Session of 2022

HOUSE BILL No. 2548

By Joint Committee on Information Technology

1-25

AN ACT concerning information technology; relating to information 1 2 technology projects and reporting requirements; information 3 technology security training and cybersecurity reports; requiring certain 4 information to be provided to the joint committee on information technology; amending K.S.A. 46-2102, 75-7201, 75-7205, 75-7206, 5 75-7208, 75-7209, 75-7210, 75-7211, 75-7237, 75-7239, 75-7240 and 6 75-7242 and repealing the existing sections. 7 8 9 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:* 10 Section 1. K.S.A. 46-2102 is hereby amended to read as follows: 46-11 2102. In addition to other powers and duties authorized or prescribed by 12 law or by the legislative coordinating council, the joint committee on information technology shall: 13 (a) Study the use by state agencies and institutions of computers, 14 telecommunications and other information technologies; 15 (b) review new governmental computer hardware and software 16 17 acquisition, information storage, transmission, processing and 18 telecommunications technologies proposed by state agencies and 19 institutions, and the implementation plans therefor, including all 20 information technology project budget estimates and three-year strategic 21 information technology plans that are submitted to the joint committee 22 pursuant to K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 75-7210, and amendments thereto; 23 (c) advise and consult on all state agency information technology 24 projects, as defined in K.S.A. 75-7201, and amendments thereto, that pose 25 a significant business risk as determined by the information technology 26 executive council's policies and in accordance with K.S.A. 75-7209, and 27 amendments thereto; 28 (d) make recommendations on all such implementation plans, budget 29 estimates, requests for proposals for information technology projects and 30 three-year plans to the ways and means committee of the senate and the 31 committee on appropriations of the house of representatives: 32 $\frac{d}{d}(e)$ study the progress and results of all newly implemented 33 governmental computer hardware and software, information storage, 34 transmission, processing and telecommunications technologies of state 35 agencies and institutions including all information technology projects for 36 state agencies which have been authorized or for which appropriations

1 have been approved by the legislature; and

(e)(f) make an annual report to the legislative coordinating council as
 provided in K.S.A. 46-1207, and amendments thereto, and such special
 reports to committees of the house of representatives and senate as are
 deemed appropriate by the joint committee.

6 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 75-7201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7 7201. As used in K.S.A. 75-7201 through 75-7212, and amendments 8 thereto:

9 (a) "Business risk" means the overall level of risk determined by a 10 business risk assessment that includes, but is not limited to, cost, 11 information security and other elements as determined by the information 12 technology executive council's policies.

(b) "Cumulative cost" means the total expenditures, from all sources,
 for any information technology project by one or more state agencies to
 meet project objectives from project start to project completion or the date
 and time the project is terminated if it is not completed.

17 (b)(c) "Executive agency" means any state agency in the executive 18 branch of government.

19 (e)(d)"Information technology project" means a project for a major computer, telecommunications or other information technology-20 21 improvement with an estimated cumulative cost of \$250,000 or more and 22 includes any such project that has proposed expenditures for: (1) New or 23 replacement equipment or software; (2) upgrade improvements to existing equipment and any computer systems, programs or software upgrades-24 therefor; or (3) data or consulting or other professional services for such a 25 project an information technology effort by a state agency of defined and 26 27 limited duration that implements, effects a change in or presents a risk to 28 processes, services, security, systems, records, data, human resources or 29 architecture.

30 (d)(e) "Information technology project change or overrun" means any
 31 of the following any change in:

(1) Any change in Planned expenditures for an information technology project that would result in the total authorized cost of the project being increased above the currently authorized cost of such project by more than-either \$1,000,000 or 10% of such currently authorized cost of such project, whichever is lower or an established threshold within the information technology executive council's policies;

(2) any change in the scope or project timeline of an information technology project, as such scope was presented to and reviewed by the joint committee or the chief information technology officer to whom the project was submitted pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, *that is a change of more than 10% or a change that is significant as determined by the information technology executive council's policies;* 1 or

(3) any change in the proposed use of any new or replacement
 information technology equipment or in the use of any existing
 information technology equipment that has been significantly upgraded.

