emerging area of Internet of Things (IoT).

In a separate but related matter in April 2016, NTIA, the Department's Internet Policy Task Force, and its Digital Economy Leadership Team sought comments on the benefits, challenges, and potential roles for the government in fostering the advancement of the Internet of Things." 3 Over 130 stakeholders responded with comments addressing many substantive issues and opportunities related to IoT.4 Security was one of the most common topics raised. Many commenters emphasized the need for a secure lifecycle approach to IoT devices that considers the development, maintenance, and end-oflife phases and decisions for a device.

After reviewing these comments, NTIA announced that the next multistakeholder process on cybersecurity would be on IoT security upgradability and patching.⁵ NTIA subsequently announced that the first meeting of a multistakeholder process on this topic would be held on October 19, 2016.⁶ NTIA has convened five subsequent virtual or in-person meetings.⁷

The matter of patching vulnerable systems is now an accepted part of cybersecurity. Unaddressed technical flaws in systems leave the users of software and systems at risk. The nature of these risks varies, and mitigating these risks requires various efforts from the developers and owners of these systems. One of the more common

means of mitigation is for the developer or other maintaining party to issue a security patch to address the vulnerability. Patching has become more commonly accepted, even for consumers, as more operating systems and applications shift to visible reminders and automated updates. Yet as one security expert notes, this evolution of the software industry has yet to become the dominant model in IoT.9

To help realize the full innovative potential of IoT, users need reasonable assurance that connected devices, embedded systems, and their applications will be secure. A key part of that security is the mitigation of potential security vulnerabilities in IoT devices or applications through patching and security upgrades.

The ultimate objective of the multistakeholder process is to foster a market offering more devices and systems that support security upgrades through increased consumer awareness and understanding. Enabling a thriving market for patchable IoT requires common definitions so that manufacturers and solution providers have shared visions for security, and consumers know what they are purchasing. Currently, no such common, widely accepted definitions exist, so many manufacturers struggle to effectively communicate to consumers the security features of their devices. This is detrimental to the digital ecosystem as a whole, as it does not reward companies that invest in patching and it prevents consumers from making informed purchasing choices.

Stakeholders have identified four distinct work streams that could help foster better security across the ecosystem, one of which has produced a consensus document.¹⁰ The main objectives of the November 8, 2017, meeting are to share progress from the continuing working groups and potentially come to consensus around final products. Stakeholders will also discuss how the outputs of the different work streams can complement each other, and what next steps will be in promoting awareness and use of the outputs. More information about stakeholders' work is available at: https://www.ntia.doc.gov/otherpublication/2016/multistakeholder-process-iot-security.

Time and Date: NTIA will convene a virtual meeting of the multistakeholder process on Internet of Things Security Upgradability and Patching on November 8, 2017, from 2:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern Time. The meeting date and time are subject to change. Please refer to NTIA's Web site, https://www.ntia.doc.gov/other-publication/2016/multistakeholder-process-iot-security, for the most current information.

Place: This is a virtual meeting. NTIA will post links to online content and dial-in information on the multistakeholder process Web site at https://www.ntia.doc.gov/other-publication/2016/multistakeholder-process-iot-security.

Other Information: The meeting is open to the public and the press. There will be an opportunity for stakeholders viewing the webcast to participate remotely in the meeting through a moderated conference bridge, including polling functionality. Access details for the meeting are subject to change. Please refer to NTIA's Web site, https://www.ntia.doc.gov/other-publication/2016/multistakeholder-process-iot-security, for the most current information.

The meeting is also accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring accommodations, such as other auxiliary aids, are asked to notify Allan Friedman at the contact information listed above at least seven (7) business days prior to the meeting.

Dated: October 5, 2017.

Kathy D. Smith,

Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

[FR Doc. 2017–21976 Filed 10–11–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-60-P

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

TIME AND DATE: Wednesday, October 18, 2017, 10:00 a.m.—12:00 p.m.

PLACE: Hearing Room 420, Bethesda Towers, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD.

STATUS: Commission Meeting—Open to the Public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED: Decisional Matter: (1) Prohibition of Children's Toys and Child Care Articles Containing Specified Phthalates—Final Rule; (2) Revision to the Notice of Requirements (NOR) for Prohibition of Children's Toys and Child Care Articles Containing

³ U.S. Department of Commerce, Internet Policy Task Force, Request for Public Comment, Benefits, Challenges, and Potential Roles for the Government in Fostering the Advancement of the Internet of Things, 81 FR 19956, Docket No. 160331306–6306–01 (April 5, 2016), available at: https://www.ntia.doc.gov/federal-register-notice/2016/rfc-potential-roles-government-fostering-advancement-internet-of-things.

⁴ NTIA has posted the public comments received at https://www.ntia.doc.gov/federal-register-notice/ 2016/comments-potential-roles-governmentfostering-advancement-internet-of-things.

⁵ NTIA, Increasing the Potential of IoT through Security and Transparency (Aug. 2, 2016), available at: https://www.ntia.doc.gov/blog/2016/increasingpotential-iot-through-security-and-transparency.

