Session of 2024

House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 291

By Committee on Legislative Modernization

3-22

AN ACT concerning information technology; relating to transferring 1 2 cybersecurity employees under the chief information technology officer of each branch: creating a chief information security officer within the 3 4 judicial and legislative branches; requiring the attorney general, Kansas 5 bureau of investigation, secretary of state, state treasurer and insurance 6 commissioner to appoint chief information security officers; placing the duty of cybersecurity under the chief information technology officer; 7 8 requiring state agencies to comply with certain minimum cybersecurity 9 standards; exempting certain audit reports from the open records act 10 and eliminating the five-year review of such exemption; requiring the information technology executive council to develop a plan to integrate 11 all information technology services for the executive branch under the 12 13 executive chief information technology officer; making and concerning 14 appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2026, for the office of information technology, Kansas information 15 security office and the adjutant general; authorizing certain transfers 16 17 and imposing certain limitations and restrictions and directing or authorizing certain disbursements and procedures for all state agencies; 18 19 requiring legislative review of state agencies not in compliance with 20 this act; amending K.S.A. 40-110, 75-413, 75-623, 75-710, 75-711 and 21 75-7203 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 45-229, 75-7201, 75-7202, 75-7205, 75-7206, 75-7208, 75-7209, 75-7237, 75-7238, 75-7239 and 75-7240 22 23 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) On and after July 1, 2027, all cybersecurity services for each branch of state government shall be administered by the chief information technology officer and the chief information security officer of such branch. All cybersecurity employees within each branch of state government shall work at the direction of the chief information technology officer of the branch. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the regents' institutions.

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(b) Prior to January 1, 2026:

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

1 with each agency head when developing such plan.

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

(c) The information technology executive council shall report the
plan developed pursuant to subsection (b) to the senate standing committee
on ways and means and the house standing committee on legislative
modernization or its successor committee prior to January 15, 2026.

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

20 (e) On July 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, moneys appropriated 21 from the state general fund to or any special revenue fund of any state 22 agency for information technology and cybersecurity expenditures shall be 23 appropriated as a separate line item and shall not be merged with other 24 items of appropriation for such state agency to allow for detailed review 25 by the senate committee on ways and means and the house of 26 representatives committee on appropriations during each regular 27 legislative session.

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

(b) The judicial chief information security officer shall:

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(1) Report to the judicial administrator;

(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;

42 (4) develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and 43 managing judicial branch information technology assets and infrastructure;

(5) detect and respond to security incidents consistent with 1 2 information security standards and policies;

(6) be responsible for the cybersecurity of all judicial branch data and 3 4 information resources;

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(7) collaborate with the chief information security officers of the 6 other branches of state government to respond to cybersecurity incidents;

7 (8) ensure that all justices, judges and judicial branch employees 8 complete cybersecurity awareness training annually and if an employee 9 does not complete the required training, such employee's access to any 10 state-issued hardware or the state network is revoked;

(9) review all contracts related to information technology entered into 11 12 by a person or entity within the judicial branch to make efforts to reduce 13 the risk of security vulnerabilities within the supply chain or product and ensure each contract contains standard security language; and 14

15 (10) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and 16 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of judicial branch 17 agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and 18 regulations and judicial branch policies and standards. The judicial chief 19 information security officer shall make an audit request to such agency 20 annually, regardless of whether or not such agency has the capacity to 21 perform the requested audit.

22 (c) The judicial chief information security officer shall develop a 23 cybersecurity program of each judicial agency that complies with the 24 national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework 25 (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The judicial chief information 26 security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a CSF tier of 3.0 27 prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030. The 28 agency head of each judicial agency shall coordinate with the executive 29 chief information security officer to achieve such standards.

30 (d) (1) If an audit conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(10) results in 31 a failure, the judicial chief information security officer shall report such 32 failure to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of 33 the senate within 30 days of receiving notice of such failure. Such report 34 shall contain a plan to mitigate any security risks identified in the audit. 35 The judicial chief information security officer shall coordinate for an 36 additional audit after the mitigation plan is implemented and report the 37 results of such audit to the speaker of the house of representatives and the 38 president of the senate.

