Session of 2024

HOUSE BILL No. 2842

By Committee on Appropriations

Requested by Representative B. Carpenter

3-15

1 AN ACT concerning information technology; relating to transferring 2 information technology employees under the chief information 3 technology officer of each branch; creating a chief information security 4 officer within the judicial and legislative branches; requiring the 5 attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer and insurance 6 commissioner to appoint chief information technology officers; placing 7 the duty of cybersecurity under the chief information technology officer: requiring state agencies to comply with certain minimum 8 9 cybersecurity standards; exempting certain audit reports from the open 10 records act and eliminating the five-year review of such exemption; making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 11 12 30, 2025, and June 30, 2026, for the office of information technology, 13 Kansas information security office and the adjutant general; authorizing 14 certain transfers and imposing certain limitations and restrictions, and directing or authorizing certain disbursements and procedures for all 15 16 state agencies; legislative review of state agencies not in compliance with this act; amending K.S.A. 40-110, 75-413, 75-623, 75-710 and 75-17 7203 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 45-229, 75-7205, 75-7206, 75-7208, 75-18 19 7238, 75-7239 and 75-7240 and repealing the existing sections.

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21 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

22 Section 1. (a) On and after July 1, 2027, all information technology services, including cybersecurity services, for each branch of state 23 24 government shall be administered by the chief information technology 25 officer and the chief information security officer of such branch. All 26 information technology employees within each branch of state government 27 shall work at the direction of the chief information technology officer of 28 the branch, except that each state agency that maintains confidential 29 information, including, but not limited to, legal, healthcare or tax 30 information may maintain one employee to assist with the information 31 technology related to such information.

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(b) Prior to January 1, 2026:

(1) The executive chief information technology officer shall develop
 a plan to integrate all information technology services into the office of
 information technology services. The executive chief information

technology officer shall consult with each cabinet agency head when 1 2 developing such plan.

3 (2) The judicial chief information technology officer shall develop a 4 plan to integrate all information technology services into the office of the state judicial administrator. The judicial chief information technology 5 6 officer shall develop an estimated project cost to provide information 7 technology hardware to state and county employees in each judicial 8 district who access applications administered by the judicial branch. Such 9 employees shall be required to use such state issued information 10 technology hardware to access such applications. The judicial chief information technology officer shall consult with the executive chief 11 12 information technology officer to develop a plan to allow each piece of 13 information technology hardware that is used to access an application administered by the judicial branch to be part of the KANWIN network 14 15 prior to July 1, 2027.

16 (3) The legislative chief information technology officer shall develop 17 a plan to integrate all information technology services under the legislative 18 chief information technology officer. The legislative chief information 19 technology officer shall consult with each legislative agency head when 20 developing such plan.

21 (c) Each chief information technology officer shall report the plan 22 developed pursuant to subsection (b) to the senate standing committee on 23 ways and means and the house standing committee on legislative 24 modernization or its successor committee prior to January 15, 2026.

25 (d) Prior to January 1, 2025, every website that is maintained by a branch of government or state agency shall be moved to a ".gov" domain. 26

27 (e) On July 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, moneys appropriated 28 from the state general fund to or any special revenue fund of any state 29 agency for information technology and cybersecurity expenditures shall be 30 appropriated as a separate line item and shall not be merged with other 31 items of appropriation for such state agency to allow for detailed review 32 by the senate committee on ways and means and the house of 33 representatives committee on appropriations during each regular 34 legislative session.

35 Sec. 2. (a) There is hereby established the position of judicial branch chief information security officer. The judicial chief information security 36 37 officer shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service 38 act, shall be appointed by the judicial administrator, subject to approval by 39 the chief justice and shall receive compensation determined by the judicial 40 administrator, subject to approval of the chief justice. 41

(b) The judicial chief information security officer shall:

Report to the judicial branch chief information technology officer; 42 (1)

43 establish security standards and policies to protect the branch's (2)

1 information technology systems and infrastructure in accordance with 2 subsection (c);

3 (3) ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of the 4 information transacted, stored or processed in the branch's information 5 technology systems and infrastructure;

6 (4) develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and 7 managing judicial branch information technology assets and infrastructure;

8 (5) detect and respond to security incidents consistent with 9 information security standards and policies;

10 (6) be responsible for the security of all judicial branch data and 11 information resources;

12 (7) create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and 13 ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged with an 14 inventory device;

(8) ensure that all justices, judges and judicial branch employees
complete cybersecurity awareness training annually and if an employee
does not complete the required training, such employee's access to any
state issued hardware or the state network is revoked;

(9) maintain all third-party data centers at locations within the UnitedStates or with companies that are based in the United States;

(10) review all contracts related to information technology entered
 into by a person or entity within the judicial branch to ensure that there are
 no security vulnerabilities within the supply chain or product and each
 contract contains standard security language; and

25 (11) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of judicial branch 26 agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and 27 28 regulations and judicial branch policies and standards. The judicial chief 29 information security officer shall make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of whether or not such agency has the capacity to 30 31 perform the requested audit.

32 (c) The judicial chief information security officer shall develop a 33 cybersecurity program of each judicial agency that complies with the 34 national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The judicial chief information 35 36 security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a national institute 37 of standards and technology score of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, and a score 38 of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030. The agency head of each judicial agency shall 39 coordinate with the executive chief information security officer to achieve 40 such standards.

(d) (1) If an audit conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(11) results in
a failure, the judicial chief information security officer shall report such
failure to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of

1 the senate within 30 days of receiving notice of such failure. Such report

2 shall contain a plan to mitigate any security risks identified in the audit. 3 The judicial chief information security officer shall coordinate for an 4 additional audit after the mitigation plan is implemented and report the 5 results of such audit to the speaker of the house of representatives and the 6 president of the senate.

7 (2) Results of audits conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(11) and the
8 reports described in subsection (d)(1) shall be confidential and shall not be
9 subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to the open records act, K.S.A.
10 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. (a) There is hereby established the position of legislative branch chief information security officer. The legislative chief information security officer shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act, shall be appointed by the legislative coordinating council and shall receive compensation determined by the legislative coordinating council.