5 (e)(f) "Joint committee" means the joint committee on information 6 technology.

7 (f)(g) "Judicial agency" means any state agency in the judicial branch 8 of government.

9 (g)(h) "Legislative agency" means any state agency in the legislative 10 branch of government.

11 (h)(*i*) "Project" means a planned series of events or activities that is 12 intended to accomplish a specified outcome in a specified time period, 13 under consistent management direction within a state agency or shared 14 among two or more state agencies, and that has an identifiable budget for 15 anticipated expenses.

16 (i)(j) "Project completion" means the date and time when the head of 17 a state agency having primary responsibility for an information technology 18 project certifies that the improvement being produced or altered under the 19 project is ready for operational use.

20 (i)(k) "Project start" means the date and time when a state agency 21 begins a formal study of a business process or technology concept to 22 assess the needs of the state agency, determines project feasibility or 23 prepares an information technology project budget estimate under K.S.A. 24 75-7209, and amendments thereto.

(k)(l) "State agency" means any state office or officer, department,
 board, commission, institution or bureau, or any agency, division or unit
 thereof.

28 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 75-7205 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-29 7205. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the office of 30 information technology services the position of executive chief information technology officer. The executive chief information 31 32 technology officer shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas 33 civil service act, shall be appointed by the governor, and shall receive compensation in an amount fixed by the governor. The executive chief 34 35 information technology officer shall maintain a presence in any cabinet 36 established by the governor and shall report to the governor.

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(b) The executive chief information technology officer shall:

(1) Review and consult with each executive 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

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1 resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies 2 adopted by the information technology executive council; (B) the 3 information technology architecture adopted by the information 4 technology executive council; (C) the standards for data management 5 adopted by the information technology executive council; and (D) the 6 strategic information technology management plan adopted by the 7 information technology executive council;

8 (2) report to the chief information technology architect all deviations 9 from the state information architecture that are reported to the executive 10 information technology officer by executive agencies;

(3) submit recommendations to the division of the budget as to the
technical and management merit of information technology-projectestimates projects and information technology project changes and
overruns submitted by executive agencies *that are reportable* pursuant to
K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, based on the determinationsmade pursuant to subsection (b)(1);

17 (4) monitor executive agencies' compliance with: (A) The 18 information technology resource policies and procedures and project 19 management methodologies adopted by the information technology 20 executive council; (B) the information technology architecture adopted by 21 the information technology executive council; (C) the standards for data 22 management adopted by the information technology executive council; 23 and (D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted by 24 the information technology executive council;

(5) coordinate implementation of new information technology among
 executive agencies and with the judicial 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 executive branch of state government; and

(7) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or asdirected by the governor.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 75-7206 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7206. (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.

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(b) The judicial chief information technology officer shall:

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

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information technology project changes and overruns submitted by such 1 agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine 2 3 whether the agency has complied with: (A) The information technology 4 resource policies and procedures and project management methodologies 5 adopted by the information technology executive council; (B) the 6 information technology architecture adopted by the information 7 technology executive council; (C) the standards for data management 8 adopted by the information technology executive council; and (D) the 9 strategic information technology management plan adopted by the 10 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 projectestimates projects and information technology project changes and
overruns submitted by judicial agencies *that are reportable* pursuant to
K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, based on the determinationspursuant to subsection (b)(1);

20 (4) monitor judicial agencies' compliance with: (A) The information 21 technology resource policies and procedures and project management 22 methodologies adopted by the information technology executive council; 23 (B) the information technology architecture adopted by the information 24 technology executive council; (C) the standards for data management 25 adopted by the information technology executive council; and (D) the 26 strategic information technology management plan adopted by the 27 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 asdirected by the judicial administrator.

