is advertised by USA.gov. The FY 2026 Budget Summary Discretionary Control Table is much easier to use than prior Department of Commerce Budget in Brief. Fiscal Years 2019 – 2025 nonetheless Mr. Lutnick is ruled a failure to appear on the all-important topic of producing a FY 2026 Budget-in-brief. Traditional review of the Commerce Budget in brief must mine through vast quantities of worthless mandatory appropriations, probably derived from the activity of the Economic Development Administration, to find for the Actual numbers found in the Comparison of Estimate with FY 20-- Actual and FY 20-- Annualized CR table, towards the end of the budget in brief. In the case of a severely mentally ill Secretary of Commerce, with some basic math skills, but not enough respect for himself or others, to reproduce the Economic Development Administration mandatory program estimates, the civil rights crime is deprivation of relief 18USC§246 that settles Creditors of the United States 18USC§914, the treatment is the same as any Secretary of Commerce – get the Southern District of New York, to grant the 9-11 suicide attack PTSD suffering Secretary of Commerce, a waiver of sovereign immunity under 11USC§106, to pay 3 percent inflation for services to “re-institutionalize the Annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, erroneously discontinued 2011” pursuant to *Washington v. Harper* (1990) as directed by the, Commerce Secretary, Census Director or Principal Investigator/Editor, signable confession to major statistical errors, [United States Atlas](#), 2025 HA-28-2-25.

(1) In light of Mr. Lutnick's post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), proposed budget cuts, abolition of the Economic Development Administration and Annual Statistical Abstract ignoring adoption of the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the same Bureau of Economic Analysis, Undersecretary of Economics, who criminally overestimates the US GDP, must all be overruled as economic terrorism by a shrinking violet from the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the World Trade Center, when his firm Cantor Fitzgerald lost 658 of its 960 New York-based employees. After the failed war in Afghanistan and unlawful attack of Iraq Mr. Lutnick, cannot be portrayed as an innocent victim, and since he took office, the US Navy that honored him, has become a serial killer of “speed” boats, after not killing anyone since the end of WWII, and must clearly be prosecuted to the full \$5,150 (2025) UN Compensation plus 3 percent inflation thereafter, extent of the murder or manslaughter of foreign official, official guests and internationally protected persons, plus property. The Bureau of Labor Statistics transfer is as unlikely to prevail as Trump's prior failed attempt to relocate the Secret Service to the Treasury, or overrule OMB/CBP/BFS criminally, hyperinflationary, overestimates of customs

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<sup>1</sup> The United States District for Southern New York bears superior criminal responsibility for changing the obscene name of the Court of International Trade of the United States (COITUS) to Customs Court (CC) and inter alia Title 22 of the United States Code Foreign Relations and Intercourse (a-FRai-d) to Foreign Relations (FR-ee) as described in both the waiver of sovereign immunity for State Department, Foreign Operations and Related Programs FY 17 – FY 26 [HA-6-8-25](#) as it micro-corrects An Act Supplementing appropriations for the fiscal years ending Oct. 1, 2017-26 [HA-12-6-25](#).

revenues with fees reported on the cover of the HHS budget in brief, for that material deficiency of internal control. Termination of the Economic Development Administration (EDA) indicates Mr. Lutnick does not possess the ability to learn higher level skills from others, eg. EDA accounting, let alone improve on it, only to destroy. These political maneuvers only take time away from Annual Statistical Abstract re-institutionalization work that defines the increasingly fraudulent Agency.

(2) Trump's internationally contagious, US GDP overestimates since 2017 corrupted international GDP overestimates by the World Bank since 2018. This compounds the huge Asian overestimates since the 2010 Census attempted to discriminate against the existence of the Hispanic race in the United States, that must always be calculated on review of US racial statistics, that are now un-redactable, without further study, including significant guesstimate, that impairs life expectancy calculation, and dominates white supremacy from both non-Native American, political parties. The meaningful issuance of 'belated birth certificates' is supported by Census population totals over National Vital Statistics Service undercounts of especially home births, unconstitutional obsession with birthright citizenship and/or Americans with foreign sounding names since 2008. To take responsibility for exactly correcting all these major statistical errors, and improving and not degrading US statistics, over time, US Census Bureau has not alternative but to prioritize above all other language, all the time, advocating in the strongest terms, statistics fraud is a financial crime, that can only be interpreted to justify the re-institutionalization the Annual Statistical Abstract .pdf pursuant to consistent annual reporting required by Audit Standard No. 6 Evaluating Consistency of Financial Statement by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (2008).

