

determines that the revision does not improve the safety of the product, or the Commission sets a later date in the **Federal Register**. 15 U.S.C. 2056a(b)(4)(B). The Commission is taking neither of those actions with respect to the revised standard for portable hook-on chairs. Therefore, ASTM F1235–25 automatically will take effect as the new mandatory standard for portable hook-on chairs on July 19, 2026, 180 days after the Commission received notice of the revision. As a direct final rule, unless the Commission receives a significant adverse comment within 30 days of this notice, the rule will become effective on July 19, 2026.

XII. Congressional Review Act and Executive Order 12866

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (CRA) and Executive Order (E.O.) 12866, the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rule does not qualify as a "major rule," as defined in 5 U.S.C. 804(2), and is not a significant regulatory action as defined under section 2(f) of E.O. 12866. To comply with the CRA, CPSC will submit the required information to each House of Congress and the Comptroller General.

List of Subjects in 16 CFR Part 1233

Consumer protection, Imports, Incorporation by reference, Infants and children, Labeling, Law enforcement, Safety.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Commission amends 16 CFR chapter II as follows:

PART 1233—SAFETY STANDARD FOR PORTABLE HOOK—ON CHAIRS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1233 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2056a.

■ 2. Revise 1233.2 to read as follows:

§ 1233.2 Requirements for portable hook-on chairs.

Each portable hook-on chair must comply with all applicable provisions of ASTM F1235–25, *Standard Consumer Safety Specification for Portable Hook-On Chairs*, approved November 15, 2025. The Director of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference listed in this section in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. You may obtain a copy of this ASTM standard from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959 USA; phone: 610–832–9585; <http://www.astm.org/>. You may inspect a copy at the Division of the

Secretariat, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Room 820, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, telephone 301–504–7923, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Alberta E. Mills,

Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service

31 CFR Part 375

[Docket No. FISCAL–2025–0001]

Marketable Treasury Securities Redemption Operations

AGENCY: Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) is issuing in final form amendments to the terms and conditions for marketable Treasury securities redemption (buyback) operations. These amendments reflect expanded direct offer submission eligibility, update the certification statements to participate in buyback operations, enhance clarity, and make conforming changes to several sections of the buyback regulations to reflect Treasury's current practices.

DATES: Effective March 30, 2026.

ADDRESSES: This final rule is available at <https://www.treasurydirect.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Pietrangeli, Director, Office of Debt Management, at debt.management@treasury.gov for policy questions, or Lori Santamarena, Office of Securities Regulatory Operations, at govsecreg@fiscal.treasury.gov, or 202–504–3632, for technical questions.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 3111 of title 31 of the United States Code authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue obligations under chapter 31 of title 31 to "buy, redeem, or refund, at or before maturity, outstanding bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills, or savings certificates of the United States government" and, under regulations of

the Secretary of the Treasury, to use money received from the sale of an obligation and other money in the general fund of the Treasury in making such purchases, redemptions, or refunds. In January 2000, Treasury issued regulations regarding Treasury buyback operations.¹ Buyback operation announcements also specify terms and conditions for buyback operations. If anything in a buyback operation announcement differs from the buyback regulations, the terms of the announcement control.

On January 14, 2026, Treasury issued a notice of proposed rulemaking that would amend the buyback regulations to reflect expanded direct offer submission eligibility, update the certification statements to participate in buyback operations, enhance clarity, and make conforming changes to several sections of the buyback regulations to reflect Treasury's current practices.² The closing date for comments was February 13, 2026. Treasury received two comments on its proposal: one comment was not germane to the request, and the other comment was supportive of Treasury's efforts to expand direct buyback participation. Accordingly, Treasury is adopting the amendments largely as proposed.

Treasury is updating the buyback regulations for several reasons. First, certain typical buyback operation announcement terms differ from, and supersede, the buyback regulations. These amendments update the regulations to reflect those typical buyback operation announcement terms and promote consistency between the buyback regulations and buyback operation announcements and thereby mitigate potential confusion.

