# FOMC, January 28, 2026
# Press Release – Changes from December 10, 2025

Summary:

- Available indicators suggest that economic activity has been expanding at a sold pace. (Change)
- Job gains have remained low, and unemployment rate has shown some signs of stabilization. (Change)
- The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. (No Change)
- Inflation has moved up since earlier in the year and remains somewhat elevated. (No Change)
- Uncertainty around the economic outlook remains elevated. (No Change)
- The Committee is attentive to the risks to both sides of its dual mandate. (Change)
- In support of its goals, the Committee decided to maintain the target range for the federal funds rate at 3-1/2 to 3-3/4 percent. (Change)
- In considering the extent and timing of additional adjustments to the target range for the federal funds rate, the Committee will carefully assess incoming data, the evolving outlook, and the balance of risks. (Change)
- 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. (No Change)
- Stephen I. Miran and Christopher J. Waller preferred to lower the target range for the federal funds rate by 1/4 percentage point, and Jeffrey R. Schmid preferred no change to the target range for the federal funds rate at this meeting. (Change)

Press Release

**January 28, 2026** ~~December 10, 2025~~

Federal Reserve issues FOMC statement

For release at 2:00 p.m. EST

Available indicators suggest that economic activity has been expanding at a **solid** ~~moderate~~ pace. Job gains have **remained low** ~~slowed this year~~, and the unemployment rate **has shown some signs of stabilization** ~~edged up through September. More recent indicators are consistent with these developments~~. Inflation has moved up since earlier in the year and remains somewhat elevated.

The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. Uncertainty about the economic outlook remains elevated. The Committee is attentive to the risks to both sides of its dual mandate ~~and judges that downside risks to employment rose in recent months~~.

In support of its goals ~~and in light of the shift in the balance of risks~~, the Committee decided to **maintain** ~~lower~~ the target range for the federal funds rate at ~~by 1/4 percentage point to~~ 3-1/2 to 3-3/4 percent. In considering the extent and timing of additional adjustments to the target range for the federal funds rate, the Committee will carefully assess incoming data, the evolving outlook, and the balance of risks. The Committee is strongly committed to supporting maximum employment and returning inflation to its 2 percent objective.

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

~~The Committee judges that reserve balances have declined to ample levels and will initiate purchases of shorter-term Treasury securities as needed to maintain an ample supply of reserves on an ongoing basis.~~

Voting for the monetary policy action were Jerome H. Powell, Chair; John C. Williams, Vice Chair; Michael S. Barr; Michelle W. Bowman; ~~Susan M. Collins;~~ Lisa D. Cook; **Beth M. Hammack;** Philip N. Jefferson; **Neel Kashkari; Lorie K. Logan;** ~~Alberto G. Musalem;~~ and **Anna Paulson** ~~Christopher J. Waller~~. Voting against this action was Stephen I. Miran and **Christopher J. Waller**, who preferred to lower the target range for the federal funds rate by 1/**4**~~2~~ percentage point ~~at this meeting, and Austin D. Goosbee, Jeffrey R. Schmid, who preferred no change to the target range for the federal funds rate~~ at this meeting.

For media inquiries, please email media@frb.gov or call 202-452-2955.

Implementation Note issued **January 28, 2026** ~~December 10, 2025~~

https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20260128a.htm

Press Release

January 28, 2026

Implementation Note issued January 28, 2026

## 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 28, 2026:

- The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System voted unanimously to maintain the interest rate paid on reserve balances at 3.65 percent, effective January 29, 2026.
- As part of its policy decision, the Federal Open Market Committee voted to 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 29, 2026, 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 3-1/2 to 3-3/4 percent.
  - Conduct standing overnight repurchase agreement operations at a rate of 3.75 percent.
  - Conduct standing overnight reverse repurchase agreement operations at an offering rate of 3.5 percent and with a per-counterparty limit of $160 billion per day.
  - Increase the System Open Market Account holdings of securities through purchases of Treasury bills and, if needed, other Treasury securities with remaining maturities of 3 years or less to maintain an ample level of reserves.
  - Roll over at auction all principal payments from the Federal Reserve's holdings of Treasury securities. Reinvest all principal payments from the Federal Reserve's holdings of agency securities into Treasury bills."
- 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 3.75 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/monetary20260128a1.htm