(b) Department of Commerce's budget for FY 2026 is part of the larger Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill. FY 2026 proposal for the orderly shutdown of the Economic Development Administration and its grants and loans does not pass. The President's proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the Census Bureau at the Department of Commerce, is as unlikely to pass as Trump's prior proposal to transfer the Secret Service to the Treasury. Mr. Lutnick has failed to propose to pay fair market price for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, \$580 million in the unsatisfactory Budget Control Table is insufficient. The FY 2026 Department of Labor Budget proposes to reorganize the BLS, the Census Bureau, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis into a single statistical agency at the Department of Commerce, under the policy direction of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs. The BLS requests \$647,952,000 and 1,851 direct FTE, and a total of 1,995 including reimbursable FTE. This is however criminally less than \$704 million for 2,019 FTEs FY 25, more than \$698 million for 2,062 FTEs FY 24 and should increase to \$725 million for 2,026 FTEs FY 26, to pay fair market price for the transfer proposal. Department of Commerce budget request is therefore redone to sustain 3 percent inflation for services in all categories, except National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration recalculated at three percent inflation from FY 17 to come to \$7,333 million FY 26 (beast from the sea phobia corrected next day Rev. 13:5 North Atlantic temperature anomaly sought for public study of hydrocarbon finder keeper rule 28USC§1333) baseline for future 3 percent inflation, including the hyperinflationary categories of Bureau of Industry and Security and US Census Bureau, who are not worth 60 percent and 20 percent inflation, respectively, and would certainly be morally harmed by the overestimate. Census is specifically charged with re-authorizing the Annual Statistical Abstract, that should the affordable work of one volunteer editor, who is able to do the work, such as myself, or especially any mentally qualified Commerce Secretary, to prevent the Annual Statistical Abstract from again becoming too voluminous to accurately sustain, [United States Atlas](#), 2025 [HA-28-2-25](#).

(1) Total Department of Commerce Budget Request: \$9,336 million FY 17; \$11,543 million FY 18; \$12,317 million FY 19; \$17,139 million FY 20; \$9,853 million FY 21; \$11,254 million FY 22; \$12,476 million FY 23; \$10,822 million FY 24; \$10,217 million FY 25; \$12,292 million FY 26.

**Department of Commerce, Budget Request FY 17 - FY 26**  
(millions)

|                                           | FY 17<br>Actual | FY 18<br>Actual | FY 19<br>Actual | FY 20<br>Actual | FY 21<br>Actual | FY 22<br>Actual | FY 23<br>Actual | FY 24<br>Est. | FY 25<br>Est. | FY 26<br>Under | FY 26<br>Est. |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Total<br>Budget<br>Request                | 9,336           | 11,543          | 12,317          | 17,139          | 9,853           | 11,254          | 12,476          | 10,822        | 10,217        | 8,412          | 12,292        |
|                                           |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |               |               |                |               |
| Departmental<br>Management                | 62              | 108             | 63              | 82              | 94              | 111             | 131             | 86            | 96            | 96             | 99            |
| Inspector<br>or<br>General                | 33              | 33              | 33              | 33              | 34              | 36              | 48              | 50            | 50            | 50             | 52            |
| Economic<br>Development<br>Administration | 276             | 302             | 914             | 1,833           | 949             | 590             | 453             | 433           | 408           | -155           | 420           |
| Bureau<br>of the<br>Census                | 1,470           | 2,814           | 3,821           | 7,558           | 1,107           | 1,350           | 1,485           | 1,373         | 1,383         | 1,662          | 1,424         |
| Bureau<br>of<br>Economic<br>Analysis      | 107             | 99              | 101             | 108             | 112             | 116             | 130             | 125           | 125           | 116            | 129           |
| Bureau<br>of<br>Labor<br>Statistics       | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0             | 0             | 580            | 725           |