Second, the amendments update the regulations to expand the scope of entities eligible to submit offers directly to Treasury in buyback operations.³ On July 30, 2025, Treasury announced plans to expand direct offer submission eligibility to buyback operations to a limited number of additional counterparties based on their participation in Treasury auctions, to foster greater competition in the buyback process and broaden access to liquidity support.⁴ On September 19, 2025, Treasury published eligibility

¹ See 65 FR 3116 (Jan. 19, 2000).

² See 91 FR 1477 (Jan. 14, 2026).

³ Expanded direct offer submitters will access buyback operations via the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's trading platform (FedTrade or any successor platform).

⁴ Quarterly Refunding Statement of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Finance Brian Smith (July 2025). Available at <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sb0212>.

criteria for expanded direct offer submission eligibility.⁵

Third, the buyback regulations previously did not expressly address the extent to which buyback participants were permitted to use buyback operation information from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's FedTrade platform as the basis for a transaction. Treasury expects buyback participants to maintain the highest standards in their market practices and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Under these amendments, buyback participants may use buyback operation information solely found in FedTrade as a basis for a transaction only in the case of a hedging transaction. A hedging transaction should reduce or mitigate a specific, identifiable risk related to the buyback operation. This amendment aims to prevent potential misuse of information found in FedTrade while preserving the ability of buyback participants to appropriately hedge risk.

Discussion

For the reasons described above, Treasury is making the following amendments to the buyback regulations:

1. Modify 31 CFR 375.0 to more closely reflect the statutory language in 31 U.S.C. 3111.

2. Modify 31 CFR 375.2 to change the defined term "Redemption amount" to "Maximum redemption amount" for additional clarity and add a new defined term, "FedTrade."

3. Remove references to the term "privately held amount" from 31 CFR 375.2 and 375.21, because Treasury does not include the privately held amount in buyback operation results.

4. Modify 31 CFR 375.11(a) to reflect the expanded direct buyback offer submission eligibility, as described above.

5. Modify 31 CFR 375.13(b) to clarify the format that submitters must use to specify offered prices.

6. Modify 31 CFR 375.13(c) to reflect, in accordance with typical practice, that a buyback operation announcement may specify a maximum number of offers per submitter per security.

7. Modify 31 CFR 375.14 to update the certification statements related to submitters' permissible uses of information from FedTrade.

8. Modify 31 CFR 375.21 to more accurately reflect the information that is typically contained in buyback operation results and to reflect that Treasury announces buyback operation results through its website, not necessarily through the issuance of press releases. In addition to the modifications reflected in the notice of proposed rulemaking, in the final rule Treasury also is clarifying that results generally include certain information for each operation, rather than for each security redeemed, consistent with current practice.

9. Modify 31 CFR 375.22(a) to state Treasury does not provide confirmation of rejections of offers, in accordance with typical Treasury practice.

10. Add a new 31 CFR 375.24 to inform the public that offers at the highest accepted price for a particular security may be accepted on a prorated basis.

11. Amend 31 CFR 375.31 to clarify that the enumerated actions that Treasury may take if someone does not fully comply with the buyback operation rules or fails to deliver securities are not exclusive or mutually exclusive.

The amendments also include certain nonsubstantive, ministerial, or conforming changes to the buyback regulations.

Procedural Requirements

Executive Order 12866. This final rule is not a significant regulatory action pursuant to Executive Order 12866 as amended.

Executive Order 14192. This final rule is a deregulatory action pursuant to Executive Order 14192.

Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The APA generally imposes requirements on agency rulemakings related to notice, public comment, and delayed effective dates, under 5 U.S.C. 553. However, 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2) exempts matters relating to contracts from those requirements. The buyback regulations relate to Treasury securities, which are contracts between Treasury and the owner of the security; therefore, the notice, public comment, and delayed effective date requirements of the APA do not apply to this rulemaking.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, do not apply to this final rule because, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), this rule is not required to be issued with notice and opportunity for public comment.

