

Handbook, found on GIPSA's public Web site at: https://www.gipsa.usda.gov/fgis/handbook/BeanHB/BeanHandbook_2016-02-23.pdf.

Establishment of Class "Chickpeas" and Grade Requirements

The stakeholders jointly recommended that GIPSA establish a new class and grade requirement chart for "chickpea," and also recommended a new grade determining factor, definition, and factor limits for grades No's 1, 2, and 3 for "contrasting chickpeas." GIPSA and these stakeholders collaborated to develop a visual reference image that best reflects the "contrasting chickpeas" condition. Additionally, the stakeholders endorsed the following definition: *Contrasting chickpeas* are chickpeas that differ substantially in shape or color.

Comment Review

GIPSA published a Notice in the **Federal Register** on May 15, 2017 (82 FR 22306), inviting interested parties to comment on the proposed revisions to the U.S. Standards for Beans. One

comment was received, which was supportive of proposed revisions. GIPSA did not receive adverse comments. Accordingly, the bean standards are revised as published in this final notice, with a technical correction in the table in new Section 135.

Section 135 is corrected to remove footnote 3 that appeared in the May 15, 2017, Notice for Comment inviting public comment. The footnote stated "3 Beans with more than 5.0 percent contrasting chickpeas are graded mixed beans." The footnote was errantly included in the table. Contrasting chickpeas are not counted toward mixed beans, thus the footnote should not have appeared in the table.

GIPSA believes these revisions will facilitate the use of the standards and better reflect current marketing practices. The revisions to the standards are effective August 1, 2017. The Bean Handbook will be revised to incorporate the revisions to the standards.

Final Action

GIPSA is revising the bean standards to (1) establish a class and grade

requirement chart for chickpeas, and (2) establish a new grade determining factor, definition, factor limits, and visual reference image for contrasting chickpeas.

Under *Terms Defined*:

Section 102, *Classes*, is amended to include Chickpeas (Garbanzo Beans).

A new Section 122 is added.

Contrasting chickpeas are chickpeas that differ substantially in shape or color.

Under *Principles Governing Application of the Standards*:

Current Sections 122, 123, and 124 are renumbered to 123, 124, and 125 with no change to the text.

Under *Grades, Grade Requirements, Grade Designations, Special Grades, and Special Grade Requirements*:

Current Sections 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133 are renumbered to 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, with no change to the text.

A new Section 135, Grade and grade requirements for the class Chickpeas (Garbanzo Beans) is added.

Current Sections 134 and 135 are renumbered to 136 and 137, respectively, with no change to the text.

135 GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLASS CHICKPEA

[Garbanzo bean]

Grade	Percent maximum limits of—						
	Moisture ¹	Total defects (total damaged, total foreign material, con- trasting class- es, & splits)	Total damaged	Foreign material		Contrasting classes ²	Contrasting chickpeas
				Total (including stones)	Stones		
U.S. No. 1	18.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.0
U.S. No. 2	18.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	2.0
U.S. No. 3	18.0	6.0	6.0	1.5	0.6	2.0	5.0

U.S. Substandard are beans that do not meet the requirements for the grades U.S. No. 1 through U.S. No. 3 or U.S. Sample grade. Beans that are not well screened must also be U.S. Substandard, except for beans that meet the requirements for U.S. Sample grade.

U.S. Sample grade are beans that are musty, sour, heating, materially weathered, or weevily; have any commercially objectionable odor; contain insect webbing or filth, animal filth, any unknown foreign substance, broken glass, or metal fragments; or are otherwise of distinctly low quality.

¹ Beans with more than 18.0 percent moisture are graded high moisture.

² Beans with more than 2.0 percent contrasting classes are graded mixed beans.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621–1627.

Randall D. Jones,

Acting Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration.

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COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

AGENCY: United States Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Notice of Commission Business Meeting.

DATES: Friday, July 14, 2017, at 10:00 a.m. EST.

ADDRESSES: National Place Building, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., 11th Floor, Suite 1150, Washington, DC 20245 (Entrance on F Street NW).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Walch, phone: (202) 376–8371; TTY: (202) 376–8116; publicaffairs@usccr.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This business meeting is open to the public. There will also be a call-in line for individuals who desire to listen to the presentations: (888) 504–7958; Conference ID 790–7062. Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the briefing and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact Pamela Dunston at (202) 376–8105 or at signlanguage@usccr.gov at least three business days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

Meeting Agenda

- I. Approval of Agenda
 - II. Business Meeting
 - A. Discussion and Vote on 2018 Business Meeting Dates
 - B. State Advisory Committees
 - Presentation by Ms. Diane Citrino, Chair of the Ohio Advisory Committee, on its report on Human Trafficking in Ohio
 - Presentation by Mr. Wendell Blaylock, Chair of the Nevada Advisory Committee, on its Advisory Memorandum on Municipal Fines and Fees in Nevada
 - C. Management and Operations
 - Staff Director's Report
 - D. Presentation on the Americans with Disabilities Act by Rebecca Cokley, Executive Director, the National Council on Disability
 - III. Adjourn Meeting
- Dated: July 5, 2017.

