Powell: Independence from politics vital

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WASHINGTON>> Chairman Jerome Powell said Wednesday that the Federal Reserve's ability to set interest rates free of political interference is necessary for it to make decisions to serve "all Americans" rather than a political party or political outcome.

Speaking at The New York Times' DealBook summit, Powell addressed a question about President-elect Donald Trump's numerous public criticisms of the Fed and of Powell himself. During the election campaign, Trump had insisted that as president, he should have a "say" in the Fed's interest rate policies.

In his remarks Wednesday, Powell said, "We're supposed to achieve maximum employment and price stability for the benefit of all Americans and keep out of politics completely."

Despite Trump's comments, the Fed chair said he was confident of widespread support in Congress for maintaining the central bank's independence.

"I'm not concerned," he said, "that there's some risk that that we would lose our statutory independence. "There's very, very broad support for that set of ideas in Congress, in both political parties, on both side of the Hill."

On the topic of interest rates, Powell said the Fed can afford to cut its benchmark rate cautiously, because the economy is doing better than the Fed thought it was in September, when it collectively predicted four rate cuts in 2025 after three cuts in 2024.

"We're not quite there on inflation, but we're making progress," Powell said. "We can afford to be a little more cautious."

The Fed has been aiming to deliver a "soft landing" for the economy, whereby the central bank's interest rate hikes manage to help reduce inflation to its 2% target without causing a recession. History has shown it's a rare and difficult feat.

Yet the economy appears largely on track for such an outcome. The job market has slowed. And inflation is down sharply, though in recent months it has remained stuck modestly above the Fed's target, which could make the policymakers reluctant to cut rates much further.

Several other Fed officials have said this week that they expect to keep reducing rates, without committing to a reduction at their meeting this month. On Monday, Christopher Waller, an influential member of the Fed's Board of Directors, said he was "leaning" toward a rate cut when the central bank meets in two weeks. Waller added, though, that if forthcoming data on inflation or hiring appears worse than the Fed expects, he might favor keeping rates unchanged.

On Tuesday, Mary Daly, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, said she supported further lowering rates, without commenting specifically on a timetable.

"Whether it'll be in December or some time later, that's a question we'll have a chance to debate and discuss at our next meeting," Daly said in an interview on Fox Business News. "But the point is, we have to keep policy

moving down to acc	ommodate the econ-	omy because we wa	nt a durable expansion with low i	
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