



United States
Consumer Product Safety Commission



Performance Budget Request to Congress

FISCAL YEAR 2026 | May 30, 2025

About the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

Congress created the U.S. CPSC more than 50 years ago, in 1972, with the Consumer Product Safety Act (CPSA). In addition to the CPSA, as amended by the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (CPSIA) and Pub. L. No. 112-28, CPSC also administers the Flammable Fabrics Act, the Refrigerator Safety Act, the Federal Hazardous Substances Act, the Poison Prevention Packaging Act, the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act, the Child Safety Protection Act, the Children's Gasoline Burn Prevention Act, the Drywall Safety Act, the Child Nicotine Poisoning Prevention Act, the Portable Fuel Container Safety Act, the Safe Sleep for Babies Act, Reese's Law, the imitation firearms provisions of Pub. L. Nos. 100-615 and 117-167, and the STURDY requirements of Pub. L. No. 117-328 (Division BB, Title II).

Congress has charged CPSC with addressing the safety of thousands of types of consumer products used in and around homes and schools, and in recreation.¹

CPSC uses analysis, standards development, enforcement, and education to identify and address product safety hazards that may cause injury or death. This important work includes:

- Hazard Identification and Assessment—collecting information and developing injury and death statistics relating to the use of products under CPSC's jurisdiction;
- Mandatory and Voluntary Standards—developing mandatory consumer product safety standards and participating in the development and strengthening of voluntary standards;
- Import Surveillance—using the agency's Risk Assessment Methodology (RAM) to analyze import data to identify and interdict violative consumer products before they enter the United States;
- Compliance and Enforcement—enforcing mandatory standards and removing defective products through compliance activities, such as recalls or other corrective actions, and litigating when necessary;
- Public Outreach—educating consumers, families, communities including historically underserved communities, industry, civic leaders, and state, local, and foreign governments about safety programs, alerts and recalls, emerging hazards, mandatory and voluntary standards, and product safety requirements in the United States;
- Intragovernmental and Intergovernmental Coordination—coordinating work on product safety issues with other federal government stakeholders, as well as with state and local authorities.

¹ Other federal agencies regulate specific product categories such as automobiles, planes, and boats; alcohol, tobacco, and firearms; foods, drugs, cosmetics, and medical devices; and pesticides.

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Executive Summary

CPSC Budget Priorities



Acting Chairman Peter A. Feldman

Pursuant to Section 27(k) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2976(k), the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) submits the following comments concurrently to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress, as well as to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

The President's FY 2026 Budget proposes to reorganize and transfer the functions of the Consumer Product Safety Commission to the HHS Office of the Secretary as the Assistant Secretary for Consumer Product Safety (ASCPS). Until the enactment of authorizing legislation to reorganize, the CPSC will continue to carry out its mission to protect the public from unreasonable risks of injury from consumer products as a standalone agency.

CPSC recommends that the budget, programs, and strategic goals set forward herein be used as a basis for ASCPS to model its future operations. Implementation plans for the savings and efficiencies arising from the integration of CPSC's function and mission into HHS will be developed contingent on the enactment of authorizing legislation.

The President's Budget requests \$135,000,000 for the Assistant Secretary for Consumer Product Safety, which is \$15,975,000 below the FY 2025 Enacted level for CPSC. This funding level supports 459 FTEs and operational costs. Under this scenario, reorganization within HHS would afford the new ASCPS an opportunity to realize additional savings associated with administrative and support functions and dedicate a higher portion of its FY 2026 request directly to safety operations beyond what CPSC can realize as a standalone entity.

CPSC recognizes the significant opportunities inherent in such reorganization and welcomes the opportunity to work with HHS, OMB, and Congress on that effort.

FY 2026 Budget Overview

The budgetary and programmatic adjustments in this section reconcile CPSC's FY 2025 Enacted level of \$151.00 million and 534 FTEs, with the agency's FY 2026 Budget Request level of \$135.00 million and 459 FTEs.

Pay (-\$16.00 million): CPSC will reduce staffing by -75 FTEs from the FY 2025 Enacted Level, saving \$16.00 million in FY 2026 personnel salaries and benefits costs.

Table 1: FY 2026 Budget Summary of Changes

Summary of Changes	FTE	Dollars (in millions)
FY 2025 Enacted	534	\$150.975
➤ FTE Reduction	(75)	(\$15.975)
FY 2026 Request	459	\$135.0

Proposed Appropriations Language

The FY 2026 President's Budget proposes to reorganize the functions of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and embed it in the HHS Office of the Secretary as the Assistant Secretary for Consumer Product Safety (ASCPS). Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation, CPSC accounts will be transferred to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Salaries and Expenses

Contingent upon enactment of authorizing legislation transferring the functions of the Consumer Product Safety Commission to the Department of Health and Human Services, for necessary expenses of the Assistant Secretary for Consumer Product Safety, 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, and purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to consumer product safety, \$135,000,000.

Budget Discussion by Strategic Goal

CPSC's Strategic Plan

CPSC's statutory mission is protecting the public from hazardous consumer products, and the agency's overarching vision is a nation free from unreasonable risks of injury and death from consumer products. CPSC has four Strategic Goals designed to realize the agency's vision and achieve its mission. CPSC's programs align with these Strategic Goals, and the agency implements them to achieve the goals outlined in CPSC's *2023–2026 Strategic Plan*. The Strategic Goals are:

- **Prevent**—Prevent hazardous products from reaching consumers;
- **Address**—Address hazardous consumer products in the marketplace and with consumers in a fast and effective manner;
- **Communicate**—Communicate actionable information about consumer product safety quickly and effectively; and
- **Support**—Efficiently and effectively support the CPSC's mission.

CPSC requests **\$135.0** million for FY 2026 to meet its Strategic Goals

Strategic Goal 1: Prevent

The FY 2026 Request supports Strategic Goal 1— **Prevent**, which focuses on stopping hazardous products from reaching consumers. CPSC works closely with standards development organizations (SDOs) to develop and strengthen voluntary standards for consumer products. This involves building consensus through engagement among relevant stakeholders outside the agency. Standards are also critical for preventing hazardous products from reaching consumers. CPSC develops new standards, when necessary and consistent with statutory authority, in response to identified product hazards.

A major component of CPSC's prevention approach is identifying and intercepting violative and hazardous consumer products through import surveillance and inspection programs. The agency conducts establishment inspections of manufacturers, importers, and retailers; monitors internet and resale markets; responds to reports about potentially hazardous products; and tests products for compliance with specific voluntary and mandatory standards.

