

74-99f03. Definitions. As used in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 74-99f02 through 74-99f09, and amendments thereto, unless the context shows otherwise:

- (a) "Board" means the Kansas geographic information systems policy board.
- (b) "Geographic information" means data and datasets containing location information including, but not limited to, remotely sensed imagery, global positioning systems files, geospatially referenced computer-aided design files, digital cartographic products, spatially enabled databases, and geospatial datasets locating and describing features and their attributes on, above or under the earth.
- (c) "Geographic information systems" or "GIS" is an information system capable of capturing, integrating, storing, editing, analyzing, managing, sharing and displaying geographic information. A GIS involves computer hardware, software, networks and applications, as well as the people to operate, develop, administer and use them.
- (d) "Spatial data" is also known as geospatial data or geographic information and means the data or information that identifies the geographic location of features and boundaries on earth, such as natural or constructed features, oceans and more. Spatial data is usually stored as coordinates and topology and is data that can be mapped. Spatial data is often accessed, manipulated or analyzed through geographic information systems (GIS).

History: L. 2012, ch. 174, § 3; June 7.