

# FOMC, January 26, 2022, Press Release – Changes from December 15, 2021



## Summary:

- Indicators of economic activity and employment have continued to strengthen. The sectors most adversely affected by the pandemic have improved in recent months but have been affected by the recent sharp rise in COVID-19 cases. (No Change)
- Supply and demand imbalances related to the pandemic and the reopening of the economy have contributed to elevated levels of inflation. (No Change)
- Financial conditions remain accommodative, in part reflecting policy measures to support the economy and the flow of credit to U.S. households and businesses. (No Change)
- The path of the economy continues to depend on the course of the virus. (No Change)
- Progress on vaccinations will likely reduce the effects of the public health crisis on the economy, but risks to the economic outlook remain. (No Change)
- The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. (No Change)
- Keep the target range for the federal funds rate at 0 to 1/4 percent. (No Change)
- With inflation well above 2 percent and a strong labor market, the Committee expects it will soon be appropriate to raise the target range for the federal funds rate. (Change)
- The Committee decided to continue reducing the monthly pace of its net asset purchases, bringing them to an end in March. Beginning in February, the Committee will increase its holdings of Treasury securities by at least \$20 billion per month and of agency mortgage-backed securities by at least \$10 billion per month. (Change)
- Voting for the action is unanimous. (No Change)

Press Release

**January 26, 2022** ~~December 15, 2021~~

Federal Reserve issues FOMC statement

For release at 2:00 p.m. EST

~~The Federal Reserve is committed to using its full range of tools to support the U.S. economy in this challenging time, thereby promoting its maximum employment and price stability goals.~~

~~With progress on vaccinations and strong policy support, indicators~~ **Indicators** of economic activity and employment have continued to strengthen. The sectors most adversely affected by the pandemic have improved in recent months but **are being** ~~continue to be~~ affected by **the recent sharp rise in COVID-19 cases**. Job gains have been solid in recent months, and the unemployment rate has declined substantially. Supply and demand imbalances related to the pandemic and the reopening of the economy have continued to contribute to elevated levels of inflation. Overall financial conditions remain accommodative, in part reflecting policy measures to support the economy and the flow of credit to U.S. households and businesses.

The path of the economy continues to depend on the course of the virus. Progress on vaccinations and an easing of supply constraints are expected to support continued gains in economic activity and employment as well as a reduction in inflation. Risks to the economic outlook remain, including from new variants of the virus.

The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. In support of these goals, the Committee decided to keep the target range for the federal funds rate at 0 to 1/4 percent. With inflation **well above** ~~having exceeded~~ 2 percent ~~for some time~~ and a strong labor market, the Committee expects it will **soon** be appropriate to **raise the** ~~maintain this~~ target range **for** ~~until labor market conditions have reached levels consistent with the Committee's assessments of maximum employment. In light of inflation developments and the federal funds rate, further improvement in the labor market,~~ **The** Committee decided to **continue to** reduce the monthly pace of its net asset purchases, **bringing them to an end in early March. Beginning in February by \$20 billion for Treasury securities and \$10 billion for agency mortgage-backed securities. Beginning in January,** the Committee will increase its holdings of Treasury securities by at least **\$20** ~~40~~ billion per month and of agency mortgage-backed securities by at least **\$10** ~~20~~ billion per month. ~~The Committee judges that similar reductions in the pace of net asset purchases will likely be appropriate each month, but it is prepared to adjust the pace of purchases if warranted by changes in the economic outlook.~~ The Federal Reserve's ongoing purchases and holdings of securities will continue to foster smooth market functioning and accommodative financial conditions, thereby supporting the flow of credit to households and businesses.

In assessing the appropriate stance of monetary policy, the Committee will continue to monitor the implications of incoming information for the economic outlook. The Committee would be prepared to adjust the stance of monetary policy as appropriate if risks emerge that could impede the attainment of the Committee's goals. The Committee's assessments will take into account a wide range of information, including readings on public health, labor market

conditions, inflation pressures and inflation expectations, and financial and international developments.

Voting for the monetary policy action were Jerome H. Powell, Chair; John C. Williams, Vice Chair; ~~Thomas I. Barkin~~; ~~Raphael W. Bostic~~; Michelle W. Bowman; Lael Brainard; **James Bullard**; **Esther L. George**; Patrick Harker; Loretta J. Mester; ~~Richard H. Clarida~~; ~~Mary C. Daly~~; ~~Charles L. Evans~~; ~~Randal K. Quarles~~; and Christopher J. Waller. **Patrick Harker voted as an alternate member at this meeting.**

Implementation Note issued **January 26, 2022** ~~December 15, 2021~~

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20220126a.htm>

# Press Release

January 26, 2022

## Implementation Note issued January 26, 2022

### Decisions Regarding Monetary Policy Implementation

The Federal Reserve has made the following decisions to implement the monetary policy stance announced by the Federal Open Market Committee in its [statement](#) on January 26, 2022:

- The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System voted unanimously to maintain the interest rate paid on reserve balances at 0.15 percent, effective January 27, 2022.
- As part of its policy decision, the Federal Open Market Committee voted to authorize and direct the Open Market Desk at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, until instructed otherwise, to execute transactions in the System Open Market Account in accordance with the following domestic policy directive:

"Effective January 27, 2022, the Federal Open Market Committee directs the Desk to:

- Undertake open market operations as necessary to maintain the federal funds rate in a target range of 0 to 1/4 percent.
- Complete the increase in System Open Market Account (SOMA) holdings of Treasury securities by \$40 billion and of agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) by \$20 billion, as indicated in the monthly purchase plans released in mid-January.
- Increase the SOMA holdings of Treasury securities by \$20 billion and of agency MBS by \$10 billion, during the monthly purchase period beginning in mid-February.
- Increase holdings of Treasury securities and agency MBS by additional amounts as needed to sustain smooth functioning of markets for these securities.
- Conduct overnight repurchase agreement operations with a minimum bid rate of 0.25 percent and with an aggregate operation limit of \$500 billion; the aggregate operation limit can be temporarily increased at the discretion of the Chair.
- Conduct overnight reverse repurchase agreement operations at an offering rate of 0.05 percent and with a per-counterparty limit of \$160 billion per day; the per-counterparty limit can be temporarily increased at the discretion of the Chair.
- Roll over at auction all principal payments from the Federal Reserve's holdings of Treasury securities and reinvest all principal payments from the Federal Reserve's holdings of agency debt and agency MBS in agency MBS.
- Allow modest deviations from stated amounts for purchases and reinvestments, if needed for operational reasons.
- Engage in dollar roll and coupon swap transactions as necessary to facilitate settlement of the Federal Reserve's agency MBS transactions."
- In a related action, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System voted unanimously to approve the establishment of the primary credit rate at the existing level of 0.25 percent.

This information will be updated as appropriate to reflect decisions of the Federal Open Market Committee or the Board of Governors regarding details of the Federal Reserve's operational tools and approach used to implement monetary policy.

More information regarding open market operations and reinvestments may be found on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's [website](#)

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20220126a1.htm>