Import Surveillance

Two key elements of CPSC's Import Surveillance program are:

- **CPSC port investigators** who are co-located with CBP at U.S. ports of entry. Port investigators identify and interdict consumer products that violate safety standards from entering the United States.
 - **CPSC's Risk Assessment Methodology (RAM)**, required by Section 222 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA), enables CPSC to identify products imported into the United States that are most likely to violate consumer product mandatory standards.
-

Safety Standards: Mandatory & Voluntary

CPSC develops mandatory standards when necessary and consistent with statutory authority. CPSC's statutory authority, however, generally requires the agency to rely on voluntary standards, if compliance with a voluntary standard is likely to eliminate or adequately reduce the risk of injury or death identified, and it is likely that there will be substantial compliance with the voluntary standard.

CPSC devotes significant resources under the *Prevent* Strategic Goal to work on voluntary standards and support mandatory standards. These efforts help to minimize consumer product hazards by integrating safety into the product design and manufacturing stages.

The agency encourages and engages with SDOs to develop strong voluntary consensus standards designed to protect consumers.

FY 2026 Budget Initiatives and Activities

The budget initiatives and activities, which contribute to the Strategic Goal *Prevent* and are funded by the FY 2026 Request, include:

Data Collection and Analysis

CPSC is a data-driven agency. CPSC collects and analyzes a wide range of data from numerous sources and uses that information to identify emerging hazards, characterizing the number and types of hazards presented by consumer products or product classes, developing mandatory and voluntary standards, and testing products to evaluate safety and compliance with established standards. To meet current and future needs, CPSC will focus on developing and deploying capabilities to address mission success, including expanded data sources, automated data intake and coding, enhanced anomaly and trend detection, and improved data analytics. In FY 2026, the agency will continue to seek improvement opportunities of its analysis of data for evidence of areas where safety issues can be addressed, including using Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) to improve contextual analysis of text data to accelerate identification of emerging hazard patterns and trends. These efforts continue to support the agency's data collection and analysis capabilities. Further details on this are provided under Strategic Goal 4.

Enterprise Data Analytics

CPSC will continue to support CPSC's existing data collection and analytics capabilities while transitioning to a future state that leverages open-source tools, Cloud-hosted data, and AI-assisted enterprise analytics. This approach aims to preserve the quality of existing incident data collection and enhancement processes while simultaneously seeking efficiencies through technological advancements.

Additionally, the agency will maintain the current data intake and collection systems that feed the CPSRMS. At the same time, it will continue to modernize the platform and migrate this important data collection and exchange service to the Cloud. Finally, CPSC plans to create an Analytic Center of Excellence to harness advanced data analytics,

consistent with President Trump's Executive Order 14179 (January 23, 2025), *Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence*, and the OMB implementing instructions M-25-21 (April 3, 2025). This center will improve CPSC's ability to identify unsafe products and target illegal shipments, helping to level the playing field for American manufacturers.

National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)

CPSC collects information on product-related injuries treated in hospital emergency departments (EDs) through the NEISS. The system uses a stratified sample of hospitals nationwide that are under contract with CPSC, and it enables probabilistic national estimates of product-related injuries to identify safety issues that may require additional analysis or corrective action. Other government agencies, consumer advocate organizations, and medical journals also use NEISS data.

In FY 2026, CPSC will continue to collect data from the hospitals being added to the NEISS as well as obtaining information from legacy hospitals, to enable calibration of trends while maintaining continuity with historical information.

Port Presence

CPSC co-locates investigators at select U.S. ports of entry to work side-by-side with CBP to identify and interdict shipments that are at high risk of not complying with CPSC requirements, including low-value eCommerce shipments. In FY 2026, CPSC will continue critical work to stop violative products at ports of entry and expedite clearance of compliant consumer product cargo, benefiting compliant importers.

CPSC will continue to immediately address evolving needs at the most critical port environments, including those that receive low-value eCommerce shipments of consumer products imported into the United States. This project continues CPSC's multi-phased strategy to identify and interdict high-risk imported consumer products. CPSC will utilize specialized equipment to identify and measure violative levels of chemicals to include lead and phthalates in children's products collected at ports of entry, as

each sample requires technical staff to analyze and/or test the sample for compliance.

Risk Assessment Methodology/Import Surveillance

The agency will continue to emphasize import surveillance by operating the RAM targeting system, in collaboration with CBP, to identify and stop violative imported products from entering the U.S. marketplace. For FY 2026, CPSC will continue to support the operation and implementation of the eFiling program. CPSC will expand data collection efforts undertaken for the Import Surveillance program by migrating the current on-premises system to the Cloud and enabling the utilization of its scaling capabilities.

Informed Compliance Inspection (ICI) Education and Outreach

Providing outreach and education to the trade community is an important part of CPSC's strategy to prevent hazardous products from reaching consumers. As part of this work, CPSC conducts Informed Compliance Inspections (ICIs) with first-time violators to provide information and resources so that future importations comply with U.S. consumer product laws and standards.

Hazards Research Collaborations and Testing

CPSC's National Product Testing and Evaluation Center provides the agency with technical capability to test and analyze consumer product samples the agency collects to determine whether risks exist from defects or the presence of standards violations. To ensure responsible use of its limited capital investment funds, CPSC follows a multi-year capital equipment life cycle replacement process. In FY 2026, CPSC will utilize upgraded equipment as part of the life cycle replacement plan, which includes repair and/or replacement of environmental conditioning chambers; upgrade and repair to the laboratory HVAC humidification controls to ensure necessary testing conditions for temperature and humidity are controlled better in the labs; clean out and refurbishment of the Pool and Spa drain cover test tank, storage tank and pump systems; and replacement of several types of test equipment that have degraded over time. These specific upgrades are vital to analyze incident samples for failure modes, for conditioning of samples prior to

testing for compliance and imported products, and to support standards development.

In FY 2026, CPSC will continue work to close identified shortfalls in applied research in hazard identification.

Voluntary Standards

CPSC participates in the voluntary standards process to reduce the risks associated with hazardous consumer products. In many cases, CPSC's statutory authority requires the agency to rely on voluntary standards if compliance with a voluntary standard is likely to eliminate or adequately reduce the risk of injury, and it is likely that there will be substantial compliance with the voluntary standard. In FY 2024, CPSC participated in 88 voluntary standards activities, collaborating with test labs, consumer advocates, and other stakeholders to improve consensus of voluntary standards across a wide range of consumer products. The 88 activities resulted in finalizing 26 standards that improve safety. Details of CPSC's voluntary standards activities are available at <https://www.cpsc.gov/Regulations-Laws--Standards/Voluntary-Standards/Voluntary-Standards-Activities-Reports>.