39 (2) Results of audits conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(10) and the 40 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. 41 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. 42

43 New 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.

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(b) The legislative chief information security officer shall:

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

8 (2) establish security standards and policies to protect the branch's 9 information technology systems and infrastructure in accordance with 10 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;

14 (4) develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and 15 managing legislative branch information technology assets and 16 infrastructure;

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

(6) be responsible for the cybersecurity 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) collaborate with the chief information security officers of theother branches of state government to respond to cybersecurity incidents;

(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;

(9) review all contracts related to information technology entered into
by a person or entity within the legislative branch to make efforts to reduce
the risk of security vulnerabilities within the supply chain or product and
ensure each contract contains standard security language; and

33 (10) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of legislative 34 35 branch agencies for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, 36 rules and regulations and legislative branch policies and standards. The 37 legislative chief information security officer shall make an audit request to 38 such agency annually, regardless of whether or not such agency has the 39 capacity to perform the requested audit.

40 (c) The legislative chief information security officer shall develop a
41 cybersecurity program of each legislative agency that complies with the
42 national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework
43 (CSF) 2.0, as in effect on July 1, 2024. The legislative chief information

1 security officer shall ensure that such programs achieve a CSF tier of 3.0 2 prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030. The 3 agency head of each legislative agency shall coordinate with the legislative 4 chief information security officer to achieve such standards.

5 (d) (1) If an audit conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(10) results in 6 a failure, the legislative chief information security officer shall report such 7 failure to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of 8 the senate within 30 days of receiving notice of such failure. Such report 9 shall contain a plan to mitigate any security risks identified in the audit. 10 The legislative chief information security officer shall coordinate for an additional audit after the mitigation plan is implemented and report the 11 12 results of such audit to the speaker of the house of representatives and the 13 president of the senate.

14 (2) Results of audits conducted pursuant to subsection (b)(10) and the 15 reports described in subsection (d)(1) shall be confidential and shall not be 16 subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to the open records act, K.S.A. 17 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

18 New Sec. 4. (a) On July 1, 2028, and each year thereafter, the director of the budget, in consultation with the legislative, executive and judicial 19 20 chief information technology officers as appropriate, shall determine if 21 each state agency is in compliance with the provisions of this act for the 22 previous fiscal year. If the director of the budget determines that a state 23 agency is not in compliance with the provisions of this act for such fiscal 24 year, the director shall certify an amount equal to 5% of the amount:

25 (1) Appropriated and reappropriated from the state general fund for 26 such state agency for such fiscal year: and

27 (2) credited to and available in each special revenue fund for such 28 state agency in such fiscal year. If during any fiscal year, a special revenue 29 fund has no expenditure limitation, then an expenditure limitation shall be 30 established for such fiscal year on such special revenue fund by the 31 director of the budget in an amount that is 5% less than the amount of 32 moneys credited to and available in such special revenue fund for such 33 fiscal year.

34 (b) The director of the budget shall submit a detailed written report to the legislature on or before the first day of the regular session of the 35 36 legislature concerning such compliance determinations, including factors 37 considered by the director when making such determination, and the 38 amounts certified for each state agency for such fiscal year.

39 (c) During the regular session of the legislature, the senate committee 40 on ways and means and the house of representatives committee on appropriations shall consider such compliance determinations and whether 41 42 to lapse amounts appropriated and reappropriated and decrease the 43 expenditure limitations of special revenue funds for such state agencies