17 18 (b) The legislative chief information security officer shall:

(1) Report to the legislative chief information technology officer;

(2) establish security standards and policies to protect the branch's
 information technology systems and infrastructure in accordance with
 subsection (c);

(3) ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of the
 information transacted, stored or processed in the branch's information
 technology systems and infrastructure;

(4) develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and
 managing legislative branch information technology assets and
 infrastructure;

(5) detect and respond to security incidents consistent withinformation security standards and policies;

(6) be responsible for the security of all legislative branch data and
information resources and obtain approval from the revisor of statutes
prior to taking any action on any matter that involves a legal issue related
to the security of information technology;

(7) create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and
ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged with an
inventory device;

(8) ensure that all legislators and legislative branch employees
complete cybersecurity awareness training annually and if an employee
does not complete the required training, such employee's access to any
state issued hardware or the state network is revoked;

41 (9) maintain all third-party data centers at locations within the United42 States or with companies that are based in the United States;

43 (10) review all contracts related to information technology entered

into by a person or entity within the legislative branch to ensure that there
 are no security vulnerabilities within the supply chain or product and each
 contract contains standard security language; and

United 4 (11) coordinate with the States cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of legislative 5 6 branch agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, 7 rules and regulations and legislative branch policies and standards. The 8 legislative chief information security officer shall make an audit request to 9 such agency annually, regardless of whether or not such agency has the 10 capacity to perform the requested audit.

(c) The legislative chief information security officer shall develop a 11 cybersecurity program of each legislative agency that complies with the 12 national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework 13 (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The legislative chief information 14 security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a national institute 15 16 of standards and technology score of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, and a score of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030. The agency head of each legislative agency 17 18 shall coordinate with the legislative chief information security officer to 19 achieve such standards.

20 (d) (1) If an audit conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(11) results in 21 a failure, the legislative chief information security officer shall report such 22 failure to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of 23 the senate within 30 days of receiving notice of such failure. Such report 24 shall contain a plan to mitigate any security risks identified in the audit. 25 The legislative chief information security officer shall coordinate for an additional audit after the mitigation plan is implemented and report the 26 27 results of such audit to the speaker of the house of representatives and the 28 president of the senate.

(2) Results of audits conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(11) and the
reports described in subsection (d)(1) shall be confidential and shall not be
subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to the open records act, K.S.A.
45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. (a) On July 1, 2028, and each year thereafter, the director of the budget, in consultation with the legislative, executive and judicial chief information technology officers as appropriate, shall determine if each state agency is in compliance with the provisions of this act for the previous fiscal year. If the director of the budget determines that a state agency is not in compliance with the provisions of this act for such fiscal year, the director shall certify an amount equal to 5% of the amount:

40 (1) Appropriated and reappropriated from the state general fund for 41 such state agency for such fiscal year; and

42 (2) credited to and available in each special revenue fund for such43 state agency in such fiscal year. If during any fiscal year, a special revenue

1 fund has no expenditure limitation, then an expenditure limitation shall be 2 established for such fiscal year on such special revenue fund by the 3 director of the budget in an amount that is 5% less than the amount of 4 moneys credited to and available in such special revenue fund for such 5 fiscal year.

6 (b) The director of the budget shall submit a detailed written report to 7 the legislature on or before the first day of the regular session of the 8 legislature concerning such compliance determinations, including factors 9 considered by the director when making such determination, and the 10 amounts certified for each state agency for such fiscal year.

(c) During the regular session of the legislature, the senate committee on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations shall consider such compliance determinations and whether to lapse amounts appropriated and reappropriated and decrease the expenditure limitations of special revenue funds for such state agencies during the budget committee hearings for such noncomplying agency.

Sec. 5.

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OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state generalfund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, the following:

21 Kansas information

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technology office (335-00-1000)......\$65,000,000 (b) During fiscal year 2026, the director of the budget, in consultation with the executive branch chief information technology officer and

25 executive branch chief information security officer, shall determine the 26 amount of moneys from the state general fund and each special revenue 27 fund that each executive branch agency has expended during fiscal years 28 2021 through 2025 for services performed by the office of information 29 technology services or the Kansas information security office for such 30 state agency: Provided, That the director of the budget shall determine 31 such five-year average of each state agency's expenditures from the state 32 general fund and each special revenue fund: Provided further, That during 33 fiscal year 2026, the director of the budget shall certify the amount so 34 determined to the director of accounts and reports and, at the same time as 35 such certification is transmitted to the director of accounts and reports, 36 shall transmit a copy of such certification to the director of legislative 37 research: And provided further, That upon receipt of each such 38 certification, the director of accounts and reports shall: (1) For the amounts 39 from the state general fund, lapse such funds; and (2) for each special 40 revenue fund, transfer the amount from the special revenue fund of the 41 state agency to the information technology fund established in K.S.A. 75-42 4715, and amendments thereto.

