

or law enforcement powers or internal security functions;
 —correlates and evaluates intelligence related to national security and provides appropriate dissemination of such intelligence;
 —provides overall direction for and coordination of the collection of national intelligence outside the United States through human sources by elements of the Intelligence Community authorized to undertake such collection. In coordination with other departments, agencies, or elements of the United States Government authorized to undertake such human source collection, ensures that the most effective use is made of resources and that appropriate account is taken of the risks to the United States and those involved in such collection;

—performs such other functions and duties related to intelligence affecting national security as the President or the Director of National Intelligence may direct; and

—under the direction of the Director of National Intelligence and in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927), the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall coordinate the relationships between elements of the Intelligence Community and the intelligence or security services of foreign governments or international organizations on all matters involving intelligence related to national security or involving intelligence acquired through clandestine means.

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.

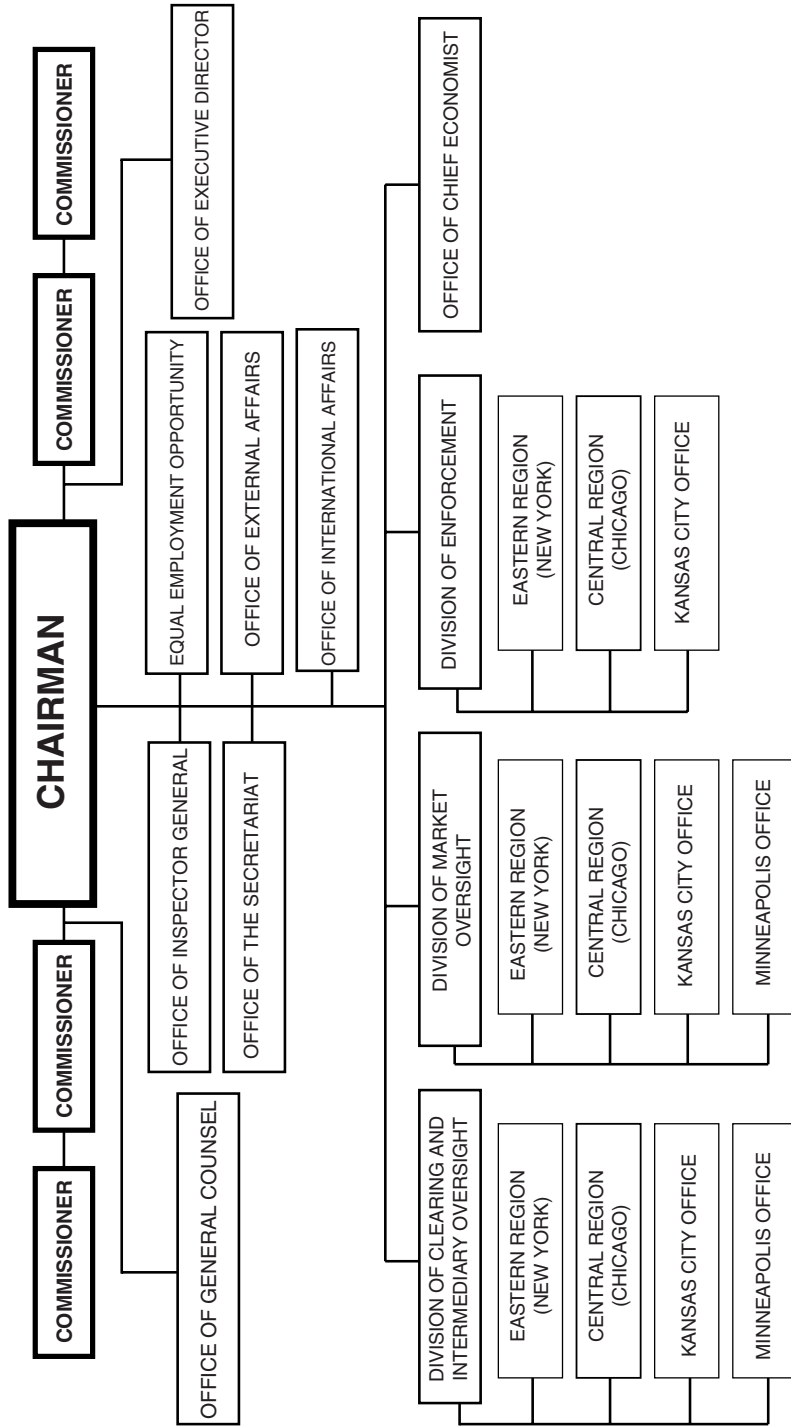
Chairman	SHARON BROWN-HRUSKA, <i>Acting</i>
Commissioners	MICHAEL V. DUNN, FREDERICK W. HATFIELD, WALTER L. LUKKEN, (VACANCY)
General Counsel	PATRICK MCCARTY
Executive Director	MADGE BOLINGER
Director, Division of Market Oversight	RICHARD SHILTS, <i>Acting</i>
Director, Division of Clearing and Intermediary Oversight	JAMES CARLEY
Director, Division of Enforcement	GREGORY MOCEK
Chief Economist	JAMES OVERDAHL

[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

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION



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.

The Commission has six major operating components: the Divisions of Market Oversight, Clearing and Intermediary Oversight, and Enforcement, and the Offices of the Executive Director, General Counsel, and Chief Economist.

Activities

The Commission regulates trading on the U.S. futures markets, which offer commodity futures and options contracts. It regulates these markets in order to ensure the operational integrity of the futures markets. The Commission regulates two tiers of markets: designated contract markets and registered derivatives transaction execution facilities. It also exercises more limited regulatory or enforcement authority over other types of markets. Additionally, the Commission regulates derivatives clearing organizations. Each board of trade that operates a designated contract market must own or have a relationship with a derivatives clearing organization

which provides clearing services for each futures contract executed.

The Commission also regulates the activities of numerous commodity trading professionals, including brokerage houses (futures commission merchants), futures industry salespersons (associated persons), commodity trading advisers, commodity pool operators, and floor brokers and traders.

The Commission's regulatory and enforcement efforts are designed to foster transparent and financially sound markets, encourage market competition and efficiency, ensure market integrity, and protect market participants and the public from fraud, manipulation, and abusive practices. It oversees the rules under which designated contract markets and derivatives clearing organizations operate and monitors enforcement of those rules. The Commission reviews the terms of futures contracts and registers firms and individuals who handle customer funds or give trading advice. It also protects the public by enforcing rules that require customer funds be kept in separate accounts, away from accounts maintained by firms for their own use or maintained on behalf of the firm, and that such customer accounts be marked to present market value at the close of trading each day.

The Commission maintains regional offices in Chicago, IL, and New York, NY, where many of the Nation's designated contract markets are located. Additional regional offices are located in Kansas City, MO, and Minneapolis, MN.

For further information, contact the Office of External 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

*4330 East-West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone, 301-504-7908. Internet, www.cpsc.gov.*

Chairman
Commissioners
General Counsel

HAL STRATTON
THOMAS H. MOORE, NANCY NORD
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