

electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

### Analysis

*Agency:* Office of Personnel Management.

*Title:* OPM E-File System.

*OMB Number:* 3206–NEW.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or Households.

*Number of Respondents:* 1,380.

*Estimated Time per Respondent:* 25 minutes.

*Total Burden Hours:* 575 hours.

### Jerson Matias,

*Federal Register Liaison, Office of Personnel Management.*

[FR Doc. 2026–02445 Filed 2–5–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6325–43–P**

## POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. MC2026–161 and K2026–161; MC2026–162 and K2026–162]

### New Postal Products

**AGENCY:** Postal Regulatory Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Commission is noticing a recent Postal Service filing for the Commission's consideration concerning a negotiated service agreement. This notice informs the public of the filing, invites public comment, and takes other administrative steps.

**DATES:** *Comments are due:* February 11, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments electronically via the Commission's Filing Online system at <https://www.prc.gov>. Those who cannot submit comments electronically should contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by telephone for advice on filing alternatives.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David A. Trissell, General Counsel, at 202–789–6820.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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- I. Introduction
- II. Public Proceeding(s)
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#### I. Introduction

Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405, the Commission gives notice that the Postal Service filed request(s) for the Commission to consider matters related

to Competitive negotiated service agreement(s). The request(s) may propose the addition of a negotiated service agreement from the Competitive product list or the modification of an existing product currently appearing on the Competitive product list.

The public portions of the Postal Service's request(s) can be accessed via the Commission's website (<http://www.prc.gov>). Non-public portions of the Postal Service's request(s), if any, can be accessed through compliance with the requirements of 39 CFR 3011.301.<sup>1</sup>

Section II identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, that will be reviewed in a public proceeding as defined by 39 CFR 3010.101(p), the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. For each such request, the Commission appoints an officer of the Commission to represent the interests of the general public in the proceeding, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 505 and 39 CFR 3000.114 (Public Representative). The Public Representative does not represent any individual person, entity or particular point of view, and, when Commission attorneys are appointed, no attorney-client relationship is established. Section II also establishes comment deadline(s) pertaining to each such request.

The Commission invites comments on whether the Postal Service's request(s) identified in Section II, if any, are consistent with the policies of title 39. Applicable statutory and regulatory requirements include 39 U.S.C. 3632, 39 U.S.C. 3633, 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR part 3035, and 39 CFR part 3041. Comment deadline(s) for each such request, if any, appear in Section II.

Section III identifies the docket number(s) associated with each Postal Service request, if any, to add a standardized distinct product to the Competitive product list or to amend a standardized distinct product, the title of each such request, the request's acceptance date, and the authority cited by the Postal Service for each request. Standardized distinct products are negotiated service agreements that are variations of one or more Competitive products, and for which financial models, minimum rates, and classification criteria have undergone advance Commission review. See 39 CFR 3041.110(n); 39 CFR 3041.205(a).

<sup>1</sup> See Docket No. RM2018–3, Order Adopting Final Rules Relating to Non-Public Information, June 27, 2018, Attachment A at 19–22 (Order No. 4679).

Such requests are reviewed in summary proceedings pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.325(c)(2) and 39 CFR 3041.505(f)(1). Pursuant to 39 CFR 3041.405(c)–(d), the Commission does not appoint a Public Representative or request public comment in proceedings to review such requests.

## II. Public Proceeding(s)

1. *Docket No(s).*: MC2026–161 and K2026–161; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1487 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* February 3, 2026; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Christopher Mohr; *Comments Due:* February 11, 2026.

2. *Docket No(s).*: MC2026–162 and K2026–162; *Filing Title:* USPS Request to Add Priority Mail Express, Priority Mail & USPS Ground Advantage Contract 1488 to the Competitive Product List and Notice of Filing Materials Under Seal; *Filing Acceptance Date:* February 3, 2026; *Filing Authority:* 39 U.S.C. 3642, 39 CFR 3035.105, and 39 CFR 3041.310; *Public Representative:* Elsie Lee-Robbins; *Comments Due:* February 11, 2026.

## III. Summary Proceeding(s)

None. See Section II for public proceedings.

This Notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

**Sarah Wessel,**

*Alternate Federal Register Liaison.*

[FR Doc. 2026–02439 Filed 2–5–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 7710–FW–P**

## RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

### Sunshine Act Meetings

**TIME AND DATE:** 10:00 a.m., February 12, 2026.

**PLACE:** Members of the public wishing to attend the meeting must submit a written request at least 24 hours prior to the meeting to receive dial-in information. All requests must be sent to [SecretarytotheBoard@rrb.gov](mailto:SecretarytotheBoard@rrb.gov).

**STATUS:** This meeting will be open to the public.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:** Legislative update—Office of Legislative Affairs.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Stephanie Hillyard, Secretary to the Board, (312) 751–4920.

*Authority:* 5 U.S.C. 552b.

Dated: February 3, 2026.

**Sarah Kreydich,**

*Administrative Specialist.*

[FR Doc. 2026–02312 Filed 2–4–26; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7905–01–P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–104762; File No. 600–45]

### ICE Clear Credit LLC; Order Granting an Application for Registration as a Clearing Agency Under Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

January 30, 2026.

#### I. Introduction

On August 1, 2025, ICE Clear Credit LLC (“ICC”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) an application on Form CA–1 (“Application”) under Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”)<sup>1</sup> seeking to register as a clearing agency to provide central counterparty (“CCP”) services for transactions involving U.S. Treasury securities, which ICC refers to as its “Treasury Business.” Such services would be provided by ICC, the same entity that is already deemed registered as a clearing agency with respect to other services.<sup>2</sup> Notice of the

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

<sup>2</sup> ICC started in 2009 as ICE Trust U.S. and was regulated as a bank by the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. In 2011, ICC converted to a Delaware limited liability company and changed its name to ICE Clear Credit LLC. On July 16, 2011, pursuant to Section 17A(l) of the Exchange Act, ICC was deemed registered with the Commission as a clearing agency solely for the purpose of clearing security-based swaps. Since then, ICC has been operating an ongoing business related to the clearance of credit-default swaps (“CDS”), which ICC refers to as its “CDS Business.” Although the Application pertains to ICC’s proposed Treasury Business, the Application also contains information about the CDS Business, and where relevant, this Order refers to information pertaining to ICC’s existing CDS Business, including referring to ICC’s existing, publicly available disclosure framework regarding the CDS Business (the “Disclosure Framework”). See ICC Disclosure Framework, [https://www.ice.com/publicdocs/clear\\_credit/ICEClearCredit\\_DisclosureFramework.pdf](https://www.ice.com/publicdocs/clear_credit/ICEClearCredit_DisclosureFramework.pdf). References in this Order to the CDS Business are made to the extent relevant to the Application, for instance with respect to issues that pertain to ICC as an entity. As described in the Application, the Treasury Business would be distinct from ICC’s existing CDS Business, having separate membership requirements, financial risk management and default waterfalls, and rulebooks. See Exhibit J of the Application. If ICC determines in the future to provide clearing agency services other than its Treasury Business or CDS Business, or to perform the functions of a clearing agency for transactions in other types of securities, ICC would need to amend its application on Form CA–1 to so reflect and submit any related proposed rule changes as required under Section 19(b) of the Exchange Act.

Application was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on August 21, 2025.<sup>3</sup> On November 18, 2025, the Commission instituted proceedings pursuant to Section 19(a)(1)(B) of the Exchange Act to determine whether to grant or deny the Application.<sup>4</sup>

The Commission received comment letters, as well as a response letter from ICC.<sup>5</sup> The comment letters generally supported the expansion of access to the clearing of transactions in U.S. Treasury securities through the approval of new clearing agencies, including ICC, but also expressed concerns with the Application and recommended certain changes. The comment letters received, and ICC’s response letter thereto, are discussed in Part III.

This order grants ICC’s Application for registration as a clearing agency for the reasons set forth in Part III below.

#### II. Statutory Standard for Registration as a Clearing Agency

Clearing agencies are broadly defined under the Exchange Act and undertake a variety of functions,<sup>6</sup> including providing the services of a CCP.<sup>7</sup> Pursuant to Section 17A of the Exchange Act and Rule 17Ab2–1 thereunder, an entity that meets the definition of a clearing agency must register with the Commission (or obtain from the Commission an exemption from registration prior to performing the functions of a clearing agency).<sup>8</sup> In addition to the requirements set forth in Rule 17Ab2–1, Section 19(a)(1) of the Exchange Act establishes the standard for Commission review of an application for registration as a clearing agency. Pursuant thereto, the Commission shall grant registration of a clearing agency if it finds that the

Capitalized terms not otherwise defined in this order are defined in the Application.