⁶NTIA, Notice of Multistakeholder Process on Internet of Things Security Upgradability and Patching Open Meeting (Sept. 15, 2016), available at: https://www.ntia.doc.gov/federal-register-notice/ 2016/10192016-meeting-notice-msp-iot-securityupgradability-patching.

⁷ Federal Register Notices, Agendas, and Documents of these meetings are available at: https://www.ntia.doc.gov/other-publication/2016/ multistakeholder-process-iot-security.

⁸ See, e.g. Murugiah Souppaya and Karen Scarfone, Guide to Enterprise Patch Management Technologies, Special Publication 800–40 Revision 3, National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIST SP 800–40 (2013) available at: http:// nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/ NIST.SP.800–40r3.pdf.

⁹ Bruce Schneier, *The Internet of Things Is Wildly Insecure—And Often Unpatchable*, Wired (Jan. 6, 2014) available at: https://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2014/01/security_risks_9.html.

¹⁰ Documents shared by working group stakeholders are available at: https:// www.ntia.doc.gov/other-publication/2016/ multistakeholder-process-iot-security.

Specified Phthalates—Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

A live webcast of the Meeting can be viewed at https://www.cpsc.gov/live.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Rockelle Hammond, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 504–7923.

Dated: October 10, 2017.

Alberta E. Mills,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–22181 Filed 10–10–17; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

RIN 1894-AA09

[Docket ID ED-2017-OS-0078]

Secretary's Proposed Supplemental Priorities and Definitions for Discretionary Grant Programs

AGENCY: Department of Education. **ACTION:** Proposed priorities and definitions.

SUMMARY: In order to support and strengthen the work that educators do every day in collaboration with parents, advocates, and community members, the Secretary proposes 11 priorities and related definitions for use in discretionary grant programs that are in place today or may exist in the future. The Secretary may choose to include an entire priority within a grant program or merely one or more of its component parts. These proposed priorities and definitions are intended to replace the current supplemental priorities published on December 10, 2014 (79 FR 73425).

DATES: We must receive your comments on or before November 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal or via postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery. We will not accept comments by fax or by email, or those submitted after the comment period. To ensure that we do not receive duplicate copies, please submit your comments only once. In addition, please include the Docket ID at the top of your comments.

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to www.regulations.gov to submit your comments electronically. Information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under "How to use regulations.gov."

• Postal Mail, Commercial Delivery, or Hand Delivery: If you mail or deliver your comments, address them to Jennifer Bell-Ellwanger, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Room 6W231, Washington, DC 20202.

Privacy Note: The Department's policy is to make all comments received from members of the public available for public viewing in their entirety on the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov. Therefore, commenters should be careful to include in their comments only information that they wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jennifer Bell-Ellwanger, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Room 6W231, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 401–0831 or by email: jennifer.bell-ellwanger@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service, toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Invitation to Comment: We invite you to submit comments regarding this notice. To ensure that your comments have maximum effect in developing the notice of final priorities, we urge you to identify clearly the specific issues that each comment addresses.

We invite you to assist us in complying with the specific requirements of Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 and their overall requirement of reducing regulatory burden that might result from these proposed priorities and definitions. Please let us know of any further ways we could reduce potential costs or increase potential benefits while preserving the effective and efficient administration of our programs.

During and after the comment period, you may inspect all public comments about this notice by accessing Regulations.gov. You may also inspect the comments in person in Room 6W231, 400 Maryland Avenue SW., Washington, DC, between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Washington, DC time, Monday through Friday of each week except Federal holidays.

Assistance to Individuals with Disabilities in Reviewing the Rulemaking Record: On request we will provide an appropriate accommodation or auxiliary aid to an individual with a disability who needs assistance to review the comments or other documents in the public rulemaking record for this notice. If you want to schedule an appointment for this type of

accommodation or auxiliary aid, please contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–

Proposed Priorities:

This notice contains 11 proposed priorities.

Background:

The Secretary proposes 11 priorities and related definitions for use in discretionary grant programs to reflect the Secretary's vision for American education. Specifically, the priorities are designed to encourage grantees to empower parents and educators; reduce red tape; utilize and build evidence of what works; and, most importantly, take strides toward ensuring equal access to the high-quality, affordable education every American student deserves in an educational environment that is safe and respectful of all viewpoints and backgrounds.

Improving education starts with allowing greater decision-making authority at the State and local level while also recognizing that the ultimate form of local control occurs when parents and students are empowered to choose their own educational paths forward. This work also requires helping all students overcome challenges they may face outside of the classroom, learn to read so they can use reading to learn, and complete their formal education with a well-considered and attainable path to a sustainable career. These priorities will also support broad-based access to 21st-century technologies.

The Department believes that more Federal programs are not a sufficient proxy for progress and that increased Federal funding cannot be a stand-in for increased learning. We will focus less on discrete funding streams and more on innovative problem solving. This can only happen when everyone gets a seat at the table and can focus on highpriority local projects that promote change from the ground up. We will place a renewed focus on our core mission: serving the most vulnerable students, ensuring equal access for all students, protecting their path to a world-class education, and empowering local educators to deliver for our students.

Proposed Priority 1—Empowering Families to Choose a High-Quality Education that Meets Their Child's Unique Needs.

Background:

In his first address to a joint session of Congress on February 28, 2017, the President underscored the importance of educational choice and providing families with access to quality