36 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 75-7208 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-37 7208. The legislative chief information technology officer shall:

(a) Review and consult with each legislative 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:

1 (1) The information technology resource policies and procedures and 2 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology 3 executive council;

- 4 (2) the information technology architecture adopted by the 5 information technology executive council;
- 6 (3) the standards for data management adopted by the information 7 technology executive council; and
- 8 (4) the strategic information technology management plan adopted by 9 the information technology executive council;

(b) 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;

(c) submit recommendations to the legislative coordinating council as
 to the technical and management merit of information technology-project
 estimates 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, based on the determinations pursuant to subsection (a);

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(d) monitor legislative agencies' compliance with *the*:

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

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

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

(4) the strategic information technology management plan adopted by
 the information technology executive council;

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

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

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

(h) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as
 directed by the legislative coordinating council or the joint committee.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 75-7209 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7209. (a) (1) Whenever an agency proposes an information technology project, such agency shall prepare and submit *information technology project documentation* to the chief information technology officer of the branch of state government of which the agency is a part-of-a project budget estimate therefor, and for each amendment or revision thereof, in1 accordance with this section. Each information technology project budget

estimate shall be in such form as required by the director of the budget, in 2 consultation with the chief information technology architect, and by this 3 4 section. In each case, the agency shall prepare and include as a part of such 5 project budget estimate a plan consisting of a written program statement 6 describing the project. The program statement shall:

7 (1) Include a detailed description of and justification for the project, 8 including: (A) An analysis of the programs, activities and other needs and intended uses for the additional or improved information technology; (B) a 9 statement of project scope including identification of the organizations and 10 individuals to be affected by the project and a definition of the-11 functionality to result from the project; and (C) an analysis of the 12 alternative means by which such information technology needs and uses 13 eould be satisfied; 14

15 (2) describe the tasks and schedule for the project and for each phase 16 of the project, if the project is to be completed in more than one phase;

(3) include a financial plan showing: (A) The proposed source of 17 funding and categorized expenditures for each phase of the project; and 18 19 (B) cost estimates for any needs analyses or other investigations,consulting or other professional services, computer programs, data,-20 21 equipment, buildings or major repairs or improvements to buildings and 22 other items or services necessary for the project; and

23 (4) include a cost-benefit statement based on an analysis ofqualitative as well as financial benefits. Such information technology 24 25 project documentation shall:

26 (A) Include a financial plan showing the proposed source of funding and categorized expenditures for each phase of the project and cost 27 28 estimates for any needs analyses or other investigations, consulting or other professional services, computer programs, data, equipment, 29 buildings or major repairs or improvements to buildings and other items 30 31 or services necessary for the project; and

32 (B) be consistent with the information technology executive council's 33 *policies*:

Information technology resource policies and procedures and 34 (i) 35 project management methodologies for all state agencies;

36 (ii) an information technology architecture, including 37 telecommunications systems, networks and equipment, that covers all 38 state agencies; 39

(iii) standards for data management for all state agencies; and

40 a strategic information technology management plan for the (iv) 41 state.

42 Any information technology project with significant business risk, (2)43 as determined pursuant to the information technology executive council's 1 policies, shall be presented to the joint committee on information 2 technology by such branch chief information technology officer.

3 (b) (1) Before one or more state agencies proposing an information technology project begin implementation of the project, the project plan, 4 including the architecture and the cost-benefit analysis, shall be approved 5 by the head of each state agency proposing the project and by the chief 6 7 information technology officer of each branch of state government of-8 which the agency or agencies are a part. Approval of those projects that 9 involve telecommunications services shall also be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4709, 75-4710 and 75-4712, and amendments thereto. 10

11 (2) All specifications for bids or proposals related to an approved 12 information technology project of one or more state agencies shall be-13 reviewed by the chief information technology officer of each branch of 14 state government of which the agency or agencies are a part *Prior to the* 15 *release of any request for proposal for an information technology project* 16 *with significant business risk:*

(A) Specifications for bids or proposals for such project shall be
submitted to the chief information technology officer of the branch of state
government of which the agency or agencies are a part. Information
technology projects requiring chief information technology officer
approval shall also require the chief information technology officer's
written approval on specifications for bids or proposals; and