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1 during the budget committee hearings for such noncomplying agen	cy.
2 <u>New Sec. 5.</u>	~
3 <u>OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES</u>	
4 (a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state	<u>general</u>
5 <u>fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, the following:</u>	
6 <u>Kansas information</u>	
7 <u>technology office (335-00-1000)</u> \$15,	
8 <u>(b) During fiscal year 2026, the director of the budget, in cons</u> 9 with the executive branch chief information technology offi	
10 <u>executive branch chief information security officer, shall determ</u>	
· · · ·	
16 <u>average of each state agency's expenditures from the state general 1</u> 17 <u>each special revenue fund: <i>Provided further</i>. That during fiscal ye</u>	
21 <u>of such certification to the director of legislative research</u> : <i>And p</i> 22 <i>further</i> ; That upon receipt of each such certification, the director of the	
25 <u>amount from the special revenue fund of the state agency</u> 26 <u>information technology security fund established in K.S.A. 75-72</u>	
20 <u>amendments thereto.</u>	239, anu
$\frac{27}{28} \qquad \text{New Sec.} \frac{6}{5.} $	
29 KANSAS INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICE	
30 (a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the fo	allowing
31 special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2	
moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such	
funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by 1	
not exceed the following:	
35 Information technology security fund	No limit
$36 \qquad \text{New Sec.} \frac{-7}{-1} \{ 6. \}$	
37 KANSAS INFORMATION SECURITY OFFICE	
38 (a) {There is appropriated for the above agency from the	he state
39 general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, the follow	
40 Kansas information security office (336-00-1000)\$15,	
41 (b) There is appropriated for the above agency from the for	
42 special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2	
43 moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such	

1 funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by law shall 2 not exceed the following:

3 Information technology security fund......No limit

4 {(c) During fiscal year 2026, the director of the budget, in 5 consultation with the executive branch chief information technology officer and executive branch chief information security officer, shall 6 7 determine the amount of moneys from the state general fund and each 8 special revenue fund that each executive branch agency has expended 9 during fiscal years 2021 through 2025 for services performed by the 10 Kansas information security office or other cybersecurity services for such state agency: Provided, That the director of the budget shall 11 12 determine such five-year average of each state agency's expenditures 13 from the state general fund and each special revenue fund: Provided further. That during fiscal year 2026, the director of the budget shall 14 15 certify the amount so determined to the director of accounts and 16 reports and, at the same time as such certification is transmitted to the 17 director of accounts and reports, shall transmit a copy of such 18 certification to the director of legislative research: And provided further, That upon receipt of each such certification, the director of 19 20 accounts and reports shall: (1) For the amounts from the state general 21 fund, lapse such funds; and (2) for each special revenue fund, transfer 22 the amount from the special revenue fund of the state agency to the 23 information technology security fund established in K.S.A. 75-7239, 24 and amendments thereto.}

New Sec.-8. {7.}

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ADJUTANT GENERAL

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state generalfund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the following:

29 Operating expenditures (034-00-1000-0053).....\$250,000 30 *Provided*. That expenditures shall be made by the above agency from such account for two full-time employees in the Kansas intelligence fusion 31 center to assist in monitoring state information technology systems: 32 33 *Provided further*, That such employees shall be in the unclassified service 34 of the civil service act and shall be in addition to the positions of the above 35 agency as authorized pursuant to K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 48-3706, and 36 amendments thereto.

Sec. <u>9.</u> **{8.}** 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 assistant commissioner of insurance, actuaries, two special attorneys who shall have been regularly admitted to practice, an executive secretary, policy examiners, two field representatives, and a secretary to the commissioner. Such appointees shall each receive an annual salary to be determined by the commissioner of insurance, within the limits of 1 available appropriations. The commissioner is also authorized to appoint,

2 within the provisions of the civil service law, and available appropriations, 3 other employees as necessary to administer the provisions of this act. The 4 field representatives authorized by this section may be empowered to 5 conduct inquiries, investigations or to receive complaints. Such field 6 representatives shall not be empowered to make, or direct to be made, an 7 examination of the affairs and financial condition of any insurance 8 company in the process of organization, or applying for admission or 9 doing business in this state.

10 (b) The appointees authorized by this section shall take the proper 11 official oath and shall be in no way interested, except as policyholders, in any insurance company. In the absence of the commissioner of insurance 12 13 the assistant commissioner shall perform the duties of the commissioner of 14 insurance, but shall in all cases execute papers in the name of the 15 commissioner of insurance, as assistant. The commissioner of insurance 16 shall be responsible for all acts of an official nature done and performed by 17 the commissioner's assistant or any person employed in such office. All the 18 appointees authorized by this section shall hold their office at the will and 19 pleasure of the commissioner of insurance.