43 Sec. 6.

1 2 3 4 5	KANSAS INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICE (a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the following special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, all moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such fund or funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by law shall
6 7	not exceed the following: Information technology security fundNo limit
8	Sec. 7.
9	KANSAS INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICE
10	(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the following
11	special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, all
12	moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such fund or
13	funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by law shall
14	not exceed the following:
15	Information technology security fundNo limit
16	Sec. 8.
17	ADJUTANT GENERAL
18	(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general
19	fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the following:
20	Operating expenditures (034-00-1000-0053)\$250,000
21	Provided, That expenditures shall be made by the above agency from such
22	account for two full-time employees in the Kansas intelligence fusion
23	center to assist in monitoring state information technology systems:
24	Provided further, That such employees shall be in the unclassified service
25	of the civil service act and shall be in addition to the positions of the above
26	agency as authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 48-3706, and
27 28	amendments thereto.
28 29	Sec. 9. K.S.A. 40-110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-110. (a) The commissioner of insurance is hereby authorized to appoint an
29 30	assistant commissioner of insurance, actuaries, two special attorneys who
31	shall have been regularly admitted to practice, an executive secretary,
32	policy examiners, two field representatives, and a secretary to the
33	commissioner. Such appointees shall each receive an annual salary to be
34	determined by the commissioner of insurance, within the limits of
35	available appropriations. The commissioner is also authorized to appoint,
36	within the provisions of the civil service law, and available appropriations,
37	other employees as necessary to administer the provisions of this act. The
38	field representatives authorized by this section may be empowered to
39	conduct inquiries, investigations or to receive complaints. Such field
40	representatives shall not be empowered to make, or direct to be made, an
41	examination of the affairs and financial condition of any insurance
42	company in the process of organization, or applying for admission or
43	doing business in this state.
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1 (b) The appointees authorized by this section shall take the proper 2 official oath and shall be in no way interested, except as policyholders, in any insurance company. In the absence of the commissioner of insurance 3 the assistant commissioner shall perform the duties of the commissioner of 4 insurance, but shall in all cases execute papers in the name of the 5 6 commissioner of insurance, as assistant. The commissioner of insurance 7 shall be responsible for all acts of an official nature done and performed by 8 the commissioner's assistant or any person employed in such office. All the 9 appointees authorized by this section shall hold their office at the will and pleasure of the commissioner of insurance. 10

(c) The commissioner shall appoint a chief information security
 officer who shall be responsible for establishing security standards and
 policies to protect the department's information technology systems and
 infrastructure. The chief information security officer shall:

15 (1) Develop a cybersecurity program for the department that 16 complies with the national institute of standards and technology 17 cybersecurity framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The chief 18 information security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a 19 national institute of standards and technology score of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, and a score of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

(2) ensure that the commissioner and all employees complete
cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an employee does
not complete the required training, such employee's access to any state
issued hardware or the state network is revoked; and

25 (3) (A) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and 26 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of the department 27 for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and 28 regulations and department policies and standards;

(B) make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of
 whether or not such agency has the capacity to perform the requested
 audit; and

(C) results of audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be
 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to
 the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 45-229 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-229. (a) It is the intent of the legislature that exceptions to disclosure under the open records act shall be created or maintained only if:

39 (1) The public record is of a sensitive or personal nature concerning40 individuals;

41 (2) the public record is necessary for the effective and efficient 42 administration of a governmental program; or

43 (3) the public record affects confidential information.

1 The maintenance or creation of an exception to disclosure must be 2 compelled as measured by these criteria. Further, the legislature finds that 3 the public has a right to have access to public records unless the criteria in 4 this section for restricting such access to a public record are met and the 5 criteria are considered during legislative review in connection with the 6 particular exception to disclosure to be significant enough to override the 7 strong public policy of open government. To strengthen the policy of open 8 government, the legislature shall consider the criteria in this section before 9 enacting an exception to disclosure.

(b) Subject to the provisions of subsections (g) and (h), any new 10 exception to disclosure or substantial amendment of an existing exception 11 shall expire on July 1 of the fifth year after enactment of the new 12 exception or substantial amendment, unless the legislature acts to continue 13 14 the exception. A law that enacts a new exception or substantially amends an existing exception shall state that the exception expires at the end of 15 16 five years and that the exception shall be reviewed by the legislature 17 before the scheduled date

(c) For purposes of this section, an exception is substantially
 amended if the amendment expands the scope of the exception to include
 more records or information. An exception is not substantially amended if
 the amendment narrows the scope of the exception.

(d) This section is not intended to repeal an exception that has been amended following legislative review before the scheduled repeal of the exception if the exception is not substantially amended as a result of the review.

26 (e) In the year before the expiration of an exception, the revisor of 27 statutes shall certify to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 28 house of representatives, by July 15, the language and statutory citation of 29 each exception that will expire in the following year that meets the criteria of an exception as defined in this section. Any exception that is not 30 31 identified and certified to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 32 house of representatives is not subject to legislative review and shall not 33 expire. If the revisor of statutes fails to certify an exception that the revisor 34 subsequently determines should have been certified, the revisor shall 35 include the exception in the following year's certification after that 36 determination

(f) "Exception" means any provision of law that creates an exception
to disclosure or limits disclosure under the open records act pursuant to
K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any other
provision of law.

41 (g) A provision of law that creates or amends an exception to
42 disclosure under the open records law shall not be subject to review and
43 expiration under this act if such provision:

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(1) Is required by federal law;

(2) applies solely to the legislature or to the state court system;

3 (3) has been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the 4 legislature;-or

5 (4) has been reviewed and continued in existence by the legislature 6 during the 2013 legislative session and thereafter; *or*

7 (5) is a report of the results of an audit conducted by the United 8 States cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency.

9 (h) (1) The legislature shall review the exception before its scheduled 10 expiration and consider as part of the review process the following:

(A) What specific records are affected by the exception;

(B) whom does the exception uniquely affect, as opposed to thegeneral public;

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(C) what is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exception;

(D) whether the information contained in the records may be obtainedreadily by alternative means and how it may be obtained;

17 (2) an exception may be created or maintained only if it serves an 18 identifiable public purpose and may be no broader than is necessary to 19 meet the public purpose it serves. An identifiable public purpose is served 20 if the legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to 21 override the strong public policy of open government and cannot be 22 accomplished without the exception and if the exception:

(A) Allows the effective and efficient administration of a
 governmental program that would be significantly impaired without the
 exception;

(B) protects information of a sensitive personal nature concerning
individuals, the release of such information would be defamatory to such
individuals or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation
of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals.
Only information that would identify the individuals may be excepted
under this paragraph; or

(C) protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, device, combination of devices, or compilation of information that is used to protect or further a business advantage over those who do not know or use it, if the disclosure of such information would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.

(3) Records made before the date of the expiration of an exception
shall be subject to disclosure as otherwise provided by law. In deciding
whether the records shall be made public, the legislature shall consider
whether the damage or loss to persons or entities uniquely affected by the
exception of the type specified in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C) would occur
if the records were made public.