23 (B) (i) the chief information technology officer of the appropriate branch over the state agency or agencies that are involved in such project 24 25 shall submit the project, the project plan, including the architecture, and the cost-benefit analysis to the joint committee on information technology 26 27 to advise and consult on the project. Such chief information technology 28 officer shall submit such information to each member of the joint 29 committee and to the director of the legislative research department. Each such project plan summary shall include a notice specifying the date the 30 31 summary was mailed or emailed. After receiving any such project plan 32 summary, each member shall review the information and may submit 33 questions, requests for additional information or request a presentation and review of the proposed project at a meeting of the joint committee. If 34 two or more members of the joint committee contact the director of the 35 legislative research department within seven business days of the date 36 37 specified in the summary description and request that the joint committee 38 schedule a meeting for such presentation and review, then the director of 39 the legislative research department shall notify the chief information technology officer of the appropriate branch, the head of such agency and 40 41 the chairperson of the joint committee that a meeting has been requested for such presentation and review within 24 hours of on the next business 42 43 day following the members' contact with the director of the legislative

1 research department. Upon receiving such notification, the chairperson 2 shall call a meeting of the joint committee as soon as practicable for the purpose of such presentation and review and shall furnish the chief 3 information technology officer of the appropriate branch and the head of 4 such agency with notice of the time, date and place of the meeting. Except 5 6 as provided in subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), the state agency shall not authorize 7 or approve the release of any request for proposal or other bid event for 8 an information technology project without having first advised and consulted with the joint committee at a meeting. 9

10 *(ii)* The state agency or agencies shall be deemed to have advised 11 and consulted with the joint committee about such proposed release of any 12 request for proposal or other bid event for an information technology 13 project and may authorize or approve such proposed release of any 14 request for proposal or other bid event for an information technology 15 project if:

(a) Fewer than two members of the joint committee contact the
director of the legislative research department within seven business days
of the date the project plan summary was mailed and request a committee
meeting for a presentation and review of any such proposed request for
proposal or other bid event for an information technology project; or

(b) a committee meeting is requested by at least two members of the
joint committee pursuant to this paragraph, but such meeting does not
occur within two calendar weeks of the chairperson receiving the
notification from the director of the legislative research department of a
request for such meeting.

26 (3)(2) (A) Agencies are prohibited from contracting with a vendor to 27 implement the project if that vendor prepared or assisted in the preparation 28 of the program statement required under subsection (a), the project 29 planning documents required under subsection (b)(1), or any other project 20 plans prepared prior to the project being approved by the chief information 31 technology officer as required under subsection (b)(1) by this section.

(B) Information technology projects with an estimated cumulative
 cost of less than \$5,000,000 are exempted from the provisions of
 subparagraph (A).

(C) The provisions of subparagraph (A) may be waived with priorwritten permission from the chief information technology officer.

(c) Annually at the time specified by the chief information technology
officer of the branch of state government of which the agency is a part,
each agency shall submit to such officer:

40 (1) A copy of a three-year strategic information technology plan that
41 sets forth the agency's current and future information technology needs
42 and utilization plans for the next three ensuing fiscal years, in such form
43 and containing such additional information as prescribed by the chief

1 information technology officer; and

2 (2) any deviations from the state information technology architecture3 adopted by the information technology executive council.

4 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the information 5 network of Kansas (INK).

6 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 75-7210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7 7210. (a) Not later than October November 1 of each year, the executive, 8 judicial and legislative chief information technology officers shall submit 9 to the joint committee and to the legislative research department all information technology project budget estimates and amendments and 10 revisions thereto, all three-year plans and all deviations from the state 11 information technology architecture submitted to such officers pursuant to 12 K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto. The legislative chief 13 information technology officer of the branch of state government of which 14 15 each such agency is a part joint committee shall review all such estimates 16 and amendments and revisions thereto, plans and deviations and shall 17 make recommendations to the joint committee house standing committee on appropriations and the senate standing committee on ways and 18 19 means regarding the merit thereof and appropriations therefor.