(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:

(1) Develop a cybersecurity program for the department 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
CSF tier of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier 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 stateissued hardware or the state network is revoked; and

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

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

41 *(B)* Results of audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be 42 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to 43 the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. Sec.<u>10.</u> {9.} 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:

5 (1) The public record is of a sensitive or personal nature concerning 6 individuals;

7 (2) the public record is necessary for the effective and efficient 8 administration of a governmental program; or

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(3) the public record affects confidential information.

10 The maintenance or creation of an exception to disclosure must be compelled as measured by these criteria. Further, the legislature finds that 11 the public has a right to have access to public records unless the criteria in 12 13 this section for restricting such access to a public record are met and the criteria are considered during legislative review in connection with the 14 particular exception to disclosure to be significant enough to override the 15 16 strong public policy of open government. To strengthen the policy of open 17 government, the legislature shall consider the criteria in this section before 18 enacting an exception to disclosure.

19 (b) Subject to the provisions of subsections (g) and (h), any new 20 exception to disclosure or substantial amendment of an existing exception 21 shall expire on July 1 of the fifth year after enactment of the new 22 exception or substantial amendment, unless the legislature acts to continue 23 the exception. A law that enacts a new exception or substantially amends 24 an existing exception shall state that the exception expires at the end of 25 five years and that the exception shall be reviewed by the legislature 26 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.

35 (e) In the year before the expiration of an exception, the revisor of 36 statutes shall certify to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 37 house of representatives, by July 15, the language and statutory citation of 38 each exception that will expire in the following year that meets the criteria 39 of an exception as defined in this section. Any exception that is not 40 identified and certified to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 41 house of representatives is not subject to legislative review and shall not 42 expire. If the revisor of statutes fails to certify an exception that the revisor 43 subsequently determines should have been certified, the revisor shall

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include the exception in the following year's certification after that 1 2 determination

3 (f) "Exception" means any provision of law that creates an exception 4 to disclosure or limits disclosure under the open records act pursuant to 5 K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any other 6 provision of law.

7 (g) A provision of law that creates or amends an exception to 8 disclosure under the open records law shall not be subject to review and expiration under this act if such provision: 9

(1) Is required by federal law;

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

(3) has been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the 12 13 legislature;-or

14 (4) has been reviewed and continued in existence by the legislature 15 during the 2013 legislative session and thereafter; or

(5) is a report of the results of an audit conducted by the United 17 States cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency.

(h) (1) The legislature shall review the exception before its scheduled 18 19 expiration and consider as part of the review process the following: 20

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

21 (B) whom does the exception uniquely affect, as opposed to the 22 general public;

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

24 (D) whether the information contained in the records may be obtained 25 readily by alternative means and how it may be obtained;

(2) an exception may be created or maintained only if it serves an 26 identifiable public purpose and may be no broader than is necessary to 27 28 meet the public purpose it serves. An identifiable public purpose is served 29 if the legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to override the strong public policy of open government and cannot be 30 accomplished without the exception and if the exception: 31

32 (A) Allows the effective and efficient administration of a 33 governmental program that would be significantly impaired without the 34 exception;

35 (B) protects information of a sensitive personal nature concerning 36 individuals, the release of such information would be defamatory to such 37 individuals or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation 38 of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals. 39 Only information that would identify the individuals may be excepted 40 under this paragraph; or

41 (C) protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, 42 including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, device, combination of 43 devices, or compilation of information that is used to protect or further a

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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.

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3 (3) Records made before the date of the expiration of an exception 4 shall be subject to disclosure as otherwise provided by law. In deciding 5 whether the records shall be made public, the legislature shall consider 6 whether the damage or loss to persons or entities uniquely affected by the 7 exception of the type specified in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C) would occur 8 if the records were made public.