Mandatory Standards

CPSC continually evaluates its rulemaking agenda and focuses the agency's resources for promulgating mandatory standards on the products presenting the highest consumer product safety risks, taking account of voluntary standards. In FY 2026, the agency's mandatory rulemaking is expected to focus on statutorily-mandated rulemaking, and other activity consistent with Presidential Executive Orders and/or direction from OMB.

Strategic Goal 2: Address

The FY 2026 Request supports Strategic Goal 2— **Address**, which focuses on quickly and effectively addressing hazardous consumer products in the marketplace and with consumers.

CPSC's Office of Compliance and Field Operations ("Compliance & Field") is the Goal Leader for Strategic Goal 2—**Address**.

Essential elements under Address that are led by Compliance and Field are: (1) rapidly identify and prioritize hazardous consumer products for enforcement action; (2) minimize further exposure to hazardous consumer products through effective and timely enforcement that also deters future unlawful actions; (3) advance timely, comprehensive, effective, and efficient consumer product recalls for hazardous consumer products; and (4) monitor post-recall firm actions to identify need for additional compliance, enforcement, or communication activities.

Identifying and Investigating Hazardous Products

Field staff focuses on identifying and investigating hazardous consumer products throughout the United States and online. CPSC Field Investigators and eSAFE staff identify and investigate hazardous

consumer products through investigating reported incidents and injuries, conducting online surveillance, and performing establishment inspections.

Enforcement

Thorough investigations serve as the foundation for CPSC's efforts to address products that may present a substantial product hazard or violate a standard. When the agency determines that a product is hazardous, CPSC initially seeks to protect consumers by working with the responsible firm(s) to devise a corrective action plan (CAP) to address the product hazard via a recall, to notify the public about the available remedies, and to track recall responsiveness and subsequent deaths or injuries. When firms are unwilling to take voluntary corrective action to address a hazardous product, CPSC may notify the public or seek a mandatory recall. Additionally, where firms fail to comply with their reporting obligations or engage in other prohibited acts, CPSC analyzes facts and law to achieve appropriate civil penalty assessments and demands with the goal of holding firms accountable through settlement agreements.

CPSC's Fast-Track Program: Allows eligible firms to implement consumer-level voluntary recalls on an expedited basis after immediately stopping sale and distribution of the potentially hazardous product without CPSC determination of whether the product creates a substantial product hazard.

Recall Communications: CPSC works with firms to use multiple communication methods and technologies to communicate recall information to consumers.

FY 2026 Budget Initiatives and Activities

The budget initiatives and activities that contribute to the Strategic Goal *Address*, and are funded by the FY 2026 Request, include:

Investigations

Compliance and Field staff investigate product hazards to determine compliance with mandatory safety standards and identify substantial product hazards. CPSC's investigations include nationwide marketplace and port surveillance; inspections and analysis of information provided by manufacturers, importers, wholesalers, and retailers; Internet surveillance; and detailed technical analysis of potential hazards. A critical function of CPSC's field operations team involves performing comprehensive reviews of fatal and non-fatal consumer product safety incidents, including evaluating human and environmental incident factors and reporting on specific details required for evaluating product risks.

The growing eCommerce marketplace requires a corresponding increase in internet surveillance to identify and remove banned or recalled products offered for sale online. In FY 2026, the eSAFE team will continue to provide investigations of regulated and product defect cases concerning online products through online surveillance, improved technology, and on-the-ground investigations of incidents involving online products as well as seek opportunities to strengthen its eCommerce enforcement program.

Enforcement

CPSC seeks corrective action for products that violate mandatory safety standards or create a substantial product hazard. The assessment of whether a product creates a substantial product hazard requires a well-developed investigation with analysis that is supported by facts and law. When an appropriate corrective action cannot be achieved as part of a voluntary CAP, CPSC,

through litigation, pursues a mandatory corrective action. For FY 2026, CPSC will continue to conduct on-site firm inspections, recall checks, and oversight of recall activities to ensure hazardous products are removed from consumers' homes and from the stream of commerce generally. CPSC will also continue to conduct complex product investigations to include serious chronic and chemical hazards.

Firms that conduct recalls submit Monthly Progress Reports to CPSC with updates on recall participation and additional incidents or injuries identified after the firm issued the recall. The agency monitors recalling firms' reports. Where firms fail to comply with their reporting obligations or engage in other prohibited acts, CPSC investigates and seeks appropriate civil penalties.

Compliance Technology Systems

CPSC will continue operation and maintenance of case management systems for the agency and implementation of a newer case management system for enforcement work.

In addition, CPSC will continue to utilize systems that enable searches of eCommerce platforms and other Internet sites to identify the sale of prohibited and recalled consumer products.

State and Local Program

Communicating safety responsibilities and educating industry on its safety obligations, are cost-effective methods of achieving compliance and reducing injuries and deaths. The State and Local Program, managed by CPSC's Division of Field Operations, works with state and local governments nationwide to conduct outreach and education activities to increase dissemination of consumer product safety information and improve consumer response to product recalls. This program helps state governments build capacity, adopting safety initiatives, and monitor recall notifications.

Strategic Goal 3: Communicate

The FY 2026 Request supports Strategic Goal 3—**Communicate**, which focuses on communicating actionable information about consumer product safety quickly and effectively. CPSC uses a wide array of communication channels and strategies to provide timely, targeted information about consumer product safety to the public, industry, and other stakeholders.

Serving as the go-to source of life-saving consumer product safety information for the public and businesses

CPSC strives to be the primary source of consumer product safety information for consumers, businesses, and other government agencies. The agency strives to improve accessibility and usefulness of consumer product safety information for all consumers. The agency is continuously evaluating and identifying areas for improvement and optimization of its digital content to reach a broader audience with accurate and actionable consumer product safety information.

CPSC measures the usefulness of its messaging through evaluative tools. Examples include tracking visits to CPSC websites, downloads of CPSC safety information, and tracking the reach of CPSC messages through media monitoring services and open rates for CPSC recall emails.

Disseminating information through targeted approaches

CPSC works to increase dissemination of consumer product safety information through targeted approaches, including:

- **Leveraging technology to enhance and expedite the agency's communication of safety information.** Keeping CPSC's website infrastructure updated to reflect best practices. Additionally, CPSC strives to expand dissemination of its safety information through increased use of modern communication technologies, including emerging social media platforms, such as Truth Social, and streaming content platforms.
- **Strategically expanding communications.** The agency uses a variety of media platforms to disseminate safety information to the general public and to particular audiences.
Examples include:
 - Recall notices, product hazards warnings and other safety information distributed in English and Spanish via electronic newsletters.
 - Regular posts of social media content in English and Spanish, as well as feeds of CPSC's safety information on other social media platforms.
 - PSAs and videos on safety tips on YouTube.
 - Webinar videos for small businesses.
- **Conducting outreach campaigns on priority hazards.** Conducting the *Pool Safely* campaign to reduce childhood drownings, collaborating with federal agencies to share safe sleep tips, and socializing information on Carbon Monoxide (CO) poisoning and the safe use of portable generators before and after hurricanes.