Paperwork Reduction Act. This final rule does not involve a collection of

information. Therefore, the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, does not apply.

Congressional Review Act (CRA). This final rule is not a major rule pursuant to the CRA, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 375

Bonds, Federal Reserve System, Government securities.

Text of Amendments

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, we are revising and republishing 31 CFR part 375 to read as follows:

PART 375—MARKETABLE TREASURY SECURITIES REDEMPTION OPERATIONS

Subpart A—General Information

Sec.

375.0 What authority does the Treasury Department have to redeem its securities?

375.1 Where are the rules for the redemption operation located?

375.2 What special definitions apply to this part?

375.3 What is the role of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in this process?

Subpart B—Offering, Certifications, and Delivery

375.10 What is the purpose of the redemption operation announcement?

375.11 Who may participate in a redemption operation?

375.12 How do I submit an offer?

375.13 What requirements apply to offers?

375.14 Do I have to make any certifications?

375.15 Who is responsible for delivering securities?

Subpart C—Determination of Redemption Operation Results; Settlement

375.20 When will the Treasury Department decide which offers to accept?

375.21 How will the Treasury Department announce the redemption operation results?

375.22 Will I receive confirmations and, if I am submitting offers for others, do I have to provide confirmations?

375.23 How does the securities delivery process work?

375.24 Does the Treasury Department prorate offers at the highest accepted price for a particular security?

Subpart D—Miscellaneous Provisions

375.30 Does the Treasury Department have any discretion in this process?

375.31 What could happen if someone does not fully comply with the redemption operation rules or fails to deliver securities?

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 321; 31 U.S.C. 3111; 12 U.S.C. 391.

⁵ See "FAQs about Treasury Securities Buybacks," available at <https://treasurydirect.gov/help-center/faqs/buyback-faqs>. See also "Remarks by PDO Assistant Secretary McMaster Before the 2025 Annual Primary Dealer Meeting at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York" (Sept. 2025), available at <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sb0267>.

PART 375—MARKETABLE TREASURY SECURITIES REDEMPTION OPERATIONS

Subpart A—General Information

§ 375.0 What authority does the Treasury Department have to redeem its securities?

Section 3111 of title 31 of the United States Code authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue obligations under 31 U.S.C. chapter 31 to buy, redeem, or refund, at or before maturity, outstanding bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, Treasury bills, or savings certificates of the U.S. Government and, under regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury in this chapter, to use money received from the sale of an obligation and other money in the general fund of the Treasury Department in making such purchases, redemptions, or refunds.

§ 375.1 Where are the rules for the redemption operation located?

The provisions in this part and the redemption operation announcement govern the redemption of marketable Treasury securities under 31 U.S.C. 3111. (See § 375.10.)

§ 375.2 What special definitions apply to this part?

The definitions in 31 CFR part 356 govern this part except as follows:

Accrued interest means an amount payable by the Treasury Department as part of the settlement amount for the interest income earned between the last interest payment date up to and including the settlement date.

Bank means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Customer means a person or entity on whose behalf a submitter has been directed to submit an offer of a specified amount of securities in a specific redemption operation.

FedTrade means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York's proprietary electronic trading platform used to conduct redemption operations, and includes any successor thereto.

Maximum redemption amount means the maximum par amount of securities that we are planning to redeem through a redemption operation. We will state the maximum redemption amount in the redemption operation announcement.

Minimum offer amount means the smallest par amount of a security that may be offered to the Treasury Department. We will state the minimum offer amount in the redemption operation announcement.

Multiple means the smallest additional par amount of a security that may be offered to the Treasury

Department. We will state the multiple in the redemption operation announcement.

Offer means an offer to deliver for redemption a stated par amount of a specific security to the Treasury Department at a stated price.

Price means the dollar amount to be paid for a security expressed as a percent of its current par amount.