(i) (1) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as continued in 9 10 existence in section 2 of chapter 126 of the 2005 Session Laws of Kansas and that have been reviewed and continued in existence twice by the 11 12 legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in existence: 13 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, 17-14 2227, 17-5832, 17-7511, 17-76,139, 19-4321, 21-2511, 22-3711, 22-4707, 15 16 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, 17 18 40-2,156, 40-2c20, 40-2c21, 40-2d20, 40-2d21, 40-409, 40-956, 40-1128, 19 40-2807, 40-3012, 40-3304, 40-3308, 40-3403b, 40-3421, 40-3613, 40-20 3805, 40-4205, 44-510j, 44-550b, 44-594, 44-635, 44-714, 44-817, 44-21 1005, 44-1019, 45-221(a)(1) through (43), 46-256, 46-259, 46-2201, 47-22 839, 47-844, 47-849, 47-1709, 48-1614, 49-406, 49-427, 55-1,102, 58-23 4114, 59-2135, 59-2802, 59-2979, 59-29b79, 60-3333, 60-3336, 65-102b, 24 65-118, 65-119, 65-153f, 65-170g, 65-177, 65-1,106, 65-1,113, 65-1,116, 25 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, 65-26 27 1627, 65-1831, 65-2422d, 65-2438, 65-2836, 65-2839a, 65-2898a, 65-28 3015, 65-3447, 65-34,108, 65-34,126, 65-4019, 65-4922, 65-4925, 65-29 5602, 65-5603, 65-6002, 65-6003, 65-6004, 65-6010, 65-67a05, 65-6803, 30 65-6804, 66-101c, 66-117, 66-151, 66-1,190, 66-1,203, 66-1220a, 66-31 2010, 72-2232, 72-3438, 72-6116, 72-6267, 72-9934, 73-1228, 74-2424, 32 74-2433f, 74-32,419, 74-4905, 74-4909, 74-50,131, 74-5515, 74-7308, 74-33 7338, 74-8104, 74-8307, 74-8705, 74-8804, 74-9805, 75-104, 75-712, 75-7b15, 75-1267, 75-2943, 75-4332, 75-4362, 75-5133, 75-5266, 75-5665, 34 35 75-5666, 75-7310, 76-355, 76-359, 76-493, 76-12b11, 76-12c03, 76-3305, 36 79-1119, 79-1437f, 79-3234, 79-3395, 79-3420, 79-3499, 79-34,113, 79-37 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, 581 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.

8 (2) 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) during 2015 and that 11 have been reviewed during the 2016 legislative session are hereby 12 continued in existence: 12-5611, 22-4906, 22-4909, 38-2310, 38-2311, 38-13 2326, 40-955, 44-1132, 45-221(a)(10)(F) and (a)(50), 60-3333, 65-4a05, 14 65-445(g), 65-6154, 71-218, 75-457, 75-712c, 75-723 and 75-7c06.

15 (k) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the 16 revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 17 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) and that have been 18 reviewed during the 2014 legislative session and continued in existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby continued in 19 existence: 1-205, 2-2204, 8-240, 8-247, 8-255c, 8-1324, 8-1325, 12-20 21 17,150, 12-2001, 17-12a607, 38-1008, 38-2209, 40-5006, 40-5108, 41-22 2905, 41-2906, 44-706, 44-1518, 45-221(a)(44), (45), (46), (47) and (48), 23 50-6a11, 65-1,243, 65-16,104, 65-3239, 74-50,184, 74-8134, 74-99b06, 77-503a and 82a-2210. 24

(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.

32 (m) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the 33 revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 34 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2012 and that 35 have been reviewed during the 2013 legislative session and continued in 36 existence by the legislature as provided in subsection (g) are hereby 37 continued in existence: 12-5811, 40-222, 40-223j, 40-5007a, 40-5009a, 38 40-5012a, 65-1685, 65-1695, 65-2838a, 66-1251, 66-1805, 72-8268, 75-39 712 and 75-5366.

(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.