(b) The executive and judicial chief information technology officers
 shall report to the legislative chief information technology officer, at times
 agreed upon by the three officers:

(1) Progress regarding implementation of information technology projects of state agencies within the executive and judicial branches of state government; and

26 (2) all proposed expenditures for such projects, including all revisions
 27 to such proposed expenditures, for the current fiscal year and for ensuing
 28 fiscal years.

29 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 75-7211 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7211. (a) The legislative chief information technology officer, under the 30 31 direction of the joint committee, shall monitor state agency execution of 32 reported information technology projects-and, at times agreed upon by. The joint committee shall require the three chief information technology 33 officers, shall to report progress regarding the implementation of such 34 35 projects and all proposed expenditures therefor, including all revisions to 36 such proposed expenditures for the current fiscal year and for ensuing 37 fiscal years.

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(b) For information technology projects, the joint committee may:

Require the head of-a *any* state agency with primary responsibility
 for an information technology project-may authorize or approve, without
 prior consultation with the joint committee, any change in planned expenditures for an information technology project that would result in the
 total cost of the project being increased above the currently authorized cost

1 of such project but that increases the total cost of such project by less than

the lower of either \$1,000,000 or 10% of the currently authorized cost, and 2 any change in planned expenditures for an information technology project 3 involving a cost reduction, other than a change in the proposed use of any 4 new or replacement information technology equipment or in the use of any 5 existing information technology equipment that has been significantly-6 7 upgraded to advise and consult on the status and progress of such 8 information technology project, including revisions to expenditures for the 9 current fiscal year and ensuing fiscal years; and

(2) report on the status and progress of such information technology
 projects to the senate standing committee on ways and means, the house of
 representatives standing committee on appropriations and the legislative
 budget committee.

14 (c) Prior to authorizing or approving any information technology 15 project change or overrun, the head of a state agency with primary 16 responsibility for-an such information technology project shall-notauthorize or approve, without first advising and consulting with the joint 17 18 committee any information technology project change or overrun report 19 all such information technology project changes or overruns to the joint committee through the chief information technology officer of the branch 20 of state government of which the agency is a part pursuant to the 21 information technology executive council's policy. The joint committee 22 shall report all such changes and overruns to the senate standing 23 committee on ways and means-and, the house of representatives standing 24 25 committee on appropriations and the legislative budget committee.

26 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 75-7237 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7237. As used in K.S.A. 75-7236 through 75-7243, and amendments 28 thereto:

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(a) "Act" means the Kansas cybersecurity act.

(b) "Breach" or "breach of security" means unauthorized access of
data in electronic form containing personal information. Good faith access
of personal information by an employee or agent of an executive branch
agency does not constitute a breach of security, provided that the
information is not used for a purpose unrelated to the business or subject to
further unauthorized use.

36 (c) "CISO" means the executive branch chief information security37 officer.

(d) "Cybersecurity" is the body of information technologies,
 processes and practices designed to protect networks, computers, programs
 and data from attack, damage or unauthorized access.

41 (e) "Cybersecurity positions" do not include information technology42 positions within executive branch agencies.

43 (f) "Data in electronic form" means any data stored electronically or

digitally on any computer system or other database and includes 1 2 recordable tapes and other mass storage devices.

(g) "Executive branch agency" means any agency in the executive 3 branch of the state of Kansas, but does not include elected office agencies, 4 the adjutant general's department, the Kansas public employees retirement 5 6 system, regents' institutions, or the board of regents.

7 8 (h) "KISO" means the Kansas information security office.

(i) (1) "Personal information" means:

9 (A) An individual's first name or first initial and last name, in combination with at least one of the following data elements for that 10 11 individual.