Redemption operation means a competitive process by which the Treasury Department accepts offers of marketable Treasury securities that by their terms are not immediately payable.

Security means an outstanding unmatured obligation of the United States Government that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to buy, redeem, or refund under 31 U.S.C. 3111.

Settlement means full and complete delivery of and payment for securities redeemed.

Settlement amount means the par amount of each security that we redeem, multiplied by the price we accept in a redemption operation, plus any accrued interest.

Settlement date means the date specified in the redemption operation announcement on which you must deliver a security to the Treasury Department for payment.

Submitter means an entity submitting offers directly to the Treasury Department for its own account, for the account of others, or both. (See § 375.11(a)).

Tender means a computer transmission or document submitted in a redemption operation that contains one or more offers.

We or us means the Secretary of the Treasury and his or her delegates, including the Treasury Department, the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, and their representatives. The term also includes the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, acting as fiscal agent of the United States.

You means a prospective submitter in a redemption operation.

§ 375.3 What is the role of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in this process?

As fiscal agent of the United States, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York performs various activities necessary to conduct a redemption operation under this part. These activities may include but are not limited to:

- (a) Accepting and reviewing tenders;
- (b) Calculating redemption operation results;
- (c) Issuing notices of redemptions;
- (d) Accepting deliveries of Treasury securities at settlement; and
- (e) Processing the Treasury payment for securities delivered at settlement.

Subpart B—Offering, Certifications, and Delivery

§ 375.10 What is the purpose of the redemption operation announcement?

We provide public notice that we are redeeming Treasury securities by issuing a redemption operation announcement. This announcement lists the details of each proposed redemption operation, including the maximum redemption amount, the range of maturities of eligible securities, descriptions of the securities that fall within that maturity range, and the redemption operation and settlement dates. The redemption operation announcement and this part specify the terms and conditions of a redemption operation. If anything in the redemption operation announcement differs from anything in this part, the redemption operation announcement will apply. Accordingly, you should read the applicable redemption operation announcement along with this part.

§ 375.11 Who may participate in a redemption operation?

(a) *Submitters*. To be a submitter, you must be:

- (1) An institution that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has designated as a primary dealer; or
- (2) An entity approved by the Treasury Department to participate directly in redemption operations.

(b) *Others*. A person or entity other than a submitter may participate only if it arranges to have an offer or offers submitted on its behalf by a submitter.

§ 375.12 How do I submit an offer?

As a submitter, you must submit an offer in a tender to the Treasury Department via the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. You must submit any tenders in an approved format and the Bank must receive them prior to the closing time stated in the redemption operation announcement. If we do not receive your tenders timely, we will reject them. Your tenders are binding on you after the closing time specified in the redemption operation announcement. You are responsible for ensuring that we receive your tenders on time. We will not be responsible in any way for any unauthorized tender submissions or for any delays, errors, or omissions in submitting tenders.

§ 375.13 What requirements apply to offers?

(a) *General*. You may only submit competitive offers (specifying a price). All offers must state the security description, par amount, and price of each security offered. All offers must equal or exceed the minimum offer

amount, and be in the multiple stated in the redemption operation announcement.

(b) *Price format.* You must express offered prices in terms of price per \$100 of par amount.

(c) *Maximum number of offers.* We may specify a maximum number of offers per security in the redemption operation announcement. There is no limit on the number of eligible securities you may offer.

§ 375.14 Do I have to make any certifications?

By submitting a tender offering a security or securities for sale, you are deemed to certify to us that:

(a) You are in compliance with this part and the redemption operation announcement;

(b) You will not use any redemption operation information from FedTrade as a basis for any transaction unless:

(1) such information is available to you from another source at the time of the transaction; or

(2) such transaction is solely for the purpose of hedging specific, identifiable risks to you arising from the acceptance or rejection of your offers in a Treasury redemption operation or unwinding hedges of specific, identifiable risks to you arising from securities you redeem in a Treasury redemption operation; and

(c) You will not convey any redemption operation information from FedTrade to another person or entity except for the purpose of effectuating a transaction permitted under paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 375.15 Who is responsible for delivering securities?