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(i) (1) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as continued in

1 existence in section 2 of chapter 126 of the 2005 Session Laws of Kansas 2 and that have been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the 3 legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 4 1-401, 2-1202, 5-512, 9-1137, 9-1712, 9-2217, 10-630, 12-189, 12-1,108, 12-1694, 12-1698, 12-2819, 12-4516, 16-715, 16a-2-304, 17-1312e, 17-5 2227, 17-5832, 17-7511, 17-76,139, 19-4321, 21-2511, 22-3711, 22-4707, 6 7 22-4909, 22a-243, 22a-244, 23-605, 23-9,312, 25-4161, 25-4165, 31-405, 34-251, 38-2212, 39-709b, 39-719e, 39-934, 39-1434, 39-1704, 40-222, 8 9 40-2,156, 40-2c20, 40-2c21, 40-2d20, 40-2d21, 40-409, 40-956, 40-1128, 10 40-2807, 40-3012, 40-3304, 40-3308, 40-3403b, 40-3421, 40-3613, 40-3805, 40-4205, 44-510j, 44-550b, 44-594, 44-635, 44-714, 44-817, 44-11 12 1005, 44-1019, 45-221(a)(1) through (43), 46-256, 46-259, 46-2201, 47-13 839, 47-844, 47-849, 47-1709, 48-1614, 49-406, 49-427, 55-1,102, 58-4114, 59-2135, 59-2802, 59-2979, 59-29b79, 60-3333, 60-3336, 65-102b, 14 15 65-118, 65-119, 65-153f, 65-170g, 65-177, 65-1,106, 65-1,113, 65-1,116, 16 65-1,157a, 65-1,163, 65-1,165, 65-1,168, 65-1,169, 65-1,171, 65-1,172, 65-436, 65-445, 65-507, 65-525, 65-531, 65-657, 65-1135, 65-1467, 65-17 18 1627, 65-1831, 65-2422d, 65-2438, 65-2836, 65-2839a, 65-2898a, 65-19 3015, 65-3447, 65-34,108, 65-34,126, 65-4019, 65-4922, 65-4925, 65-20 5602, 65-5603, 65-6002, 65-6003, 65-6004, 65-6010, 65-67a05, 65-6803, 21 65-6804, 66-101c, 66-117, 66-151, 66-1,190, 66-1,203, 66-1220a, 66-22 2010, 72-2232, 72-3438, 72-6116, 72-6267, 72-9934, 73-1228, 74-2424, 23 74-2433f, 74-32,419, 74-4905, 74-4909, 74-50,131, 74-5515, 74-7308, 74-24 7338, 74-8104, 74-8307, 74-8705, 74-8804, 74-9805, 75-104, 75-712, 75-25 7b15, 75-1267, 75-2943, 75-4332, 75-4362, 75-5133, 75-5266, 75-5665, 75-5666, 75-7310, 76-355, 76-359, 76-493, 76-12b11, 76-12c03, 76-3305, 26 27 79-1119, 79-1437f, 79-3234, 79-3395, 79-3420, 79-3499, 79-34,113, 79-28 3614, 79-3657, 79-4301 and 79-5206.

(2) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and that have been reviewed during the 2015 legislative session and continued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 17-2036, 40-5301, 45-221(a)(45), (46) and (49), 48-16a10, 58-4616, 60-3351, 72-3415, 74-50,217 and 75-53,105.

(j) (1) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as continued in
existence in section 1 of chapter 87 of the 2006 Session Laws of Kansas
and that have been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the
legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence:
1-501, 9-1303, 12-4516a, 39-970, 65-525, 65-5117, 65-6016, 65-6017 and
74-7508.

42 (2) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the 43 revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2015 and that
 have been reviewed during the 2016 legislative session are hereby
 continued in existence: 12-5611, 22-4906, 22-4909, 38-2310, 38-2311, 38 2326, 40-955, 44-1132, 45-221(a)(10)(F) and (a)(50), 60-3333, 65-4a05,
 65-445(g), 65-6154, 71-218, 75-457, 75-712c, 75-723 and 75-7c06.

6 (k) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the 7 revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 8 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and that have been 9 reviewed during the 2014 legislative session and continued in existence by 10 the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 1-205, 2-2204, 8-240, 8-247, 8-255c, 8-1324, 8-1325, 12-11 12 17,150, 12-2001, 17-12a607, 38-1008, 38-2209, 40-5006, 40-5108, 41-2905, 41-2906, 44-706, 44-1518, 45-221(a)(44), (45), (46), (47) and (48), 13 50-6a11, 65-1,243, 65-16,104, 65-3239, 74-50,184, 74-8134, 74-99b06, 14 77-503a and 82a-2210. 15

(1) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the
revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the
house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2016 and that
have been reviewed during the 2017 legislative session are hereby
continued in existence: 12-5711, 21-2511, 22-4909, 38-2313, 45-221(a)
(51) and (52), 65-516, 65-1505, 74-2012, 74-5607, 74-8745, 74-8752, 748772, 75-7d01, 75-7d05, 75-5133, 75-7427 and 79-3234.

23 (m) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 24 25 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2012 and that have been reviewed during the 2013 legislative session and continued in 26 27 existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby 28 continued in existence: 12-5811, 40-222, 40-223j, 40-5007a, 40-5009a, 29 40-5012a, 65-1685, 65-1695, 65-2838a, 66-1251, 66-1805, 72-8268, 75-712 and 75-5366. 30

(n) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the
revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the
house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and that have been
reviewed during the 2018 legislative session are hereby continued in
existence: 9-513c(c)(2), 39-709, 45-221(a)(26), (53) and (54), 65-6832,
65-6834, 75-7c06 and 75-7c20.

(o) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the
revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the
house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been
reviewed during the 2019 legislative session are hereby continued in
existence: 21-2511(h)(2), 21-5905(a)(7), 22-2302(b) and (c), 22-2502(d)
and (e), 40-222(k)(7), 44-714(e), 45-221(a)(55), 46-1106(g) regarding 461106(i), 65-2836(i), 65-2839a(c), 65-2842(d), 65-28a05(n), article 6(d) of

1 65-6230, 72-6314(a) and 74-7047(b).