FY 2026 Budget Initiatives and Activities

The budget initiatives and activities that contribute to the Strategic Goal *Communicate* and are funded by the FY 2026 Request, include:

Public Information and Education Campaigns

Consumers, safety advocates, industry, and state and local government agencies need high-quality information about consumer product safety. Consumers need safety information to make informed decisions for themselves and their families. Safety advocates rely on accurate data to shape their policy recommendations. Industry needs information to stay in compliance with safety requirements. State and local government agencies need high-quality information to establish new safety requirements that advance consumer safety. CPSC will continue to conduct information and education (I&E) campaigns with the aim of preventing injuries and deaths from consumer products. The campaigns will address various hazards, including child drownings (*Pool Safety* campaign), baby safety, and CO poisoning associated with power outages from weather events. CPSC will also continue to execute seasonal campaigns focused on product-related hazards, such as fireworks and holiday safety.

Moreover, the agency is committed to maintaining a dynamic and up-to-date website along with a strong digital presence across all platforms, ensuring that information is consistently reliable, accessible, and timely. Additionally, the agency will leverage various external touchpoints to enhance community-focused educational efforts and engage meaningfully with consumers.

CPSC will maintain translation of recall notices and product safety warnings into Spanish. CPSC will maintain and optimize its listserv to effectively communicate with consumers who have subscribed to receive recall notices and other important safety information via email. CPSC will continue to reach more than 400,000 email subscribers with CPSC public announcements, including recalls, safety updates, business education, and event information.

Internet and Social Media

CPSC uses a variety of online platforms to reach the public, including websites (e.g., [cpsc.gov](https://www.cpsc.gov), [SaferProducts.gov](https://www.SaferProducts.gov), [PoolSafely.gov](https://www.PoolSafely.gov), and [AnchorIt.gov](https://www.AnchorIt.gov)), social media, email alerts, and videos. CPSC posts recalls to its website and recalls app. Safety education and other news releases are provided in Really Simple Syndication (RSS) news feed format. This enables users to access updates to online content in a standardized, computer-readable format. This also allows the media and others to obtain information from CPSC websites, and, in seconds, have the information posted on their websites from the RSS feed. In FY 2026, CPSC will continue to have a strong social media and Web presence as key components of achieving its safety mission.

CPSC is dedicated to the daily management and upkeep of the agency's website, which serves as a crucial resource for consumers seeking information on product recalls and safety. The website will consistently feature timely updates on recalls, safety warnings, scientific reports, and other relevant content. CPSC will also continue to manage its extensive database of over 400,000 consumers and utilize an engagement tool to inform a growing number of digital subscribers about recalls. This tool has become an essential component of our email messaging strategy, allowing us to effectively target specific users with pertinent recall information.

Media

In FY 2026, CPSC will engage national and local media to generate coverage for major recalls and safety campaigns, including drowning prevention, fireworks injury prevention, holiday toy and decoration safety, CO poisoning, chronic hazards, and other emerging hazards.

Consumer Hotline

The CPSC Hotline offers information and assistance on product safety issues, as well as files incident reports for consumers or other stakeholders. CPSC will continue to operate the Hotline and General Information number (1-800-638-2772) in FY 2026.

Strategic Goal 4: Support

The FY 2026 Request supports Strategic Goal 4 —**Support**, which focuses on efficient, responsive, and transparent services that support CPSC's mission. CPSC's approach to this goal involves excellence in information technology, financial management, human capital, legal & legislative affairs, facilities support services, equal employment opportunity support, and resources for the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to provide oversight of programs that most directly impact the CPSC public safety mission.

FY 2026 Budget Initiatives and Activities

The budget initiatives and activities that contribute to the Strategic Goal *Support* and are funded by the FY 2026 Budget Request include:

Human Resources Management

Having a highly trained and engaged workforce is critical to the dynamic challenges of the consumer product safety landscape and achieving CPSC's life-saving mission. To accomplish this mission, CPSC will utilize and develop staff with a wide range of specialized and support skills, and the education, expertise, and potential to fulfill the full depth and breadth of agency responsibilities. All supervisors will be trained on how to manage probationary and trial periods effectively as a critical tool for ensuring a high-quality workforce.

In FY 2026, CPSC will oversee employee performance, ensuring that performance expectations are aligned with the agency's mission, appropriately challenging, and clearly communicated. Human Resources staff will support managers by offering training and providing the necessary tools and resources to drive staff productivity.

Financial Management

CPSC is committed to the effective and efficient management of the agency's financial resources. To uphold this commitment, financial management processes and internal controls will be strengthened to ensure accurate and reliable financial reporting. Financial Management staff will also focus on

improvements to acquisition planning, budget formulation, execution, and accounting. For FY 2026, the agency will continue to address audit recommendations related to internal controls and enterprise risk management.

CPSC will continue to adhere to procurement Executive Orders (E.O.), including E.O. 14275, *Restoring Common Sense to Federal Procurement*, to streamline agency FAR supplements and related guidance and align to FAR Council's deviation guidance. In FY 2025, CPSC analyzed procurement actions in response to E.O. 14240, *Eliminating Waste and Saving Taxpayer Dollars by Consolidating Procurement*, and identified common goods and services contracts for award by the General Services Administration (GSA), including information technology, cybersecurity, financial, and audit services. CPSC will also continue to assess the procurement of commercial and non-commercial products and services to provide cost-effective solutions for the agency's safety operations.

In FY 2025, CPSC identified contracts and procurement activities required to implement the agency's goals and objectives, and prioritized expenditures related to port, field, and laboratory investments, investigatory work; the collection, processing, and shipping of samples; the collection of epidemiological data, including procurement of NEISS data and death certificates; and laboratory operations that support the Offices of Compliance (EXC) and Import Surveillance (EXIS). Additional covered contracts and purchases include those necessary to support ongoing agency litigation obligations, including

depositions, transcripts, and other legal documents; mission critical information technology purchases that assist EXC, EXIS, EXRR program operations; and mission critical purchases related to information technology network operations and security. In FY 2026, CPSC will continue to promote cost and operational efficiencies and the financial integrity of its public safety mission.

Information Technology (IT)

Managing and leveraging technology and data is crucial to the operations of CPSC's achievement of its mission and agency strategic goals and objectives.

CPSC will create an Analytic Center of Excellence (CoE) to harness advanced data analytics, consistent with President Trump's Executive Order 14179 (January 23, 2025), *Removing Barriers to American Leadership in Artificial Intelligence*, and the OMB implementing instructions M-25-21 (April 3, 2025). This center will improve CPSC's ability to identify unsafe products and target illegal shipments, helping to level the playing field for American manufacturers.

