

8. Judicial Officer System Legal Records: Case Number, Case Name, Date Added, Case Type, Case Status, Docket Number.

9. Personnel Legal Records: EIN, First Name, Last Name, Middle Name, Last Nature of Action Effective Date, Last Nature of Action, Last Nature of Action Description, Rate Schedule Code, Level, Designation/Activity Code, Occupation Code, Job Title, Area Code, Area, Performance Cluster Code, PFC, Business Area Code, Business Area, Hire Finance Number, Hire Finance name, City, State, Duty Station Finance Number, Duty Station Name, Organization Unit ID, Organization Unit Name.

10. NAOFA Legal Records: FINANCE\_NUMBER, UNIT\_NUMBER, BA, FDC, PFC, MPOO, FIN\_STATUS, FINANCE\_NUMBER\_TYPE, NAME, BA\_NAME, FDC\_NAME, PFC\_NAME, LEAD\_FINANCE\_NUMBER, EFFECTIVE\_FINANCE\_NUMBER, CORE\_ADDRESS1, CORE\_ADDRESS2, CORE\_ADDRESS3, CORE\_ADDRESS4, CORE\_CITY, CORE\_COUNTY, CORE\_STATE, CORE\_ZIP, CORE\_ZIP\_EXTENSION, UNIT\_NAME, UNIT\_ADDRESS1, UNIT\_ADDRESS2, UNIT\_ADDRESS3, UNIT\_ADDRESS4, UNIT\_CITY, UNIT\_COUNTY, UNIT\_STATE, UNIT\_ZIP, UNIT\_ZIP\_EXTENSION.

11. Case Management Program Activity Records: Records pertaining to the use of USPS Case Management applications and software, including but not limited to Access Events, Account Events, Action Events, Activity Events, Application Events, Change Events, Content Events, Feed Events, Flow Events, History Events, Orchestration Events, Permissions Event, Share Events, User Events.

#### RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Subject individuals; their counsel or other representative; For FTCA, individuals, their counsel or other representative, insurance companies, corporate entities and businesses; external authorities such as the NLRB, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or Merit System Protection Board; customers; police; postal inspectors; witnesses; American Insurance Association Index reports; and other systems of records.

#### ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN, THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

Standard routine uses 1. through 9. apply. In addition:

a. Tort claims records may be disclosed to members of the American Insurance Association Index System; to insurance companies that have issued

policies under which the United States is or may be an (additional) insured; to equipment manufacturers, suppliers, and their insurers for claims considerations and possible improvement of equipment and supplies; and in response to a subpoena or other appropriate court order.

b. A record may be transferred and information from it disclosed to the Patent and Trademark Office or the Library of Congress when relevant in any proceeding involving the registration of Postal Service trademarks or issuance of patents.

#### POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Automated database, computer storage media, and paper.

#### POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

By name of subject individual, EIN, litigant, claimant, charging party, or individual on whose behalf a charge has been filed; case number, docket number, or topic title.

#### POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

1. Labor litigation records are retained 5 years.

2. Tort claim files are retained 7 years after final adjudication or other closure. Tort litigation files are retained 5 years after closure.

3. Records of investigations of possible infringement of USPS intellectual property rights are retained 25 years after closure of the case.

4. Records of miscellaneous civil actions and administrative proceedings are retained 10 years.

Records existing on paper are destroyed by burning, pulping, or shredding. Records existing on computer storage media are destroyed according to the applicable USPS media sanitization practice.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Paper records, computers, and computer storage media are located in controlled-access areas under supervision of program personnel. Access to these areas is limited to authorized personnel, who must be identified with a badge.

Access to records is limited to individuals whose official duties require such access. Contractors and licensees are subject to contract controls and unannounced on-site audits and inspections.

Computers are protected by mechanical locks, card key systems, or other physical access control methods.

The use of computer systems is regulated with installed security

software, computer logon identifications, and operating system controls including access controls, terminal and transaction logging, and file management software.

#### RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests for access must be made in accordance with the Notification Procedure above and USPS Privacy Act regulations regarding access to records and verification of identity under 39 CFR 266.5.

#### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See Notification Procedures and Record Access Procedures.

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals wanting to know if information about them is maintained in this system of records must address inquiries to the system manager. Inquiries must include full name of litigant, charging party, or individual on whose behalf a charge has been filed, case number or docket number, if known, and the approximate date the action was instituted.

#### EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Records in this system that have been compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding are exempt from individual access as permitted by 5 U.S.C. 552a(d)(5). The USPS has also claimed exemption from certain provisions of the Act for several of its other systems of records at 39 CFR 266. To the extent that copies of exempted records from those other systems are incorporated into this system, the exemptions applicable to the original primary system continue to apply to the incorporated records.

#### HISTORY:

October 17, 2025, 90 FR 48365;  
October 24, 2011, 76 FR 65756.

**Daria Valan,**

*Attorney, Ethics and Legal Compliance.*

[FR Doc. 2026-08376 Filed 4-29-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Investment Company Act Release No. 36130; 812-16019]

### GCM Grosvenor Private Equity Capital Opportunities Fund and GCM Grosvenor Wealth L.P.

April 28, 2026.

**AGENCY:** Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission” or “SEC”).

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice of application for an order under section 6(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) granting an exemption from section 23(a)(1) of the Act.

**Summary of Application:** Applicants request an order to permit certain registered closed-end management investment companies and business development companies (as defined under section 2(a)(48) of the Act) to pay investment advisory fees (as described in the application) in shares of their common stock.

**Applicants:** GCM Grosvenor Private Equity Capital Opportunities Fund and GCM Grosvenor Wealth L.P.

**Filing Dates:** The application was filed on April 21, 2026.

**Hearing or Notification of Hearing:** An order granting the requested relief will be issued unless the Commission orders a hearing. Interested persons may request a hearing on any application by emailing the SEC’s Secretary at *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov* and serving the Applicants with a copy of the request by email, if an email address is listed for the relevant Applicant below, or personally or by mail, if a physical address is listed for the relevant Applicant below. The email should include the file number referenced above. Hearing requests should be received by the Commission by 5:30 p.m., Eastern time, on May 26, 2026, and should be accompanied by proof of service on the Applicants, in the form of an affidavit, or, for lawyers, a certificate of service. Pursuant to rule 0–5 under the Act, hearing requests should state the nature of the writer’s interest, any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing on the matter, the reason for the request, and the issues contested. Persons who wish to be notified of a hearing may request notification by emailing the Commission’s Secretary.

**ADDRESSES:** The Commission: *Secretarys-Office@sec.gov*. Applicants: Girish S. Kashyap, Esq., GCM Grosvenor Private Equity Capital Opportunities Fund, *gkashyap@gcmlp.com*, with copies to Ryan P. Brizek, Esq., and Neesa Patel Sood, Esq., Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, *ryan.brizek@stblaw.com* and *Neesa.Sood@stblaw.com*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Trace W. Rakestraw, Senior Special Counsel, at (202) 551–6825 (Division of Investment Management, Chief Counsel’s Office).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** For Applicants’ representations, legal analysis, and conditions, please refer to Applicants’ application, dated April 21, 2026, which may be obtained via the

Commission’s website by searching for the file number at the top of this document, or for an Applicant using the Company name search field on the SEC’s EDGAR system. The SEC’s EDGAR system may be searched at <https://www.sec.gov/search-filings>. You may also call the SEC’s Office of Investor Education and Assistance at (202) 551–8090.

For the Commission, by the Division of Investment Management, under delegated authority.

**Vanessa A. Countryman,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2026–08434 Filed 4–29–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8011–01–P**

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–105319; File No. SR–FICC–2026–801]

### Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Fixed Income Clearing Corporation; Notice of No Objection To Advance Notice To Raise Prefunded Default Liquidity Through the Commercial Paper Program

April 27, 2026.