3 (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 4 5 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been 6 reviewed during the 2019 legislative session are hereby continued in 7 existence: 21-2511(h)(2), 21-5905(a)(7), 22-2302(b) and (c), 22-2502(d) 8 and (e), 40-222(k)(7), 44-714(e), 45-221(a)(55), 46-1106(g) regarding 46-9 1106(i), 65-2836(i), 65-2839a(c), 65-2842(d), 65-28a05(n), article 6(d) of 65-6230, 72-6314(a) and 74-7047(b). 10

(p) 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 2020 legislative session are hereby continued in existence: 38-2310(c), 40-409(j)(2), 40-6007(a), 45-221(a)(52), 46-1129, 59-29a22(b)(10) and 65-6747.

17 (q) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the 18 revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the 19 house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) that have been 20 reviewed during the 2021 legislative session are hereby continued in 21 existence: 22-2302(c)(4)(J) and (c)(6)(B), 22-2502(e)(4)(J) and (e)(6)(B)22 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.<u>11.</u> {10.} 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.

35 (b) The secretary of state shall appoint a chief information security 36 officer who shall be responsible for establishing security standards and 37 policies to protect the office's information technology systems and 38 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 CSF tier of 3.0
prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

1 (2) ensure that the secretary of state and all employees complete 2 cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an employee does 3 not complete the required training, such employee's access to any state-4 issued hardware or the state network is revoked; and

5 (3) (A) (i) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and 6 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of the office for 7 compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations 8 and office policies and standards; and

9 (ii) make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of 10 whether or not such agency has the capacity to perform the requested 11 audit.

12 *(B)* Results of audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be 13 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to 14 the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

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

(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 CSF tier of 3.0
prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

30 (2) ensure that the treasurer and all employees complete 31 cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an employee does 32 not complete the required training, such employee's access to any state-33 issued hardware or the state network is revoked; and

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

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

41 *(B)* Results of audits conducted pursuant to this paragraph shall be 42 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to 43 the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. {12.} K.S.A. 75-710 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1 2 75-710. (a) The attorney general shall appoint such assistants, clerks, and 3 stenographers as shall be authorized by law, and who shall hold their office at the will and pleasure of the attorney general. All fees and allowances 4 earned by said assistants or any of them, or allowed to them by any statute 5 6 or order of court in any civil or criminal case whatsoever, shall be turned 7 into the general revenue fund of the state treasury, and the vouchers for 8 their monthly salaries shall not be honored by the director of accounts and 9 reports until a verified account of the fees collected by them, or either of them, during the preceding month, has been filed in the director of 10 accounts and reports' office. Assistants appointed by the attorney general 11 12 shall perform the duties and exercise the powers as prescribed by law and shall perform other duties as prescribed by the attorney general. Assistants 13 shall act for and exercise the power of the attorney general to the extent 14 15 the attorney general delegates them the authority to do so.

16 (b) The attorney general shall appoint a chief information security 17 officer who shall be responsible for establishing security standards and 18 policies to protect the office's information technology systems and 19 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 CSF tier of 3.0
prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

(2) ensure that the attorney general 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 stateissued hardware or the state network is revoked; and

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

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

(B) 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.

39 Sec.<u>14</u>: {13.} K.S.A. 75-711 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40 75-711. (a) There is hereby established, under the jurisdiction of the 41 attorney general, a division to be known as the Kansas bureau of 42 investigation. The director of the bureau shall be appointed by the attorney 43 general, subject to confirmation by the senate as provided in K.S.A. 75-

4315b, and amendments thereto, and shall have special training and 1 2 qualifications for such position. Except as provided by K.S.A. 46-2601, 3 and amendments thereto, no person appointed as director shall exercise 4 any power, duty or function as director until confirmed by the senate. In 5 accordance with appropriation acts, the director shall appoint agents who 6 shall be trained in the detection and apprehension of criminals. The 7 director shall appoint an associate director, and any such assistant directors 8 from within the agency as are necessary for the efficient operation of the 9 bureau, who shall have the qualifications and employee benefits, including 10 longevity, of an agent. The director also may appoint a deputy director and, in accordance with appropriation acts, such administrative employees 11 12 as are necessary for the efficient operation of the bureau. No person shall 13 be appointed to a position within the Kansas bureau of investigation if the person has been convicted of a felony. 14

(b) The director, associate director, deputy director, assistant directors and any assistant attorneys general assigned to the bureau shall be within the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act. All other agents and employees of the bureau shall be in the classified service under the Kansas civil service act and their compensation shall be determined as provided in the Kansas civil service act and shall receive actual and necessary expenses.