In alignment with M-25-21, the CoE will aggressively pursue the adoption of effective, mission-enabling AI to benefit the American people, and will seek to avoid unnecessary and bureaucratic requirements that inhibit innovation and reasonable adoption. The CoE will seek to leverage these technologies to advance the efficiency and effectiveness of mission execution, while maintaining safeguards to retain public trust.

In FY 2026, CPSC will continue to develop, implement, operate, maintain, and protect IT networks and systems. Additionally, CPSC will continue managing policy, planning, and compliance activities related to the effective management of IT resources, as required by law and policy, including, but not limited to, OMB Circulars No. A-11 and No. A-130, Clinger Cohen Act of 1996 (CCA), Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA), Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, the E-

Government Act of 2002, Government-wide Federal Cloud Computing Strategy—Cloud Smart—policy, Zero Trust Architecture, Federal IT Modernization Report, Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-435), and all applicable executive orders and government-wide direction.

Facilities Support Services

In FY 2026, CPSC will continue right sizing its GSA-leased real estate footprint to align with occupancy rates and ensure the safe and efficient management of office and public space. Personal property accountability and accurate depreciation calculations remains a continued focus for the agency, in addition to consumer product sample system management, and hazardous material destruction. In FY 2026, CPSC will conduct a Continuity of Operations exercise and revise occupancy emergency procedures in reconfigured spaces.

Legal Affairs

For the agency to be effective, the public must be confident that CPSC employees are upholding the highest ethical standards in conducting their work. In FY 2026, CPSC will continue ensuring employee compliance with the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 and the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch (5 CFR Part 2635). The ethics program, which applies to every agency employee, is designed to prevent financial and other conflicts of interest and thereby ensure that government decisions are made free from any personal bias.

CPSC will also continue to update and maintain the agency's policies and procedures providing guidance and instruction to employees. In addition, transparency of agency activity is an important priority for CPSC. The agency responds to information requests from the public within the constraints of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and other disclosure laws.

CPSC will continue providing timely responses to information requests and proactive disclosure of information of interest to the public.

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Strategic Plan Summary

CPSC's FY 2026 Request and the included FY 2026 Annual Performance Plan (APP) align with the Commission's previously approved *2023–2026 Strategic Plan*. The Request sets the framework for subsequent agency planning, communication, management, and reporting. The *Strategic Plan* provides a general direction for resource allocation, program design, and management decisions. The Strategic Plan defines the evidence and performance data that will be used to monitor and assess program effectiveness.

CPSC has formulated strategic objectives within each strategic goal, and these objectives reflect the key component outcomes necessary to achieve each of the strategic goals. The strategic objectives are underpinned by strategies and initiatives, which define additional outcomes, outputs, and activities that CPSC will implement and pursue within each strategic objective. CPSC has identified the FY 2026 key performance measures for monitoring and reporting on progress toward achieving the strategic objectives.

MISSION Protecting the public from hazardous consumer products
VISION A nation free from unreasonable risks of injury and death from consumer products

STRATEGIC GOAL 1: PREVENT Prevent hazardous products from reaching consumers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Objective 1.1 Improve identification and timely assessment of hazards to consumers Strategic Objective 1.2 Lead efforts to improve the safety of consumer products before they reach the marketplace through robust and effective safety standards Strategic Objective 1.3 Increase capability to identify and stop imported hazardous consumer products 	STRATEGIC GOAL 2: ADDRESS Address hazardous consumer products in the marketplace and with consumers in a fast and effective manner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Objective 2.1 Rapidly identify and prioritize hazardous consumer products for enforcement action Strategic Objective 2.2 Minimize further exposure to hazardous consumer products through effective and timely enforcement that also deters future unlawful actions Strategic Objective 2.3 Advance timely, comprehensive, effective, and efficient consumer product recalls for hazardous consumer products Strategic Objective 2.4 Monitor post-recall firm actions to identify <u>need</u> for additional compliance, enforcement, or communication activities
STRATEGIC GOAL 3: COMMUNICATE Communicate actionable information about consumer product safety quickly and effectively <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Objective 3.1 Improve accessibility, usefulness, and actionability of consumer product safety information Strategic Objective 3.2 Increase dissemination of actionable consumer product safety information Strategic Objective 3.3 Increase and enhance CPSC collaborations to reach consumers, including vulnerable and underserved communities 	STRATEGIC GOAL 4: SUPPORT Efficiently and effectively support the CPSC's mission <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Objective 4.1 Attract, recruit, cultivate, and retain a high-performing and engaged workforce Strategic Objective 4.2 Ensure strong stewardship and effective use of agency resources Strategic Objective 4.3 Foster public trust in the Commission by holding employees and officials to a high standard of ethics; updating and maintaining agency's internal governance system; and promoting transparency in agency operations Strategic Objective 4.4 Deliver high-quality effective mission-oriented information and technology solutions

Annual Performance Plan (APP) and Details

The CPSC's safety mission is protecting the public from hazardous consumer products, and the agency's overarching vision is a nation free from unreasonable risks of injury and death from consumer products.

The following FY 2026 APP was developed using the framework established in the 2023–2026 Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan defines evidence and performance data that will be used to monitor and assess program effectiveness. This APP is subject to revision based on the finalization of the 2026–2030 Strategic Plan.

CPSC's Approach to Goal 1: **Prevent**

CPSC uses several means to try to prevent injury or harm from consumer products. The overall approach is to: (1) work at the national and international level to help ensure that hazards are appropriately addressed by voluntary standards or mandatory standards; (2) provide technical information and other support for voluntary standards development; (3) allocate inspection, surveillance, and enforcement resources effectively to identify and remove hazardous products from the marketplace; and (4) educate manufacturers on safety requirements and collaborate with government regulatory counterparts to help build safety into consumer products.

Another major component of CPSC's prevention approach is identification and interception of hazardous consumer products through import surveillance and inspection programs. The agency conducts establishment inspections of manufacturers, importers, and retailers; monitors Internet and resale markets; responds to industry-generated reports about potentially hazardous products; and tests products for compliance with specific mandatory and voluntary standards.

CPSC's Approach to Goal 2: **Address**

To better identify potentially hazardous products, CPSC will monitor internal and external information sources, leverage online surveillance activities, and improve methods for integrating information from multiple sources. To advance the agency's ability to act upon the information and quickly remove the most hazardous products from the marketplace, CPSC will review incident profiles and other information to improve its prioritization of products for investigation. The agency will also seek to enhance resources to promptly investigate hazardous products, seek timely voluntary corrective actions from firms, seek corrective action and notices to the public for non-cooperating firms, and pursue civil penalties to provide effective deterrence of law violations. CPSC will also work with firms to maximize communications about recalls through multiples communication channels and the use of technology. CPSC will prioritize resources to improve its recall monitoring process and conduct follow-up activities with firms, as appropriate. The agency will also work with a variety of stakeholders to better understand consumer behavior in the recall context and to increase recall response rates.