Brian Walch,

Director, Communications and Public Engagement.

[FR Doc. 2017-14386 Filed 7-5-17; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Census Bureau****Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Correction**

This is a correction to FR 2017-13778, which should have listed Census as the submitting agency instead of the Department of Commerce. The remainder of the document as published on June 30, 2017 (82 FR 29843) is republished in its entirety below.

Under 44 U.S.C. 3506(e) and 13 U.S.C. Section 9, the U.S. Census Bureau is seeking comments on revisions to the confidentiality pledge it provides to its respondents under Title 13, United States Code, Section 9. These revisions are required by the passage and implementation of provisions of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501 note), which require the Secretary of Homeland Security to provide Federal civilian agencies' information technology systems with cybersecurity protection for their Internet traffic. More details on this announcement are presented in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. The previous notice for public comment, titled "Agency Information Collection Activities; Request for Comments; Revision of the Confidentiality Pledge under Title 13 United States Code, Section 9" was

published in the **Federal Register** on December 23, 2016 (Vol. 81, No. 247, pp. 94321-94324), allowing for a 60 day comment period. The Census Bureau received two comments, which are addressed within this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

On December 18, 2015, Congress passed the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 (the Act) (6 U.S.C. 1501 note). The Act requires the Department of Homeland Security to deploy for use by other agencies a program with the "capability to detect cybersecurity risks in network traffic transiting or traveling to or from an agency information system."¹ The Act requires each agency to "apply and continue to utilize the capabilities to all information traveling between an agency information system and any information system other than an agency information system."² The DHS program is known as EINSTEIN, and DHS currently operates version 3A (E3A).

Importantly, the Act provides that DHS may use the information collected through EINSTEIN "only to protect information and information systems from cybersecurity risks."³ The Act does not authorize DHS to use information collected through EINSTEIN for any other purposes, including law enforcement purposes.

In response to the passage of the Act, the Census Bureau considered whether it should revise its confidentiality pledge. The Census Bureau's Center for Survey Measurement (CSM) joined the interagency Statistical Community of Practice and Engagement (SCOPE) Confidentiality Pledge Revision Subcommittee, which developed and evaluated the revision to the confidentiality pledge language. SCOPE and CSM conducted remote and in-person cognitive testing of the potential revised confidentiality pledge. The Census Bureau based its revised confidentiality pledge on the results of these tests. The revised confidentiality pledge utilizes the language the Census Bureau determined would best communicate the essential information to respondents while not negatively affecting response rates. The following

is the revised statistical confidentiality pledge for the Census Bureau's data collections:

The U.S. Census Bureau is required by law to protect your information. The Census Bureau is not permitted to publicly release your responses in a way that could identify you. Per the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015, your data are protected from cybersecurity risks through screening of the systems that transmit your data.

On December 23, 2016, the Census Bureau requested comments on the revised confidentiality pledge. During the public comment period, the Census Bureau received two comments from the Asian Americans Advancing Justice (AAJC) and American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC).

II. Comments and Responses

In response to the Census Bureau's revised confidentiality pledge, AAJC and the ADC provided comments and suggestions to the Census Bureau. These comments and suggestions, along with the Census Bureau's responses are below.

1. The AAJC and the ADC both expressed concerns about the effect of the revised confidentiality pledge on the accuracy of the results of the Census Bureau's survey.

Response: The Census Bureau is committed to collecting the most complete and accurate data. The Census Bureau takes the collection and protection of respondent information very seriously and has since the first Decennial Census in 1790. As a statistical agency committed to ensuring the collection and publication of accurate data, the Census Bureau continually conducts extensive research and testing to inform census and survey design. This research and testing confirms key technologies, outreach and promotional strategies, data collection methods, and management and response processes to allow the Census Bureau to maximize response rates and ensure the accuracy of the data collected. We also uphold a strong data stewardship culture to ensure that any decisions we make will fulfill our legal and ethical obligations to respect your privacy and protect the confidentiality of your information. The revised confidentiality pledge utilizes language that the Census Bureau determined, after cognitive testing, would not negatively affect response rates, and hence the accuracy of the survey results.

2. The "ADC has serious concerns on the ability of [DHS] to . . . access . . . people's personal information on the server."

¹ Sec. 230(b)(1)(A) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 151(b)(1)(A)), as added by section 223(a)(6) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015.

² Section 223(b)(1)(A) (6 U.S.C. 151 note) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015.

³ Section 230(c)(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 151(c)(3)), as added by section 223(a)(6) of the Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015.