<sup>3</sup> Release No. 34–103727 (Aug. 18, 2025), 90 FR 40879 (Aug. 21, 2025) (“Notice”). Non-confidential aspects of the Application, including any exhibits thereto cited in this order, are available on the Commission’s website at: <https://www.sec.gov/rules-regulations/commission-orders-notices/icc-form-ca-1>.

<sup>4</sup> Release No. 34–104195 (Nov. 18, 2025), 90 FR 52752 (Nov. 21, 2025).

<sup>5</sup> The public comment file for the Application is available on the Commission’s website at: <https://www.sec.gov/comments/600-45/600-45.htm>.

<sup>6</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(23)(A) (providing the definition of “clearing agency”); see also Release No. 34–78961 (Sept. 28, 2016), 81 FR 70786, 70897 (Oct 13, 2016) (“CCA Standards Adopting Release”) (stating that clearing agencies are broadly defined in the Exchange Act and undertake a variety of functions).

<sup>7</sup> See 17 CFR 240.17ad–22(a)(2) (defining “central counterparty” as a clearing agency that interposes itself between counterparties to securities transactions, acting functionally as the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer).

<sup>8</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b); 17 CFR 240.17ab2–1 (“Rule 17Ab2–1”).

requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the applicant are satisfied.<sup>9</sup> The Commission shall deny such registration if it does not make such finding.<sup>10</sup>

The requirements of the Exchange Act applicable to clearing agencies are set forth in Section 17A of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.<sup>11</sup> Accordingly, to grant ICC’s Application for registration as a clearing agency, the Commission must find that the Application satisfies the requirements of Section 17A(b) of the Exchange Act and rules and regulations thereunder, including the determinations set forth in paragraphs (A) through (I) of Section 17A(b)(3) of the Exchange Act.<sup>12</sup>

After a clearing agency’s application for registration is granted, the clearing agency must continue to satisfy the requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder. The Commission has explained that “[a]n approval of clearing agency registration does not mean that no further modifications of the applicant’s rules, systems, procedures, or practices are needed.”<sup>13</sup> Rather, the Commission stated that a registered clearing agency’s obligation to continue to satisfy the requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder means that “[t]he self-regulatory obligations of [a] fully registered clearing agency[ly] cannot end” after registration.<sup>14</sup> To ensure such compliance, the Commission stated that it “will continue to use its oversight, inspection, and enforcement authority

<sup>9</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78q–1; 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(1).

<sup>10</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(1).

<sup>11</sup> Rules for registered clearing agencies include recordkeeping requirements, 17 CFR 240.17a–1; the filing process for proposed rule changes, 17 CFR 240.19b–4; rules addressing operations and risk management, governance and conflicts of interest, and plans for recovery and wind-down at, respectively, 17 CFR 240.17ad–22 (“Rule 17Ad–22”), 240.17ad–25 (“Rule 17Ad–25”), and 240.17ad–26 (“Rule 17Ad–26”); and the requirements set forth in Regulation Systems Compliance and Integrity, 17 CFR 242.1000 *et seq.* (“Regulation SCI”). The Commission conducts ongoing monitoring of registered clearing agencies through its supervisory program for registered clearing agencies. The Commission also assesses compliance with Commission rules by conducting examinations and investigations. See 15 U.S.C. 78q(b); 15 U.S.C. 78u(a).

<sup>12</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78s(a); 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(A)–(I). The determinations are described further below.

<sup>13</sup> See Release No. 34–69838 (June 24, 2013), 78 FR 39027, 39029 (June 28, 2013) (approving an application by the Fixed Income Clearing Corporation for permanent registration as a clearing agency).

<sup>14</sup> See Release No. 34–20221 (Sept. 23, 1983), 48 FR 45167, 45171 (Oct. 3, 1983) (approving nine applications for permanent registration as a clearing agency).