#### I. Introduction

On February 26, 2026, The Fixed Income Clearing Corporation (“FICC”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Commission”) advance notice SR–FICC–2026–801 pursuant to section 806(e)(1) of Title VIII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, entitled Payment, Clearing and Settlement Supervision Act of 2010 (“Clearing Supervision Act”)<sup>1</sup> and Rule 19b–4(n)(1)(i)<sup>2</sup> under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (“Exchange Act”)<sup>3</sup> seeking no objection to establish a commercial paper program in order to raise prefunded default liquidity (hereinafter, the “Advance Notice”).<sup>4</sup> On March 12, 2026, the Notice of Filing of the Advance Notice was published in the **Federal Register** to solicit public comment.<sup>5</sup> The Commission has not received comments regarding the changes proposed in the Advance Notice. The Commission is hereby

<sup>1</sup> 12 U.S.C. 5465(e)(1).

<sup>2</sup> 17 CFR 240.19b–4(n)(1)(i).

<sup>3</sup> 15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*

<sup>4</sup> See Notice of Filing *infra* note 5, 91 FR 12266. FICC requested accelerated Commission action with respect to a notice of no objection. *Id.* at 12270.

<sup>5</sup> Securities Exchange Act Release No. 104954 (Mar. 9, 2026), 91 FR 12266 (Mar. 12, 2026) (File No. SR–FICC–2026–801) (“Notice of Filing”).

providing notice of no objection to the Advance Notice.

#### II. Background

FICC is proposing to raise prefunded, default liquidity through the periodic issuance and private placement of short-term, unsecured commercial paper notes to institutional investors<sup>6</sup> in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$10 billion (“Commercial Paper Program”). The proceeds from the Commercial Paper Program would supplement FICC’s existing qualifying liquidity resources, which collectively provide FICC with liquidity to complete end-of-day settlement in the event of the default of a FICC GSD Netting Member or MBSD Clearing Member (collectively, “Members”).<sup>7</sup>

FICC’s current qualifying liquidity resources include (i) cash deposits to the GSD and MBSD Clearing Funds, and (ii) amounts available to FICC through its Rules-based committed repurchase facilities, each repurchase facility referred to as a Capped Contingency Liquidity Facility (“CCLF”).<sup>8</sup> FICC states that having an additional source of default liquidity should diversify FICC’s existing sources of default liquidity and help mitigate the risk that FICC is unable to secure default liquidity resources in an amount necessary to meet its liquidity needs.<sup>9</sup> Additionally, FICC states that it anticipates significant increases in both the volume of activity submitted to GSD for clearing and associated liquidity obligations following the implementation of the Commission’s amendments to the covered clearing agency standards that apply to covered

<sup>6</sup> FICC states institutional investors would include qualified institutional buyers and institutional accredited investors. See Notice of Filing *supra* note 5, at 12267. See also, 17 CFR 230.144A and 17 CFR 230.501(a).

<sup>7</sup> Capitalized terms not defined herein are defined in the Government Securities Division (“GSD”) Rulebook and the Mortgage-Backed Securities Division (“MBSD”) Clearing Rules (collectively, the “Rules”), available at <https://www.dtcc.com/legal/rules-and-procedures>.

<sup>8</sup> See GSD Rule 22A (Procedures for When the Corporation Ceases to Act), Section 2a, and MBSD Rule 17 (Procedures for When the Corporation Ceases to Act), Section 2a, *id.* Participation in the CCLF is a membership requirement for all GSD Netting Members and MBSD Clearing Members. Funding under the CCLF takes the form of a repurchase (“repo”) agreement. Once FICC declares a “CCLF Event” (as such term is defined in the Rules), Members are required to provide financing up to a predetermined cap amount by entering into repo transactions with FICC until they complete the associated closeout. The CCLF allows Members to manage their potential financing requirements with predetermined caps, which are set based on the liquidity exposure generated by Members’ use of the clearing services of GSD and MBSD. See *id.*

<sup>9</sup> See Notice of Filing *supra* note 5, at 12267.