22 (c) Any person who was a member of the bureau at the time of 23 appointment as director, associate director or assistant director, upon the 24 expiration of their appointment, shall be returned to an unclassified or 25 regular classified position under the Kansas civil service act with 26 compensation comparable to and not lower than compensation being 27 received at the time of appointment to the unclassified service. If all such 28 possible positions are filled at that time, a temporary additional position 29 shall be created for the person until a vacancy exists in the position. While 30 serving in the temporary additional position, the person shall continue to 31 be a contributing member of the retirement system for the agents of the 32 Kansas bureau of investigation.

(d) Each agent of the bureau shall subscribe to an oath to faithfully
 discharge the duties of such agent's office, as is required of other public
 officials.

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

(1) Develop a cybersecurity program for the bureau 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 CSF tier of 3.0

1 prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior to July 1, 2030;

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

6 (3) (A) (i) coordinate with the United States cybersecurity and 7 infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits of the department 8 for compliance with applicable state and federal laws, rules and 9 regulations and department policies and standards; and

10 *(ii) make an audit request to such agency annually, regardless of* 11 *whether or not such agency has the capacity to perform the requested* 12 *audit.*

(B) 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.

16 Sec. $\underline{-15}$ {14.} K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7201 is hereby amended to read 17 as follows: 75-7201. As used in K.S.A. 75-7201 through 75-7212, and 18 amendments thereto:

(a) "Business risk" means the overall level of risk determined by a
business risk assessment that includes, but is not limited to, cost,
information security and other elements as determined by the information
technology executive council's policies *or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council.*

(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.

(c) "Executive agency" means any state agency in the executive
 branch of government, *including the judicial council but not the elected* office agencies.

(d) "Information technology project" means an information
technology effort by a state agency of defined and limited duration that
implements, effects a change in or presents a risk to processes, services,
security, systems, records, data, human resources or architecture.

(e) "Information technology project change or overrun" means anychange in:

(1) 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 10% of
such currently authorized cost of such project or an established threshold
within the information technology executive council's policies *or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council*;

43 (2) the scope or project timeline of an information technology project,

as such scope or timeline 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 *or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council*; or

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

10 (f) "Joint committee" means the joint committee on information 11 technology.

(g) "Judicial agency" means any state agency in the judicial branch ofgovernment.

(h) "Legislative agency" means any state agency in the legislativebranch of government.

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

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

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

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

Sec.<u>16.</u> {15.} K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7202 is hereby amended to read
 as follows: 75-7202. (a) There is hereby established the information
 technology executive council which shall be attached to the office of
 information technology services for purposes of administrative functions.

37 (b) (1) The council shall be composed of 17 13 voting members as 38 follows:

(A) Two cabinet agency heads or such persons' designees;

40 (B) two noncabinet agency heads or such persons' designees;

41 (C) the executive chief information technology officer;

39

42 (D) the legislative chief information technology officer;

43 (E) the judicial chief information technology officer;

1 (F) the chief executive officer of the state board of regents or such 2 person's designee;

3

(G)(E) one representative of cities;

4 (H)(F) one representative of counties; the network manager of the 5 information network of Kansas (INK);

(1)(G) one representative with background and knowledge in technology and cybersecurity from the private sector, except that such representative or such representative's employer shall not be an information technology or cybersecurity vendor that does business with the state of Kansas;

11 (H) one representative appointed by the Kansas criminal justice 12 information system committee; *and*

13 (K) one member of the senate appointed by the president of the senate
 14 or such member's designee;

(L) one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the
 senate or such member's designee;

17 (M) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the 18 speaker of the house of representatives or such member's designee; and

19 (N) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the 20 minority leader of the house of representatives or such member's-21 designee(I) two information technology employees from state board of 22 regents institutions appointed by the board of regents.

