

## FOMC, April 29, 2026 Press Release – Changes from March 18, 2026

### Summary:

- Recent indicators suggest that economic activity has been expanding at a solid pace. **(No Change)**
- Job gains have remained low, on average, and unemployment rate has been little changed in recent months. **(Change)**
- The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. **(No Change)**
- Developments in the Middle East are contributing to a high level of uncertainty about the economic outlook. **(New)**
- The Committee is attentive to the risks to both sides of its dual mandate. **(No 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. **(No 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. **(No Change)**
- The Committee is strongly committed to supporting maximum employment and returning inflation to its 2 percent objective. **(No 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 preferred to lower the target range for the federal funds rate by 1/4 percentage point. **(No Change)**
- Beth M. Hammack, Neel Kashkari, and Lorie K. Logan supported maintaining the target range for the federal funds rate but did not support inclusion of an easing bias in the statement at this time. **(Change)**

Press Release

~~April 29~~ ~~March 18~~, 2026

Federal Reserve issues FOMC statement

For release at 2:00 p.m. EDT

**Recent** ~~Available~~ indicators suggest that economic activity has been expanding at a solid pace. Job gains have remained low, **on average**, and the unemployment rate has been little changed in recent months. Inflation ~~is remains somewhat~~ elevated, **in part reflecting the recent increase in global energy prices**.

The Committee seeks to achieve maximum employment and inflation at the rate of 2 percent over the longer run. **Developments in the Middle East are contributing to a high level of uncertainty** ~~Uncertainty~~ about the economic outlook ~~remains elevated. The implications of developments in the Middle East for the U.S. economy are uncertain.~~ The Committee is attentive to the risks to both sides of its dual mandate.

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. 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.

Voting for the monetary policy action were Jerome H. Powell, Chair; John C. Williams, Vice Chair; Michael S. Barr; Michelle W. Bowman; Lisa D. Cook; ~~Beth M. Hammack~~; Philip N. Jefferson; ~~Neel Kashkari; Lorie K. Logan~~; Anna Paulson; and Christopher J. Waller. Voting against this action were ~~was~~ Stephen I. Miran, who preferred to lower the target range for the federal funds rate by 1/4 percentage point at this meeting **and Beth M. Hammack, Neel Kashkari, and Lorie K. Logan, who supported maintaining the target range for the federal funds rate but did not support inclusion of an easing bias in the statement at this time.**

For media inquiries, please email [media@frb.gov](mailto:media@frb.gov) or call 202-452-2955.

Implementation Note issued ~~April 29~~ ~~March 18~~, 2026

<https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20260318a.htm>

Press Release

March 18, 2026

Implementation Note issued March 18, 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 March 18, 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 March 19, 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 March 19, 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/monetary20260318a1.htm>