

2020 Kansas Statutes

75-7206. Judicial chief information technology officer. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the office of the state judicial administrator the position of judicial chief information technology officer. The judicial chief information technology officer shall be appointed by the judicial administrator, subject to approval of the chief justice, and shall receive compensation determined by the judicial administrator, subject to approval of the chief justice.

(b) The judicial chief information technology officer shall:

(1) Review and consult with each judicial agency regarding information technology plans, deviations from the state information 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: (A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council; (B) the information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council; (C) the standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and (D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted 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;

(3) submit recommendations to the judicial administrator as to the technical and management merit of information technology project estimates and information technology project changes and overruns submitted by judicial agencies pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, based on the determinations pursuant to subsection (b)(1);

(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; (B) the information technology architecture adopted by the information technology executive council; (C) the standards for data management adopted by the information technology executive council; and (D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted 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.

History: L. 1998, ch. 182, § 6; May 21.