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from the President to the Congress under the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 *et seq.*)), may conduct any special activity unless the President determines that another agency is more likely to achieve a particular objective;

—carries out or contracts for research, development, and procurement of technical systems and devices relating to authorized functions;

—protects the security of its installations, activities, information, property, and employees by appropriate means, including such investigations of applicants, employees, contractors, and other persons with similar associations with the Agency, as are necessary;

—collects, produces, and disseminates military intelligence to military commands to enhance battlefield awareness;

—conducts such administrative and technical support activities within and outside the United States as are necessary to perform its functions, including procurement and essential cover and proprietary arrangements; and

—performs such other functions and duties relating to intelligence that affect the national security as the National Security Council may from time to time direct.

The Agency has no police, subpoena, or law enforcement powers or internal security functions.

For further information, contact the Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC 20505. Phone, 703–482–1100. Internet, www.cia.gov.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

1155 Twenty-first Street NW., Washington, DC 20581
Phone, 202–418–5000. Fax, 202–418–5521. Internet, www.cftc.gov.

Chairman	JAMES E. NEWSOME, *Acting*
Commissioners	THOMAS J. ERICKSON, BARBARA P. HOLUM, DAVID D. SPEARS, (VACANCY)
General Counsel	(VACANCY)
Executive Director	DONALD L. TENDICK, *Acting*

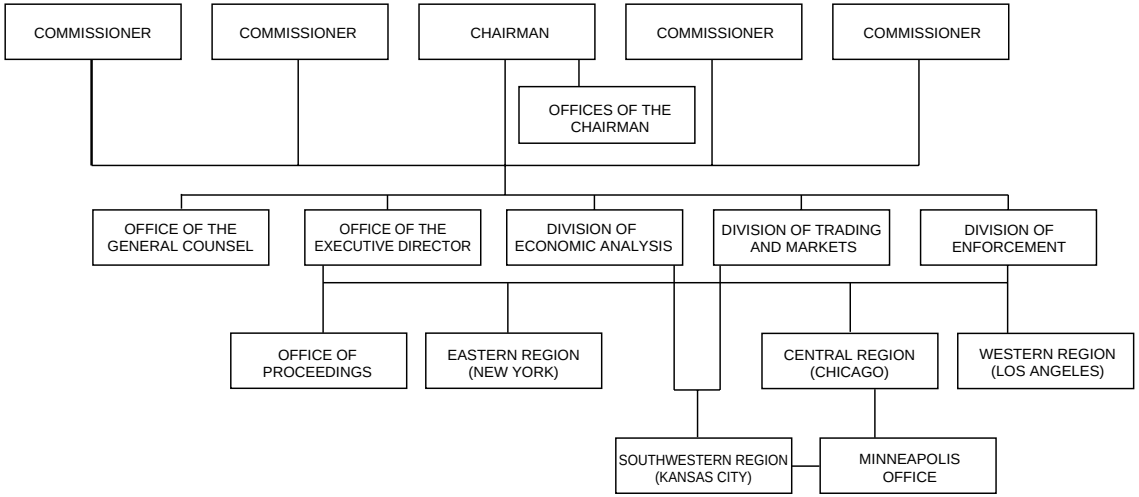
[For the Commodity Futures Trading Commission statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations,* Title 17, Part 140]

The mission of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is to protect market users and the public from fraud, manipulation, and abusive practices related to the sale of commodity futures and options, and to foster open, competitive, and financially sound commodity futures and option markets.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) , the Federal regulatory agency for futures trading, was established by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. 4a). The Commission began operation in April 1975, and its authority to regulate futures trading was renewed by Congress in 1978, 1982, 1986, 1992, 1995, and 2000.

The Commission consists of five Commissioners who are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. One Commissioner is designated by the President to serve as Chairman. The Commissioners serve staggered 5-year terms, and by law no more than three Commissioners can belong to the same political party.

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION



The Commission has five major operating components: the Divisions of Enforcement, Economic Analysis, and Trading and Markets, and the Offices of the Executive Director and the General Counsel.

Activities

The Commission regulates trading on the U.S. futures exchanges, which offer active futures and options contracts. It also regulates the activities of numerous commodity exchange members, public brokerage houses (futures commission merchants), Commission-registered futures industry salespeople (associated persons), commodity trading advisers, and commodity pool operators.

The Commission's regulatory and enforcement efforts are designed to ensure that the futures trading process is fair and that it protects both the rights of customers and the financial integrity of the marketplace. It oversees the rules under which an exchange operates and monitors exchange enforcement of those rules. It reviews the terms of proposed futures contracts, and registers companies and individuals who handle customer funds or give trading advice. The Commission also protects the public by enforcing rules that require that customer funds be kept in bank accounts separate from accounts maintained by firms for their own use, and that such customer accounts be marked to present market value at the close of trading each day.

Large regional offices are maintained in Chicago, IL, and New York, NY, where many of the Nation's futures exchanges are located. Smaller regional offices are located in Kansas City, MO, and Los Angeles, CA. A suboffice of the Kansas City regional office is located in Minneapolis, MN.

For further information, contact the Office of Public Affairs, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 1155 Twenty-first Street NW., Washington, DC 20581. Phone, 202–418–5080. Internet, www.cftc.gov.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

East-West Towers, 4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone, 301–504–0580. Internet, www.cpsc.gov.

Chairman	ANN BROWN
Commissioners	MARY SHEILA GALL, THOMAS H. MOORE, (2 VACANCIES)
General Counsel	MICHAEL S. SOLENDER
Director, Office of Congressional Relations	MAUREEN O'LEARY
Director, Office of the Secretary Freedom of Information Officer	SADYE E. DUNN
Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Enterprise	TODD A. STEVENSON
Executive Director	PATRICIA ADKINS, *Acting*
Deputy Executive Director	PAMELA GILBERT
Inspector General	THOMAS W. MURR, JR.
Director, Office of Human Resources Management	MARY B. WYLES, *Acting*
Director, Office of Information Services	M. BEVERLY ST. CLAIR
Director, Office of Planning and Evaluation	PATRICK WEDDLE, *Acting*
Director, Office of Information and Public Affairs	NANCY J. SCHEERS
Director, Office of the Budget	RUSSELL J. RADER
Associate Executive Director for Administration	EDWARD E. QUIST
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