CPSC's Approach to Goal 3: Communicate

CPSC uses a wide array of communication channels and strategies to provide timely, targeted information about consumer product safety to the public, industry, and other stakeholders. The agency disseminates safety messages through workshops and training sessions; listserv messages; press releases; newspaper, radio, and TV interviews; PSAs and paid advertising; and, increasingly, through social media, including blogs and Twitter. CPSC will improve the accessibility, usefulness, and utility of its safety messages by collecting and analyzing data; and designing and applying new and innovative communication tools. An additional element of CPSC's strategy involves strengthening collaborations with stakeholders, including other government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and those with an interest in amplifying our safety messaging. This may include collaboration on information and education campaigns on product safety.

CPSC's Approach to Goal 4: Support

CPSC's approach to this goal involves attracting, recruiting, cultivating, and retaining a high-performing workforce; ensuring strong stewardship and effective use of agency resources; fostering public trust in the agency by holding employees and officials to a high standard of ethics; updating and maintaining agency's internal governance system; promoting transparency in agency operations; and delivering high-quality, effective mission-oriented information and technology solutions.

Key Performance Measure Summary

Strategic Objective (SO)	Key Performance Measure (KM)	Lead Office	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target
Goal 1: Prevent Prevent hazardous products from reaching consumers				
SO 1.1 Improve identification and timely assessment of hazards to consumers	KM1.1.1 Number of hazard characterization annual reports completed on consumer product-related fatalities, injuries, and/or losses for specific hazards	Hazard Identification	13	8
	KM1.1.2 Percentage of consumer product-related injury cases correctly captured at NEISS hospitals		90%	90%
SO 1.2 Lead efforts to improve the safety of consumer products before they reach the marketplace through robust and effective safety standards	KM1.2.1 Number of voluntary standards activities in which CPSC staff participated that result in a revised standard that reduces the risk of injury associated with products covered by the standard	Hazard Identification	20	16
	KM1.2.2 Number of rulemaking briefing packages prepared		15	6
	KM1.2.3 Percentage of firms that are engaged with a timely establishment inspection after being identified as a repeat offender	Import	83%	83%
SO 1.3 Increase capability to identify and stop imported hazardous consumer products	KM1.3.1 Percentage of consumer product imports, identified as high-risk, examined at import	Import	85%	87%
	KM1.3.2 Percentage of import shipments processed through the Risk Assessment Methodology (RAM) system that are cleared within 1 business day		99%	99%
	KM1.3.3 Number of import examinations completed		38,500	51,000
	KM1.3.4 Number of low value eCommerce shipment examinations completed		10,500	14,500
Goal 2: Address Address hazardous consumer products in the marketplace and with consumers in a fast and effective manner				
SO 2.1 Rapidly identify and prioritize hazardous consumer products for enforcement action	KM2.1.1 Percentage of cases for which a Preliminary Determination is made within 85 business days of case opening (Hazard Priorities A, B, and C)	Compliance	75%	70%
	KM2.1.2 Percentage of cases for which a compliance determination is made within 5 business days of completed sample evaluation		85%	85%
SO 2.2 Minimize further exposure to hazardous consumer products through effective and timely enforcement that also deters future unlawful actions	KM2.2.1 Percentage of cases for which a CAP is accepted, or public notice process initiated within 90 business days of a Preliminary Determination (Hazard Priorities A, B, and C)	Compliance	75%	75%
	KM2.2.2 Percentage of cases for which a firm is notified of a violation within 10 business days of compliance violation determination		80%	80%
	KM2.2.3 Percentage of Fast-Track cases with corrective actions initiated within 20 business days of case opening		96%	90%
	KM2.2.4 Percentage of initial assessments to determine whether to open a civil penalty investigation that are conducted within 90 days of the recall announcement		95%	95%

Strategic Objective (SO)	Key Performance Measure (KM)	Lead Office	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target
	KM2.2.5 Percentage of cases open 90 business days for which a product safety assessment planning discussion is held with technical staff		95%	95%
SO 2.3 Advance timely, comprehensive, effective, and efficient consumer product recalls for hazardous consumer products	KM2.3.1 Recall response rate for all consumer product recalls	Compliance	43%	43%
SO 2.4 Monitor post-recall firm actions to identify need for additional compliance, enforcement, or communication activities	KM2.4.1 Percentage of overdue notification notices sent to firms within 21 calendar days of determining a firm's monthly progress report is overdue	Compliance	95%	95%
Goal 3: Communicate Communicate actionable information about consumer product safety quickly and effectively				
SO 3.1 Improve accessibility, usefulness, and actionability of consumer product safety information	KM3.1.1 Number of engagements with CPSC safety messaging on social media channels by stakeholders ² (in millions)	Communications	20	22
SO 3.2 Increase dissemination of actionable consumer product safety information	KM3.2.1 Number of national media placements of CPSC stories	Communications	30	30
	KM3.2.2 Percentage of recall press releases cycled through the Office of Communications (OCM) in 2 business days or less once received from the Office of Compliance & Field Operations ³		90%	90%
	KM3.2.3 Unique open rate for email subscribers to CPSC's recall announcement ⁴		35%	24%
SO 3.3 Increase and enhance CPSC collaborations to reach consumers, including vulnerable and underserved communities	KM3.3.1 Number of collaborations with external groups to amplify OCM's safety campaign messages, especially with historically excluded communities	Communications	25	27
Goal 4: Support Efficiently and effectively support the CPSC's mission				
SO 4.1 Attract, recruit, and cultivate a high-performing and engaged workforce	KM4.1.1 Percentage of employees satisfied with opportunities to improve their skills	Human Resources	74%	76%
	KM4.1.2 Percentage of hiring managers (authorized to hire) trained on recruitment		93%	93%
	KM4.1.3 High-performing Federal Workforce – Employee Engagement Index Score		71%	72%
SO 4.2 Ensure strong stewardship and effective use of agency resources	KM4.2.1 Achieve unqualified opinion on independent financial audit	Financial Management	UQ/M ⁵	UQ/M

² "Engagements" refers to the number of interactions (likes, shares, comments) with CPSC social media content.