As a submitter, you are responsible for delivering any securities we accept in the redemption operation, including any securities for which you submitted offers on behalf of others. (See § 375.23.) All securities you deliver must be free and clear of all liens, charges, claims, and any other restrictions.

Subpart C—Determination of Redemption Operation Results; Settlement

§ 375.20 When will the Treasury Department decide which offers to accept?

We will determine which offers or portions of offers to accept after the closing time for receipt of tenders. All such determinations will be final.

§ 375.21 How will the Treasury Department announce the redemption operation results?

We will make the redemption operation results available on our website. For each operation, the results

generally will include information such as the amounts offered and accepted and pricing information.

§ 375.22 Will I receive confirmations and, if I am submitting offers for others, do I have to provide confirmations?

(a) *Confirmations to submitters.* We will provide a confirmation of acceptance in the form of a results message to submitters of offers by the close of the business day of the redemption operation. We will not provide confirmation of rejections of offers.

(b) *Confirmation of customer offers.* If you submit a successful offer for a customer, you are responsible for notifying that customer of the impending redemption.

§ 375.23 How does the securities delivery process work?

If any of the offers you submitted are accepted, you must transfer the correct book-entry Treasury securities in the correct par amount against the correct settlement amount on the settlement date. You must deliver the securities to the account specified in the redemption operation announcement.

§ 375.24 Does the Treasury Department prorate offers at the highest accepted price for a particular security?

Offers at the highest accepted price for a particular security may be accepted on a prorated basis.

Subpart D—Miscellaneous Provisions

§ 375.30 Does the Treasury Department have any discretion in this process?

(a) We have the discretion to:

(1) Accept or reject any offers or tenders submitted in a redemption operation;

(2) Redeem less than the maximum redemption amount specified in the redemption operation announcement;

(3) Add to, change, or waive any provision of this part; or

(4) Change the terms and conditions of a redemption operation.

(b) Our decisions under this part are final. We will provide a public notice if we change any redemption operation provision, term, or condition.

§ 375.31 What could happen if someone does not fully comply with the redemption operation rules or fails to deliver securities?

(a) *General.* If a person or entity fails to comply with any of the redemption operation rules in this part, we will consider the circumstances and take what we deem to be appropriate action. This could include, but is not limited to, barring the person or entity from participating in future redemption

operations under this part and future auctions under 31 CFR part 356. We also may refer the matter to an appropriate regulatory agency.

(b) *Liquidated damages.* In addition to other remedies available to us, if you fail to deliver securities on time, we may require you to pay liquidated damages of up to 1% of your projected settlement amount.

Gary Grippo,

Acting Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–06070 Filed 3–27–26; 8:45 am]

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Copyright Royalty Board

37 CFR Part 383

[Docket No. 23–CRB–0013–NSR (2026–2030)]

Adjustment to Sound Recordings by New Subscription Services and Ephemeral Recordings To Facilitate Those Performances License 2026 Royalty Rates

AGENCY: Copyright Royalty Board (CRB), Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final rule—technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Royalty Judges announce an adjustment (based on CPI–U figures) in the royalty for the digital performances of sound recordings by new subscription services and for the making of ephemeral recordings necessary to facilitate those transmissions.

DATES:

Effective date: March 30, 2026.

Applicability dates: These rates are applicable to the period January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anita Brown, (202) 707–7658, crb@loc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Sections 112(e) and 114(f) of the Copyright Act, title 17 of the United States Code, create statutory licenses for certain digital performances of sound recordings and the making of ephemeral reproductions to facilitate transmission of those sound recordings. On March 10, 2026, the Copyright Royalty Judges (Judges) adopted final regulations governing the rates and terms of copyright royalty payments under those licenses for the license period 2026–2030 for the digital performances of sound recordings by new subscription services and for the making of ephemeral recordings