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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Washington, DC 20505

Phone, 703-482-0623. Internet, www.cia.gov.

Director

MICHAEL V. HAYDEN

[For the Central Intelligence Agency statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 32, Part 1900]

The Central Intelligence Agency collects, evaluates, and disseminates vital information on political, military, economic, scientific, and other developments abroad needed to safeguard national security.

The Central Intelligence Agency was established by the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*). It now functions under that statute, Executive Order 12333 of December 4, 1981, the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (50 U.S.C. 401 note), and other laws, Executive orders, regulations, and directives.

The Central Intelligence Agency is headed by a Director, who is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Central Intelligence Agency does the following:

- collects intelligence through human sources and by other appropriate means, except that the Central Intelligence Agency exercises no police, subpoena, 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), 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, Office of Public Affairs, Washington, DC 20505. Phone, 703-482-0623. Fax, 703-482-1739. 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	WALTER LUKKEN, <i>Acting</i>
Commissioners	BARTHOLOMEW H. CHILTON, MICHAEL V. DUNN, JILL E. SOMMERS
General Counsel	TERRY S. ARBIT
Executive Director	MADGE BOLINGER
Director, Division of Market Oversight	RICHARD SHILTS
Director, Division of Clearing and Intermediary Oversight	ANANDA RADHAKRISHNAN
Director, Division of Enforcement	GREGORY MOCEK
Chief Economist	GEOFFREY PRICE

[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, 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.

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