2 (p) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the 3 revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 4 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been 5 reviewed during the 2020 legislative session are hereby continued in 6 existence: 38-2310(c), 40-409(j)(2), 40-6007(a), 45-221(a)(52), 46-1129, 7 59-29a22(b)(10) and 65-6747.

8 (q) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the 9 revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 10 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been 11 reviewed during the 2021 legislative session are hereby continued in 12 existence: 22-2302(c)(4)(J) and (c)(6)(B), 22-2502(e)(4)(J) and (e)(6)(B)13 and 65-6111(d)(4).

(r) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the
revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the
house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been
reviewed during the 2023 legislative session are hereby continued in
existence: 2-3902 and 66-2020.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 75-413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-413. (*a*) The secretary of state may appoint such other assistants and clerks as may be authorized by law; but the secretary of state shall be responsible for the proper discharge of the duties of all assistants and clerks, and they shall hold their offices at the will and pleasure of the secretary and shall do and perform such general duties as the secretary may require.

25 (b) The secretary of state shall appoint a chief information security 26 officer who shall be responsible for establishing security standards and 27 policies to protect the office's information technology systems and 28 infrastructure. The chief information security officer shall:

(1) Develop a cybersecurity program for the office that complies with
the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity
framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The chief information
security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a national
institute of standards and technology score of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028,
and a score of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

(2) ensure that the secretary of state and all employees complete
cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an employee does
not complete the required training, such employee's access to any state
issued hardware or the state network is revoked; and

39 (3) (A) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and
40 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of the office for
41 compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations
42 and office policies and standards;

43 (B) make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of

1 whether or not such agency has the capacity to perform the requested 2 audit; and

3 (C) results of audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be 4 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to 5 the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

6 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 75-623 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-623. 7 (*a*) The treasurer shall appoint such other assistants, clerks, bookkeepers, 8 accountants and stenographers as may be authorized by law, each of which 9 persons shall take the oath of office required of public officers. Such 10 persons shall hold their offices at the will and pleasure of the state 11 treasurer.

(b) The treasurer shall appoint a chief information security officer
who shall be responsible for establishing security standards and policies
to protect the office's information technology systems and infrastructure.
The chief information security officer shall:

16 (1) Develop a cybersecurity program for the office that complies with 17 the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity 18 framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The chief information 19 security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a national 20 institute of standards and technology score of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, 21 and a score of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

(2) ensure that the treasurer and all employees complete
cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an employee does
not complete the required training, such employee's access to any state
issued hardware or the state network is revoked; and

26 (3) (A) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and 27 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of the office for 28 compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations 29 and office policies and standards;

30 *(B)* make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of 31 whether or not such agency has the capacity to perform the requested 32 audit; and

(C) results of audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be
 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to
 the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

36 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 75-710 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-710. 37 (a) The attorney general shall appoint such assistants, clerks, and 38 stenographers as shall be authorized by law, and who shall hold their office 39 at the will and pleasure of the attorney general. All fees and allowances earned by said assistants or any of them, or allowed to them by any statute 40 or order of court in any civil or criminal case whatsoever, shall be turned 41 into the general revenue fund of the state treasury, and the vouchers for 42 43 their monthly salaries shall not be honored by the director of accounts and

reports until a verified account of the fees collected by them, or either of 1 them, during the preceding month, has been filed in the director of 2 accounts and reports' office. Assistants appointed by the attorney general 3 shall perform the duties and exercise the powers as prescribed by law and 4 shall perform other duties as prescribed by the attorney general. Assistants 5 6 shall act for and exercise the power of the attorney general to the extent 7 the attorney general delegates them the authority to do so.

8 (b) The attorney general shall appoint a chief information security 9 officer who shall be responsible for establishing security standards and policies to protect the office's information technology systems and 10 infrastructure. The chief information security officer shall: 11

12 (1) Develop a cybersecurity program for the office that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity 13 framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The chief information 14 security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a national 15 16 institute of standards and technology score of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, 17 and a score of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

18 (2) ensure that the attorney general and all employees complete 19 cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an employee does not complete the required training, such employee's access to any state 20 21 issued hardware or the state network is revoked: and

22 (3) (A) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and 23 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of the office for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations 24 25 and office policies and standards;

26 (B) make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of 27 whether or not such agency has the capacity to perform the requested 28 audit; and

29 (C) results of audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to 30 the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. 31

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 75-7203 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-32 33 7203. (a) The information technology executive council-is hereby-34 authorized to adopt such policies and rules and regulations as necessary to 35 implement, administer and enforce the provisions of this act.

36

(b) The council shall:

37 (1) Adopt: (A) Information technology resource policies and 38 procedures and project management methodologies for all state agencies; 39 (B) an information technology architecture, including telecommunications systems, networks and equipment, that covers all state agencies; (C)-40 standards for data management for all state agencies; and (D) a strategie 41 information technology management plan for the state; 42

(2) provide direction and coordination for the application of the 43

1 state's information technology resources;

(3) designate the ownership of information resource processes and the
 lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared
 by multiple agencies in different branches of state government; and

5 (4) perform such other functions and duties as necessary to carry out 6 the provisions of this act meet as the council deems necessary for the 7 purpose of discussing information technology policies and procedures.

8 Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7205 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7205. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of 9 the office of information technology services the position of executive 10 chief information technology officer. The executive chief information 11 technology officer shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas 12 civil service act, shall be appointed by the governor, and shall receive 13 compensation in an amount fixed by the governor. The executive chief 14 15 information technology officer shall maintain a presence in any cabinet 16 established by the governor and shall report to the governor.