³ Prior to FY 2025, the key measure statement for KM3.2.2 was "Percentage of recall press releases cycled through the Office of Communications (OCM) in 2 business days or less once received from the Office of Compliance & Field Operations"

⁴ Per the 2023 Public Sector Benchmark Report issued by Granicus, the contractor that executes our email communications, shows that the median open rate for email communications from all federal agencies is 24%.

⁵ When this key measure was initially established in CPSC's FY 2023 Operating Plan, the target was initially set to "1." In CPSC's FY 2024 Annual Performance Report (APR), the target was updated to UQ/M (Unqualified or Unmodified) to best reflect the target level for this key measure going forward.

Strategic Objective (SO)	Key Performance Measure (KM)	Lead Office	FY 2025 Target	FY 2026 Target
SO 4.3 Foster public trust in the Commission by holding employees and officials to a high standard of ethics; updating and maintaining agency's internal governance system; and promoting transparency in agency operations	KM4.3.1 Percentage of financial disclosure forms reviewed and certified timely by OGC	General Counsel	100%	100%
	KM4.3.2 Percentage of FOIA responses to the public that meet timeliness benchmarks		75%	75%
SO 4.4 Deliver high-quality effective mission-oriented information and technology solutions	KM4.4.1 Percentage of operating uptime for IT systems	Information Technology	98%	98%
	KM4.4.2 Percentage of operating uptime for IT networks		99%	99%
	KM4.4.3 Percentage of critical vulnerabilities addressed from U.S. CERT (United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team) within 3 business days		100%	100%
	KM4.4.4 Percentage of prioritized IT projects delivered on time, on budget, and with intended performance		85%	85%
	KM4.4.5 Percentage of prioritized high-risk IT security audit findings addressed		95%	95%

Appendix A: Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act Report

Summary

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act) requires each federal agency, in its annual budget request, to include a report on:

- (1) each public recommendation of the Government Accountability Office (GAO) that is designated as "open" or "closed, unimplemented" for a period of at least 1 year preceding the date on which such justification is submitted;
- (2) each public recommendation for corrective action from the agency's Office of the Inspector General (OIG) that was published at least 1 year before the justification is submitted for which no final action was taken; and
- (3) the implementation status of each such recommendation.

[This CPSC report](#) includes GAO and OIG reports issued before January 2024 for which CPSC has open or closed, unimplemented recommendations.

The report has four (4) parts:

Part 1: GAO recommendations and their implementation status

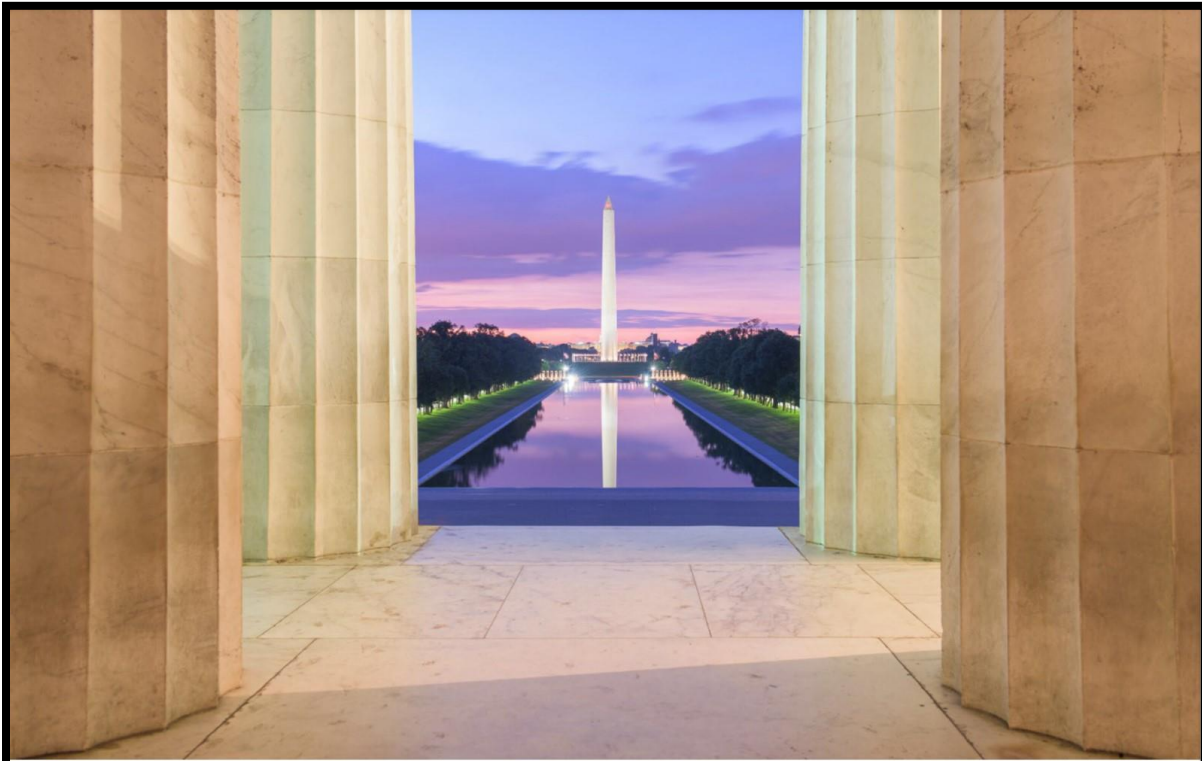
Part 2: OIG recommendations and their implementation status

Part 3: Reconciliation of CPSC's records to the OIG's Semi-Annual Report to Congress (SAR)

Part 4: Acronyms

Appendix B: Budget Request from the Agency's Office of Inspector General





VISION STATEMENT

We are agents of positive change striving for continuous improvements in our agency's management and program operations, as well as within the Office of Inspector General.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

We will:

Work with the Commission and the Congress to improve program management.

Maximize the positive impact and ensure the independence and objectivity of our audits, investigations, and other reviews.

Use our investigations and other reviews to increase government integrity and recommend improved systems to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

Be innovative, question existing procedures, and suggest improvements.

Build relationships with program managers based on a shared commitment to improving program operations and effectiveness.

Strive to continually improve the quality and usefulness of our products.

Work together to address government-wide issues.

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BUDGET REQUEST

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) is pleased to offer its independent budget request in accordance with sections 406(g)(1-3) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended (IG Act). With this request for an earmark within the CPSC budget, CPSC OIG seeks to join other OIGs in exercising independent control of its budget and staffing level. This level of independence is critical to protect our office's independence and ability to control how it manages its workload without restriction.

This proposed budget offers many benefits to the CPSC and to American consumers. It will allow us to increase oversight over agency programs that most directly impact the CPSC's mission of "Protecting the public from hazardous products." By transmitting an independent budget request and supporting information, we hope to enhance both the independence and effectiveness of our office.

