

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by Public Law 92-28, [\$4,669,000] \$4,994,310. (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-2000-0-1-505	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program activity	5	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations	5	5	5
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	5	5	5
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-5	-5
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	5	5	5
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
73.10 Total new obligations	5	5	5
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-5	-5	-5
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4	4	4
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	1	1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	5	5	5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	5	5	5
90.00 Outlays	5	5	5

The Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (the Committee) administers the Javits-Wagner-O'Day (JWOD) Act of 1971, as amended. The principal objective of the Program is to leverage the purchasing power of the Federal Government to provide employment opportunities for people who are blind or have other severe disabilities. The Committee accomplishes its mission by first identifying Government procurement requirements that can create employment opportunities for individuals who are blind or have other severe disabilities. Following opportunities for public comment and after due deliberation, the Committee then places such products and service requirements on the JWOD Procurement List, thus requiring Federal departments and agencies to procure the designated products and services from a network of over 625 qualified State and private non-profit agencies (NPAs) employing people who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

The long-term goal of the JWOD Program has been and continues to be increasing job opportunities for people who are blind or have other severe disabilities. In 2004, approximately 45,000 individuals who earned \$366.2 million in wages were employed through the JWOD Program. Because of their employment through the JWOD Program, these individuals have reduced their dependence on Social Security, Food Stamps, Temporary Assistance of Needy Families, and other public income transfer payments.

Because of changes in Federal procurement practices, the focus of the JWOD Program has changed significantly in the last decade. In an effort to become the preferred source for

products and services for Federal customers, the Program has opened new lines of business in areas such as automotive fleet management, document destruction services, and secure mail facility management that offer opportunities for future employment growth and support the President's management agenda for a more streamlined, efficient Government. In addition to pursuing these initiatives, the Program has expanded the range of military unique products and services it has traditionally provided to meet the needs of the Nation's war fighters. The resources proposed for 2007 would enable the Committee to continue to increase employment opportunities for people who are blind or severely disabled while providing Federal departments and agencies with high quality products and services to support their missions.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-2000-0-1-505	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
11.1 Direct obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			
2	2	2	2
99.5 Below reporting threshold			
3	3	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	5	5	5

Personnel Summary

Identification code 95-2000-0-1-505	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	29	29	32

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, [\$98,386,000] \$127,000,000, to remain available until expended, including not to exceed \$3,000 for official reception and representation expenses: *Provided, That Commodity Futures Trading Commission transaction fees authorized under section 716 of this Act shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2007 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2007 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than \$0.* (Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-1400-0-1-376	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Market oversight	26	26	32
00.02 Enforcement	36	39	52
00.03 Clearing and intermediary oversight	17	17	24
00.04 Proceedings	4	4	5
00.05 General Counsel	9	9	11
00.06 Chief Economist	2	2	3
10.00 Total new obligations	94	97	127
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	93	97	127
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	94	97	127
23.95 Total new obligations	-94	-97	-127
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year			

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	94	98
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	-1
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	93	97
Discretionary:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)		127
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	93	97
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	25	23
73.10	Total new obligations	94	127
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-94	-138
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	-2	
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	22	12
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	84	127
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	11
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	94	138
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections (from non-Federal sources)		-127
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	93	97
90.00	Outlays	96	11

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) administers the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936 (CEA), as amended. CFTC furthers the economic utility of the futures markets by encouraging efficiency, assuring integrity, and protecting participants against abusive trade practices, fraud, and deceit. CFTC performs daily surveillance of high-risk market activity and fundamental economic market factors as it systematically investigates the functioning of markets and market users. CFTC's oversight enables the markets to better serve their designated functions of providing a price discovery mechanism and CFTC constantly works to develop better tools to assist in detecting and preventing price distortions. CFTC also is responsible for detecting, investigating, and litigating violations of the CEA and CFTC regulations and monitors compliance activities of designated contract markets, registered commodities professionals, and self-regulatory organizations.

The Administration proposes increased resources for the CFTC in 2007. These increased resources will ensure proper oversight of the markets through the maintenance of adequate staffing levels, which generally have been held constant for years in the face of substantial market growth—trading volume has quadrupled over the past 12 years. The resources will also allow the CFTC to build upon its knowledge of the increasingly complex futures markets and improve its ability to undertake enforcement actions against wrongdoers. The CFTC must remain vigilant in its supervision of critical areas such as energy and foreign currency exchange fraud, and maintain expertise of the changing nature of traded products and evolving platforms on which they are traded.

For 2007, the Administration proposes a new transaction fee on commodity futures and option contracts traded on approved exchanges to cover the cost of the CFTC's regulatory activities. CFTC is the only Federal financial regulator that does not derive its funding from the specialized entities it regulates. This fee will shift CFTC's costs from the general taxpayer to the primary beneficiaries of CFTC's oversight and will be set at a level to avoid inhibiting the market's competitiveness.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 95-1400-0-1-376	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	54	58
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	1	1
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	1
11.9	Total personnel compensation	56	59
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	13	15
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	11	11
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	3
25.2	Other services	8	6
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1
99.0	Direct obligations	93	97
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1	
99.9	Total new obligations	94	97

Personnel Summary

Identification code 95-1400-0-1-376	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	487	503

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed \$500 for official reception and representation expenses, [\$63,000,000] \$62,370,000 [of which up to \$500,000 shall be used to coordinate with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency in the Agency's study pursuant to H.R. 2361, as passed by the Senate in the first session of the 109th Congress, to assess safety risks to both persons and the environment with regard to small engines, as required in Public Law 108-199, including real-world scenarios involving, among other things, operator burn, fire due to contact with flammable items, and refueling]. (*Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 61-0100-0-1-554	2005 actual	2006 est.	2007 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01	Reducing product hazards to children and families	49	49
00.02	Identifying product hazards	13	13
01.00	Direct program by activities—Subtotal (running)	62	62
09.01	Reimbursable program	3	3
10.00	Total new obligations	65	65
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	65	65
23.95	Total new obligations	-65	-65

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Discretionary:			
40.00	Appropriation	63	63
40.33	Appropriation permanently reduced (P.L. 109-148)	-1	
40.35	Appropriation permanently reduced	-1	
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	62	62