17

(b) The executive chief information technology officer shall:

18 (1) Review and consult with each executive agency regarding 19 information technology plans, deviations from the state information 20 technology architecture, information technology project estimates and 21 information technology project changes and overruns submitted by such 22 agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine 23 whether the agency has complied with:

(A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and
 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology
 executive council;

27 (B) the information technology architecture adopted by the 28 information technology executive council;

(C) the standards for data management adopted by the informationtechnology executive council; and

(D) the strategic information technology management plan adoptedby the information technology executive council;

(2) report to the chief information technology architect all deviations
 from the state information architecture that are reported to the executive
 information technology officer by executive agencies;

36 (3) submit recommendations to the division of the budget as to the 37 technical and management merit of information technology projects and 38 information technology project changes and overruns submitted by 39 executive agencies that are reportable pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and 40 amendments thereto;

41

(4) monitor executive agencies' compliance with:

42 (A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and 43 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology 1 executive council;

(B) the information technology architecture adopted by the 2 3 information technology executive council;

4 (C) the standards for data management adopted by the information 5 technology executive council; and

(D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted 6 7 by the information technology executive council;

8 (5) coordinate implementation of new information technology among 9 executive agencies and with the judicial and legislative chief information 10 technology officers;

(6) designate the ownership of information resource processes and the 11 lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared 12 by multiple agencies within the executive branch of state government; and 13

(7) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as 14 15 directed by the governor;

16 (8) consult with the appropriate legal counsel on topics related to 17 confidentiality of information, the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., 18 and amendments thereto, the open meetings act, K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., 19 and amendments thereto, and any other legal matter related to 20 information technology: and

21 (9) ensure that each executive agency has the necessary information 22 technology and cybersecurity staff imbedded within the agency to 23 accomplish the agency's duties.

24 (c) An employee of the office of information technology services shall 25 not disclose confidential information of an executive agency. Violation of this subsection is a severity level 5, nonperson felony. 26

(d) The executive chief information technology officer may make a 27 request to the adjutant general to permit the 184th wing cyber operations 28 group to practice and white hat hack the branch for the purpose of 29 enhancing security. Such hack shall not harm or shutdown any critical 30 31 infrastructure. The executive chief information technology officer shall 32 notify the executive agency that owns the information that is hacked about 33 such white hat hack and coordinate to mitigate the security risk.

34 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7206 is hereby amended to read as 35 follows: 75-7206. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of 36 the office of the state judicial administrator the position of judicial chief 37 information technology officer. The judicial chief information technology 38 officer shall be appointed by the judicial administrator, subject to approval 39 of the chief justice, and shall receive compensation determined by the judicial administrator, subject to approval of the chief justice. 40 41

(b) The judicial chief information technology officer shall:

42 (1) Review and consult with each judicial agency regarding information technology plans, deviations from the state information 43

technology architecture, information technology project estimates and
 information technology project changes and overruns submitted by such
 agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine
 whether the agency has complied with:

5 (A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and 6 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology 7 executive council;

8 (B) the information technology architecture adopted by the 9 information technology executive council;

10 (C) the standards for data management adopted by the information 11 technology executive council; and

12 (D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted 13 by the information technology executive council;

(2) report to the chief information technology architect all deviations
 from the state information architecture that are reported to the judicial
 information technology officer by judicial agencies;

17 (3) submit recommendations to the judicial administrator as to the 18 technical and management merit of information technology projects and 19 information technology project changes and overruns submitted by judicial 20 agencies that are reportable pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments 21 thereto;

22

(4) monitor judicial agencies' compliance with:

(A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and
 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology
 executive council;

26 (B) the information technology architecture adopted by the 27 information technology executive council;

(C) the standards for data management adopted by the informationtechnology executive council; and

30 (D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted 31 by the information technology executive council;

(5) coordinate implementation of new information technology among
 judicial agencies and with the executive and legislative chief information
 technology officers;

(6) designate the ownership of information resource processes and the
 lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks shared
 by multiple agencies within the judicial branch of state government; and

(7) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as
directed by the judicial administrator; *and*

40 (8) ensure that each judicial agency has the necessary information 41 technology and cybersecurity staff imbedded within the agency to 42 accomplish the agency's duties.

43 (c) An employee of the office of the state judicial administrator shall

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not disclose confidential information of a judicial agency. Violation of this
 subsection is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.

3 (d) The judicial chief information technology officer may make a 4 request to the adjutant general to permit the 184th wing cyber operations 5 group to practice and white hat hack the branch for the purpose of 6 enhancing security. Such hack shall not harm or shutdown any critical 7 infrastructure. The judicial chief information technology officer shall 8 notify the judicial agency that owns the information that is hacked about 9 such white hat hack and coordinate to mitigate the security risk.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7208 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7208. *(a)* The legislative chief information technology officer shall:

13 (a)(1) Review and consult with each legislative agency regarding 14 information technology plans, deviations from the state information 15 technology architecture, information technology project estimates and 16 information technology project changes and overruns submitted by such 17 agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine 18 whether the agency has complied with the:

(1)(A) Information technology resource policies and procedures and
 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology
 executive council;

22 (2)(B) information technology architecture adopted by the 23 information technology executive council;

(3)(C) standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and

 $\begin{array}{ll} 26 & (4)(D) & \text{strategic information technology management plan adopted by} \\ 27 & \text{the information technology executive council;} \end{array}$

(b)(2) report to the chief information technology architect all
 deviations from the state information architecture that are reported to the
 legislative information technology officer by legislative agencies;

(e)(3) submit recommendations to the legislative coordinating council
 as to the technical and management merit of information technology
 projects and information technology project changes and overruns
 submitted by legislative agencies that are reportable pursuant to K.S.A. 75 7209, and amendments thereto;

 $\frac{d}{d}$ monitor legislative agencies' compliance with the:

37 (1)(A) Information technology resource policies and procedures and
 38 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology
 39 executive council;

40 (2)(B) information technology architecture adopted by the 41 information technology executive council;

42 (3)(C) standards for data management adopted by the information 43 technology executive council; and 1 (4)(D) strategic information technology management plan adopted by 2 the information technology executive council;

3 (e)(5) coordinate implementation of new information technology 4 among legislative agencies and with the executive and judicial chief 5 information technology officers;

6 (f)(6) designate the ownership of information resource processes and
7 the lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks
8 shared by multiple agencies within the legislative branch of state
9 government;

10

(g)(7) serve as staff of the joint committee; and

11 $\frac{h}{8}$ perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or 12 as directed by the legislative coordinating council or the joint committee;

(9) consult and obtain approval from the revisor of statutes prior to
taking action on topics related to confidentiality of information, the open
records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, the open
meetings act, K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, and any
other legal matter related to information technology; and

(10) ensure that each legislative agency has the necessary
 information technology and cybersecurity staff imbedded within the
 agency to accomplish the agency's duties.