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(i) Social security number;

(ii) driver's license or identification card number, passport number, 13 military identification number or other similar number issued on a 14 government document used to verify identity; 15

16 (iii) financial account number or credit or debit card number, in combination with any security code, access code or password that is 17 necessary to permit access to an individual's financial account; 18

19 (iv) any information regarding an individual's medical history, mental 20 or physical condition or medical treatment or diagnosis by a healthcare 21 professional: or

22 (v) an individual's health insurance policy number or subscriber 23 identification number and any unique identifier used by a health insurer to 24 identify the individual: or

25 (B) a user name or email address, in combination with a password or security question and answer that would permit access to an online 26 27 account

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"Personal information" does not include information: (2)

(A) About an individual that has been made publicly available by a 29 federal agency, state agency or municipality; or 30

31 (B) that is encrypted, secured or modified by any other method or 32 technology that removes elements that personally identify an individual or 33 that otherwise renders the information unusable.

34 (i) "State agency" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 75-7201, and 35 amendments thereto

36 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 75-7239 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-37 7239. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the office of 38 information technology services the Kansas information security office. 39 The Kansas information security office shall be administered by the CISO and be staffed appropriately to effect the provisions of the Kansas 40 41 cybersecurity act.

42 (b) For the purpose of preparing the governor's budget report and 43 related legislative measures submitted to the legislature, the Kansas

information security office, established in this section, shall be considered 1 a separate state agency and shall be titled for such purpose as the "Kansas 2 information security office." The budget estimates and requests of such 3 4 office shall be presented as from a state agency separate from the 5 department of administration office of information technology services, 6 and such separation shall be maintained in the budget documents and 7 reports prepared by the director of the budget and the governor, or either of them, including all related legislative reports and measures submitted to 8 9 the legislature.

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(c) Under direction of the CISO, the KISO shall:(1) Administer the Kansas cybersecurity act;

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(2) assist the executive branch in developing, implementing and
 monitoring 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;

(5) facilitate a metrics, logging and reporting framework to measurethe efficiency and effectiveness of state information security programs;

(6) 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
cybersecurity programs that are in to ensure compliance with applicable
state and federal laws and rules and regulations and standards adopted by
the information technology executive council;

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

(9) liaise with external agencies, such as law enforcement and otheradvisory bodies as necessary, to ensure a strong security posture;

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

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

42 (12) ensure a cybersecurity training program is provided to executive
 43 branch agencies at no cost to the agencies awareness training program is

1 made available to all branches of state government; and

2 (13) provide cybersecurity threat briefings to the information-3 technology executive council;

- 4 (14) provide an annual status report of executive branch cybersecurity 5 programs of executive branch agencies to the joint committee on-6 information technology and the house committee on government, 7 technology and security; and
- 8 (15) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law and 9 as directed by the CISO.
- 10 Sec. 11. K.S.A. 75-7240 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-11 7240. (*a*) The executive branch agency heads shall:

12 (a)(I) Be solely responsible for security of all data and information 13 technology resources under such agency's purview, irrespective of the 14 location of the data or resources. Locations of data may include:

15 (1)(A) Agency sites;

16 (2)(B) agency real property;

17 (3)(C) infrastructure in state data centers;

- 18 (4)(D) third-party locations; and
- 19 (5)(E) in transit between locations;

20 (b)(2) ensure that an agency-wide information security program is in 21 place;

(e)(3) designate an information security officer to administer the
 agency's information security program that reports directly to executive
 leadership;

25 (d)(4) participate in CISO-sponsored statewide cybersecurity program
 26 initiatives and services;

(e)(5) implement policies and standards to ensure that all the agency's
 data and information technology resources are maintained in compliance
 with applicable state and federal laws and rules and regulations;

(f)(6) implement appropriate cost-effective safeguards to reduce, eliminate or recover from identified threats to data and information technology resources;

(g)(7) include all appropriate cybersecurity requirements in the
 agency's request for proposal specifications for procuring data and
 information technology systems and services;

(h) (1)(8) (A) submit a cybersecurity-assessment self-assessment 36 report to the CISO by October 16 of each even-numbered year, including 37 an executive summary of the findings, that assesses the extent to which a 38 39 computer, a computer program, a computer network, a computer system, a printer, an interface to a computer system, including mobile and peripheral 40 41 devices, computer software, or the data processing of the agency or of a eontractor of the agency is vulnerable to unauthorized access or harm, 42 including the extent to which the agency's or contractor's electronically 43