The CPSC has, in the past, offered to provide additional contracting funds to offset shortfalls in OIG staff. While this offer has been appreciated, the determination of whether to contract out OIG engagements in specific, and how to best utilize OIG resources in general, is the purview of the Inspector General and not the agency. The OIG is required to perform both statutory engagements, which apply to all Federal agencies, and agency-specific engagements, which target specific agency programs. We have historically contracted out statutorily required engagements, such as the financial statement audit. There are a wide variety of contractors with experience performing these types of engagements. This promotes competition and allows us to receive a good return on investment. The calculus is different in regard to engagements involving programs unique to the CPSC. Our experience is that it is difficult to obtain bids from qualified contractors for CPSC-specific engagements. We have experience offering contract opportunities which receive no interest or just one bid.

Additionally, contracting out engagements, when done properly, involves work by existing staff to acquire and monitor the contractor's services according to professional standards. Depending on the complexity of the engagement, contract oversight can take hundreds of hours. Our auditors, who are already fully tasked, are the best qualified to monitor the work of the contractors in question, and without additional staff we do not have the capability to monitor additional contracts.



In many ways, more important than the economic factors at play are the pragmatic ones. We have determined that, concerning programs unique to the CPSC and its mission, it is advantageous to develop and retain organizational knowledge and oversight capacity by hiring staff rather than contracting out efforts piecemeal. Engagements build on one another and the only way the OIG can build capacity and retain knowledge is by completing the engagements in-house.

So, what will the American people gain from our increased staff resources?

- Increased oversight and transparency by an average of one additional audit per auditor per year.
- Increased efficiency of agency operations due to a greater focus of OIG efforts on mission-related engagements, improving the agency's ability to protect the public from dangerous consumer products.
- Increased return on investment of taxpayer dollars as a result of retaining greater organizational knowledge in-house.
- Increased safety for CPSC employees as our investigator joins many other OIGs throughout the government investigating identify theft against employees related to pandemic relief funds.

We have historically had a good working relationship with agency management. In the past, we have been able to provide preliminary findings to agency management, while audits were still ongoing, that provided management with suggestions for improvement which management then implemented prior to the conclusion of the audit. An increase in staff will allow us to increase the number of mission-related audits conducted each year. This will result in our issuing more recommendations that are tailored to the CPSC's mission. When implemented, these recommendations will increase the efficiency of agency operations and improve the effectiveness of the agency in protecting the public from hazardous consumer products.

Every year during our risk assessment process we identify more high-risk areas in need of auditing than we can complete. Additional staff will give us the ability to address this backlog. As a result, we will be able to audit more high-risk programs and reduce the risks of fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement.



**U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
Office of Inspector General
Budget for FY 2026**
(in thousands)

Resources	FY 2024 Actuals*	FY 2025 Estimate	FY 2026 Request
FTEs	7	6	6
Salaries and Personnel Benefits	\$ 1,139	\$ 1,217	\$ 1,278
Contracts and Operating Expenses			
Statutory Audits	\$ 374	\$ 336	\$ 343
Statutory CIGIE payment	\$ 7	\$ 7	\$ 8
Statutory Training	\$ 15	\$ 18	\$ 18
Agency-Specific Audits and Other Operating Expenses	\$ 25	\$ 84	\$ 111
TOTAL	\$ 1,560	\$ 1,662	\$ 1,758

*Two of seven positions were filled for less than a full year.

The information presented above comes from two different sources. The FY 2024 actuals come from CPSC information; the FY 2025 Estimate is based on the most recent year-to-date spending information available. The FY 2026 Request is based on OIG estimates made within the confines of the budget parameters assigned by CPSC management. The assumptions used to develop the estimate and request are discussed on Pages 5-6.



FY 2026 BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

Personnel Costs

- We will retain our current staff in FY 2026.
- FY 2026 salaries are adjusted to account for any step increases and agency-wide guidance for general wage adjustments.
- Benefit costs are calculated based on statutory rates, e.g., the government will contribute 1.45 percent of each employee's salary up to the first \$200,000 for Medicare, present employees will maintain current health insurance elections.

The proposed amount is expected to be adequate to meet these requirements.

Statutory Costs

We are currently mandated to complete three audits every year: financial statement audit (FSA), Payment Information Integrity Act (PIIA), and Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA). For FY 2026:

- FSA will be in year four of the current contract, so the contract actuals are used.
- PIIA will be in year three of the current contract, so the contract actuals are used.
- FISMA will be in year two of the current contract, so the contract actuals are used.

The Council of Inspectors General for Integrity and Efficiency annual assessment is a set percent of the enacted budget and is required from all offices of inspectors general.

The IG Act requires OIGs perform their work in accordance with U.S. Government Accountability Office's, *Government Auditing Standards* which requires all audit staff to complete 80 hours of continuing professional education every two years.

The proposed amount is expected to be adequate to meet these requirements.

Agency-Specific Audits and Other Operating Expenses

The OIG plans to continue its current practice of leveraging its FISMA contractors to provide a series of additional Information Technology (IT) agency-specific audits. We closely coordinate the scheduling of these audits with CPSC's Information Technology department to ensure maximum value to the agency at a reasonable cost.



We have identified some audits that may be suited for contracting out. As soon as we have additional staff available to supervise a contract (in addition to completing their own audit) we will draft a performance work statement and attempt to contract out the additional work.

We have set aside limited funds to cover office supplies and minimal travel.

The proposed amount is expected to be adequate to meet these requirements.

Summary

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's Inspector General certifies that the amount proposed for training satisfies all known OIG training requirements for our staff in FY 2026. I further certify that, if the above budget request is enacted, in accordance with procedures developed by the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) a sum has been set aside to provide the resources necessary to support CIGIE through the annual dues paying process.

CHRISTOPHER DENTEL Digitally signed by CHRISTOPHER DENTEL
Date: 2025.05.19 15:25:14 -04'00'
Christopher W. Dentel, Inspector General





For more information on this report please contact us at CPSC-OIG@cpsc.gov

To report fraud, waste, or abuse, mismanagement, or wrongdoing at the CPSC go to [OIG.CPSC.GOV](https://oig.cpsc.gov) or call (301) 504-7906

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Appendix C: Acronyms

AI	Artificial Intelligence
APP	Annual Performance Plan
ASCPS	Assistant Secretary of Consumer Product Safety
CBP	U.S. Customs and Border Protection
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CoE	Center of Excellence
CPSC	U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
CPSIA	Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act
EO	Executive Order
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
KM	Key Performance Measure
ML	Machine Learning
NEISS	National Electronic Injury Surveillance System
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
RAM	Risk Assessment Methodology
SDO	Standards Development Organization
SO	Strategic Objective



U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

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