(b) An employee of the Kansas legislative office of information
services or the division of legislative administrative services shall not
disclose confidential information of a legislative agency. Violation of this
subsection is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.

(c) The legislative chief information technology officer may make a request to the adjutant general to permit the 184th wing cyber operations group to practice and white hat hack the branch for the purpose of enhancing security. Such hack shall not harm or shutdown any critical infrastructure. The legislative chief information technology officer shall notify the legislative agency that owns the information that is hacked about such white hat hack and coordinate to mitigate the security risk.

Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7238 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7238. (a) There is hereby established the position of executive branch chief information security officer *(CISO)*. The *executive* CISO shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act, shall be appointed by the governor and shall receive compensation in an amount fixed by the governor.

(b) The *executive* CISO shall:

39 (1) Report to the executive branch chief information technology40 officer;

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(2) serve as the state's CISO;

42 (3) serve as the executive branch chief cybersecurity strategist and

43 authority on policies, compliance, procedures, guidance and technologies

1 impacting executive branch cybersecurity programs;

2 (4) ensure Kansas information security office resources assigned or
 3 provided to executive branch agencies are in compliance with applicable
 4 laws and rules and regulations;

5 (5) coordinate cybersecurity efforts between executive branch 6 ageneies;

7 (6) provide guidance to executive branch agencies when compromise
 8 of personal information or computer resources has occurred or is likely to
 9 occur as the result of an identified high-risk vulnerability or threat;

10 (7) set cybersecurity policy and standards for executive branch-11 agencies; and

12 (8) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law and as 13 directed by the executive chief information technology officerestablish 14 security standards and policies to protect the branch's information 15 technology systems and infrastructure in accordance with subsection (c);

16 (3) ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of the 17 information transacted, stored or processed in the branch's information 18 technology systems and infrastructure;

19 *(4)* develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and 20 managing executive branch information technology assets and 21 infrastructure;

22 (5) detect and respond to security incidents consistent with 23 information security standards and policies;

24 (6) be responsible for the security of all executive branch data and 25 information resources;

26 (7) create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and 27 ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged with an 28 inventory device;

(8) ensure that the governor and all executive branch employees
complete cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an
employee does not complete the required training such employee's access
to any state issued hardware or the state network is revoked;

(9) maintain all third-party data centers at locations within the
 United States or with companies that are based in the United States; and

(10) review all contracts related to information technology entered
into by a person or entity within the executive branch to ensure that there
are no security vulnerabilities within the supply chain or product and each
contract contains standard security language.

(c) The executive CISO shall develop a cybersecurity program for
each executive agency that complies with the national institute of
standards and technology cybersecurity framework (CSF) 2.0, as in effect
on July 1, 2024. The executive CISO shall ensure that such programs
achieve a national institute of standards and technology score of 3.0 prior

1 to July 1, 2028, and a score of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030. The agency head

2 of each executive agency shall coordinate with the executive CISO to 3 achieve such standards.

4 Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7239 is hereby amended to read as 5 follows: 75-7239. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of 6 the office of information technology services the Kansas information 7 security office. The Kansas information security office shall be 8 administered by the *executive* CISO and be staffed appropriately to effect 9 the provisions of the Kansas cybersecurity act.

(b) For the purpose of preparing the governor's budget report and 10 related legislative measures submitted to the legislature, the Kansas 11 information security office, established in this section, shall be considered 12 a separate state agency and shall be titled for such purpose as the "Kansas 13 information security office." The budget estimates and requests of such 14 office shall be presented as from a state agency separate from the office of 15 16 information technology services, and such separation shall be maintained 17 in the budget documents and reports prepared by the director of the budget 18 and the governor, or either of them, including all related legislative reports 19 and measures submitted to the legislature.

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(c) Under direction of the *executive* CISO, the KISO shall:

21

(1) Administer the Kansas cybersecurity act;

(2) assist the executive branch in developing, implementing and
 monitoringdevelop, implement and monitor strategic and comprehensive
 information security risk-management programs;

(3) facilitate executive branch information security governance, including the consistent application of information security programs,
 plans and procedures;

(4) using standards adopted by the information technology executive
 council, create and manage a unified and flexible control framework to
 integrate and normalize requirements resulting from applicable state and
 federal laws, and rules and regulations;

facilitate a metrics, logging and reporting framework to measure
 the efficiency and effectiveness of state information security programs;

(6)(4) provide the executive branch strategic risk guidance for information technology projects, including the evaluation and recommendation of technical controls;

(7) assist in the development of executive branch agency
eybersecurity programs to ensure compliance with applicable state and
federal laws, rules and regulations, executive branch policies and standards
and policies and standards adopted by the information technology
executive council;

42 (8)(5) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and 43 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of executive 1

branch agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws,

2 rules and regulations; *and* executive branch policies and standards-and-3 policies and standards adopted by the information technology executive

council. The executive CISO shall make an audit request to such agency
 annually, regardless of whether or not such agency has the capacity to
 perform the requested audit;

7 (9)(6) coordinate the use of external resources involved in
 8 information security programs, including, but not limited to, interviewing
 9 and negotiating contracts and fees;

10 (10)(7) liaise with external agencies, such as law enforcement and 11 other advisory bodies as necessary, to ensure a strong security posture;

(11)(8) assist in the development of plans and procedures to manage
 and recover business-critical services in the event of a cyberattack or other
 disaster;