|                                                 |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| International Trade Administration              | 483   | 482   | 484   | 510   | 530   | 559   | 613   | 623   | 573   | 420   | 590   |
| Bureau of Industry and Security                 | 115   | 114   | 118   | 128   | 133   | 141   | 191   | 191   | 190   | 303   | 196   |
| Minority Business Development Agency            | 32    | 39    | 37    | 52    | 73    | 55    | 69    | 68    | 68    | 7     | 70    |
| National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | 5,774 | 6,314 | 5,721 | 5,697 | 5,740 | 7,014 | 7,600 | 6,365 | 6,110 | 4,456 | 7,333 |
| Patent and Trade Mark Office,                   | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | -3    | -3    | -3    | 0     |
| National Institute of Standards and Technology  | 952   | 1,198 | 985   | 1,100 | 1,035 | 1,232 | 1,694 | 1,452 | 1,158 | 833   | 1,193 |
| National                                        | 32    | 40    | 40    | 38    | 46    | 50    | 62    | 59    | 59    | 47    | 61    |

|                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Telecommunications and Information Administration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Source: Ross, L. Wilbur; Raimondo, Gina M. Department of Commerce Budget in Brief. Fiscal Year 2019 – 2025. Actual numbers derived from Comparison of Estimate with FY 20-- Actual and FY 20-- Annualized CR

(2) Departmental Management: \$62 million FY 17; \$108 million FY 18; \$63 million FY 19; \$82 million FY 20; \$94 million FY 21; \$111 million FY 22; \$131 million FY 23; \$86 million FY 24; \$96 million FY 25; \$99 million FY 26.

(3) Inspector General: \$33 million FY 17; \$33 million FY 18; \$33 million FY 19; \$33 million FY 20; \$34 million FY 21; \$36 million FY 22; \$48 million FY 23; \$50 million FY 24 \$50 million FY 24; \$52 million FY 25.

(4) Economic Development Administration: \$276 million FY 17; \$302 million FY 18; \$914 million FY 19; \$1,833 million FY 20; \$949 million FY 21; \$590 million FY 22; \$453 million FY 23; \$433 million FY 24; \$408 million FY 25; \$420 million FY 26.

(5) Bureau of the CensusL: \$1,470 million FY 17; \$2,814 million FY 18; \$3,821 million FY 19; \$7,558 million FY 20; \$1,107 million FY 21; \$1,350 million FY 22; \$1,485 million FY 23; \$1,373 million FY 24; \$1,383 million FY 25; \$1,424 million FY 26.

(6) Bureau of Economic Analysis: \$107 million FY 17; \$99 million FY 18; \$101 million FY 19; \$108 million FY 20; \$112 million FY 21; \$116 million FY 22; \$130 million FY 23; \$125 million FY 24; \$125 million FY 25; \$129 million FY 26.

(7) International Trade Administration: \$483 million FY 17; \$482 million FY 18; \$484 million FY 19; \$510 million FY 20; \$530 million FY 21; \$559 million FY 22; \$613 million FY 23; \$623 million FY 24; \$573 million FY 25; \$590 million FY 26.

(8) Bureau of Industry and Security: \$115 million FY 17; \$114 million FY 18; \$118 million FY 19; \$128 million FY 20; \$133 million FY 21; \$141 million FY 22; \$191 million FY 23; \$191 million FY 24; \$191 million FY 25; \$196 million FY 26.

(9) Minority Business Development Agency: \$32 million FY 17; \$39 million FY 18; \$37 million FY 19; \$52 million FY 20; \$73 million FY 21; \$55 million FY 22; \$69 million FY 23; \$68 million FY 24; \$68 million FY 25; \$70 million FY 26.

(10) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: \$5,774 million FY 17; \$6,314 million FY 18;

\$5,721 million FY 19; \$5,697 million FY 20; \$5,740 million FY 21; \$7,014 million FY 22; \$7,600 million FY 23; \$6,365 million FY 24; \$6,110 million FY 25; \$7,333 million FY 26.

(11) Patent and Trademark Office: 0 FY 17 – FY 23; -\$3 million FY 24; -\$3 million FY 25; 0 FY 26.

(12) National Institute of Standards and Technology: \$952 million FY 17; \$1,198 million FY 18; \$985 million FY 19; \$1,100 million FY 20; \$1,035 million FY 21; \$1,232 million FY 22; \$1,694 million FY 23; \$1,452 million FY 24; \$1,158 million FY 25; \$1,193 million FY 26.

(13) National Telecommunications and Information Administration: \$32 million FY 17; \$40 million FY 18; \$40 million FY 19; \$38 million FY 20; \$46 million FY 21; \$50 million FY 22; \$62 million FY 23; \$59 million FY 24; \$59 million FY 25; \$61 million FY 26.