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1 stored information is vulnerable to alteration, damage, erasure or 2 inappropriate use;

3 (2)(B) ensure that the agency conducts annual internal assessments of its security program. Internal assessment results shall be considered 4 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery by or release to any 5 6 person or agency, outside of the KISO or CISO, without authorization 7 from the executive branch agency director or head. This provision 8 regarding confidentiality shall expire on July 1, 2023, unless the 9 legislature reviews and reenacts such provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, 10 and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2023; and

(3)(C) prepare or have prepared a summary financial summary 11 identifying cybersecurity expenditures addressing the findings of the 12 cybersecurity-assessment self-assessment report required in paragraph (1) 13 (8)(A), excluding information that might put the data or information 14 15 resources of the agency or its contractors at risk and submit such report to 16 the house of representatives committee on government, technology and security or its successor committee appropriations and the senate 17 committee on ways and means; 18

19 (i) participate in annual agency leadership training to ensure 20 understanding of: (1) The information and information systems that-21 support the operations and assets of the agency; (2) The potential impact of 22 common types of cyberattacks and data breaches on the agency's-23 operations and assets; (3) how eyberattacks and data breaches on theagency's operations and assets could impact the operations and assets of 24 25 other governmental entities on the state enterprise network; (4) howeyberattacks and data breaches occur; (5) steps to be undertaken by the-26 27 executive director or agency head and agency employees to protect their information and information systems; and (6) the annual reporting-28 29 requirements required of the executive director or agency head; and

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

39 (2)(B) not later than 48 hours after the discovery of the breach, 40 suspected breach or unauthorized exposure, notify: (A)(*i*) The CISO; and 41 (B)(ii) if the breach, suspected breach or unauthorized exposure involves 42 election data, the secretary of state.

43 (b) The director or head of all state agencies shall:

1 (1) Participate in annual agency leadership training to ensure 2 understanding of:

3 (A) The potential impact of common types of cyberattacks and data 4 breaches on the agency's operations and assets;

5 (*B*) how cyberattacks and data breaches on the agency's operations 6 and assets may impact the operations and assets of other governmental 7 entities on the state enterprise network;

8

(C) how cyberattacks and data breaches occur; and

9 (D) steps to be undertaken by the executive director or agency head 10 and agency employees to protect their information and information 11 systems;

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

(3) require that all employees with access to information technology
 receive a minimum of one hour of information technology security training
 per year.

(c) (1) The CISO, with input from the joint committee on information 18 19 technology and the joint committee on Kansas security, shall develop a 20 self-assessment report template for use under subsection (a)(8)(A). The 21 most recent version of such template shall be made available to state 22 agencies prior to July 1 of each even-numbered year. The CISO shall 23 aggregate data from the self-assessments received under subsection (a)(8)(A) and provide a summary of such data to the joint committee on 24 25 information technology and the joint committee on Kansas security.

(2) Self-assessment reports made to the CISO pursuant to subsection
(a)(8)(A) shall be confidential and shall not be subject to the provisions of
the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments
thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2027,
unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to
K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2027.

32 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 75-7242 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-33 7242. Information collected to effectuate this act shall be considered 34 confidential by the executive branch agency and KISO all state and local 35 government organizations unless all data elements or information that 36 specifically identifies a target, vulnerability or weakness that would place 37 the organization at risk have been redacted, including: (a) System 38 information logs; (b) vulnerability reports; (c) risk assessment reports; (d) 39 system security plans; (e) detailed system design plans; (f) network or system diagrams; and (g) audit reports. The provisions of this section shall 40 41 expire on July 1, 2023, unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to 42 43 July 1, 2023.

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1 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 46-2102, 75-7201, 75-7205, 75-7206, 75-7208, 75-2 7209, 75-7210, 75-7211, 75-7237, 75-7239, 75-7240 and 75-7242 are 3 hereby repealed.

4 Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 5 publication in the statute book.