(12) assist executive branch agencies to create a framework for roles
 and responsibilities relating to information ownership, classification, accountability and protection;

(13)(9) coordinate with executive branch agencies to provide
 cybersecurity staff to such agencies as necessary;

20 *(10)* ensure a cybersecurity awareness training program is made 21 available to all branches of state government; and

 $\begin{array}{ll} 22 & (14)(11) & \text{perform such other functions and duties as provided by law} \\ 23 & \text{and as directed by the CISO.} \end{array}$

24 (d) (1) If an audit conducted pursuant to subsection (c)(5) results in a 25 failure, the executive CISO shall report such failure to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate within 30 days of 26 receiving notice of such failure. Such report shall contain a plan to 27 28 mitigate any security risks identified in the audit. The executive CISO shall 29 coordinate for an additional audit after the mitigation plan is implemented and report the results of such audit to the speaker of the house of 30 31 representatives and the president of the senate.

32 (2) Results of audits conducted pursuant to subsection (e)(8) (c)(5) 33 and the reports described in subsection (d)(1) shall be confidential and 34 shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to the open records 35 act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. The provisions of this 36 subsection shall expire on July 1, 2028, unless the legislature reviews and 37 acts to continue such provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and 38 amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2028.

(e) There is hereby created in the state treasury the information
technology security fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in
accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of
accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the
executive CISO or by a person designated by the executive CISO.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7240 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows: 75-7240. (a) The executive branch agency heads shall: (1) Be solely responsible for security of all data and information-3 technology resources under such agency's purview, irrespective of the-4 5 location of the data or resources. Locations of data may include: 6 (A) Agency sites; 7 (B) agency real property; 8 (C) infrastructure in state data centers; 9 (D) third-party locations; and (E) in transit between locations; 10 (2) ensure that an agency-wide information security program is in-11 12 place; (3) Designate an information security officer to administer the 13 agency's information security program that reports directly to executive 14 15 leadership; 16 (4)(2) participate in CISO-sponsored statewide cybersecurity program 17 initiatives and services: 18 (5) implement policies and standards to ensure that all the agency's 19 data and information technology resources are maintained in compliance 20 with applicable state and federal laws and rules and regulations; 21 (6) implement appropriate cost-effective safeguards to reduce,-22 eliminate or recover from identified threats to data and information-23 technology resources; 24 (7) include all appropriate cybersecurity requirements in the agency's 25 request for proposal specifications for procuring data and information-26 technology systems and services; (8) (A) submit a cybersecurity self-assessment report to the CISO by 27 October 16 of each even-numbered year, including an executive summary 28 29 of the findings, that assesses the extent to which the agency is vulnerable 30 to unauthorized access or harm, including the extent to which the agency's 31 or contractor's electronically stored information is vulnerable to alteration. damage, erasure or inappropriate use; 32 33 (B) ensure that the agency conducts annual internal assessments of its 34 security program. Internal assessment results shall be considered 35 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery by or release to anyperson or agency, outside of the KISO or CISO, without authorization 36 37 from the executive branch agency director or head; and 38 (C) prepare or have prepared a financial summary identifying 39 eybersecurity expenditures addressing the findings of the cybersecurity-40 self-assessment report required in subparagraph (A), excluding information that might put the data or information resources of the agency 41 or its contractors at risk and submit such report to the house of 42 43 representatives committee on appropriations and the senate committee on

1 ways and means; and

(9)(3) ensure that if an agency owns, licenses or maintains 2 computerized data that includes personal information, confidential 3 information or information, the disclosure of which is regulated by law, 4 such agency shall, in the event of a breach or suspected breach of system 5 6 security or an unauthorized exposure of that information:

7 (A) Comply with the notification requirements set out in K.S.A. 2023 8 Supp. 50-7a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, and applicable federal 9 laws and rules and regulations, to the same extent as a person who 10 conducts business in this state; and

(B) not later than 48 hours after the discovery of the breach, 11 suspected breach or unauthorized exposure, notify: (i) The CISO; and (ii) 12 if the breach, suspected breach or unauthorized exposure involves election 13 data, the secretary of state. 14 15

(b) The director or head of each state agency shall:

16 (1) Participate in annual agency leadership training to ensure 17 understanding of:

(A) The potential impact of common types of cyberattacks and data 18 19 breaches on the agency's operations and assets;

20 (B) how cyberattacks and data breaches on the agency's operations 21 and assets may impact the operations and assets of other governmental 22 entities on the state enterprise network;

23

(C) how cyberattacks and data breaches occur; and

24 (D) steps to be undertaken by the executive director or agency head 25 and agency employees to protect their information and information 26 systems: and

27 (2) ensure that all information technology login credentials are 28 disabled the same day that any employee ends their employment with the 29 state: and

30 (3) require that all employees with access to information technology 31 receive a minimum of one hour of information technology security-32 training per yearcoordinate with the executive CISO to implement the 33 security standard described in K.S.A. 75-7238, and amendments thereto.

34 (c) (1) The CISO, with input from the joint committee on information 35 technology and the joint committee on Kansas security, shall develop a-36 self-assessment report template for use under subsection (a)(8)(A). The-37 most recent version of such template shall be made available to state-38 agencies prior to July 1 of each even-numbered year. The CISO shall-39 aggregate data from the self-assessments received under subsection (a)(8) (A) and provide a summary of such data to the joint committee on 40 41

information technology and the joint committee on Kansas security.

42 (2) Self-assessment reports made to the CISO pursuant to subsection 43 (a)(8)(A) shall be confidential and shall not be subject to the provisions of

- 1 the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments-
- 2 thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2028,-
- 3 unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to-
- 4 K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2028.
- 5 Sec. 21. K.S.A. 40-110, 75-413, 75-623, 75-710 and 75-7203 and
- 6 K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 45-229, 75-7205, 75-7206, 75-7208, 75-7238, 75-7239
- 7 and 75-7240 are hereby repealed.
- 8 Sec. 22. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 9 publication in the statute book.