(2) The chief information technology architect, the legislative chief
information technology officer, the judicial chief information technology
officer, one member of the senate appointed by the president of the senate,
one member of the senate appointed by the minority leader of the senate,

one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives shall be a nonvoting member nonvoting members of the council.

32 (3) The cabinet agency heads, the noncabinet agency heads, the 33 representative of cities, the representative of counties and the representative from the private sector shall be appointed by the governor 34 35 for a term not to exceed 18 months. Upon expiration of an appointed 36 member's term, the member shall continue to hold office until the 37 appointment of a successor. Legislative members shall remain members of 38 the legislature in order to retain membership on the council and shall serve 39 until replaced pursuant to this section. Vacancies of members during a term 40 shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment only for the unexpired part of the term. The appointing authority for a member may 41 remove the member, reappoint the member or substitute another appointee 42 43 for the member at any time. Nonappointed members shall serve ex officio.

1 (c) The chairperson of the council shall be drawn from the chief 2 information technology officers, with each chief information technology 3 officer serving a one-year term. The term of chairperson shall rotate 4 among the chief information technology officers on an annual basis the 5 executive chief information technology officer.

(d) The council shall hold-quarterly monthly meetings and hearings in
the city of Topeka or at such other places as the council designates, on call
of the executive chief information technology officer or on request of four
or more members. A quorum of the council shall be-nine seven members.
All actions of the council shall be taken by a majority of all of the
members of the council.

(e) Except for members specified as a designee in subsection (b),
members of the council may not appoint an individual to represent them
on the council and only members of the council may vote.

(f) Members of the council shall receive mileage, tolls and parking as
 provided in K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto, for attendance at
 any meeting of the council or any subcommittee meeting authorized by the
 council.

Sec.<u>17.</u> {16.} K.S.A. 75-7203 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 75-7203. (a) The information technology executive council is hereby
 authorized to adopt such policies and rules and regulations as necessary to
 implement, administer and enforce the provisions of this act.

(b) The council shall:

24 (1) Adopt:

23

(A) Information technology resource policies and procedures and
 project management methodologies for all-state *executive branch* agencies;

(B) an information technology architecture, including
 telecommunications systems, networks and equipment, that covers all state
 agencies;

30 (C) standards for data management for all-state executive branch 31 agencies; and

32 (D) a strategic information technology management plan for the state
 33 executive branch;

(2) provide direction and coordination for the application of the
 state's executive branch's information technology resources;

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

40 (4) develop a plan to integrate all information technology services
41 for the executive branch into the office of information technology services;
42 and

43 (5) perform such other functions and duties as necessary to carry out

1 the provisions of this act.

2 (c) The information technology executive council shall report the 3 plan developed under subsection (b)(4) to the senate standing committee 4 on ways and means and the house standing committee on legislative 5 modernization or its successor committee prior to January 15, 2026, in 6 accordance with section 1, and amendments thereto.

7 Sec.<u>18.</u> {17.} K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7205 is hereby amended to read 8 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 chief information technology officer. The executive chief information 10 technology officer shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas 11 12 civil service act, shall be appointed by the governor, and shall receive compensation in an amount fixed by the governor. The executive chief 13 information technology officer shall maintain a presence in any cabinet 14 established by the governor and shall report to the governor. 15

16

(b) The executive chief information technology officer shall:

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

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 adopted31 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 executive
 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 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;

40

(4) monitor executive agencies' compliance with:

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

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

3

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

5

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

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

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

(7) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as 13 14 directed by the governor;

(8) consult with the appropriate legal counsel on topics related to 15 16 confidentiality of information, the open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., 17 and amendments thereto, the open meetings act, K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., 18 and amendments thereto, and any other legal matter related to 19 *information technology:*

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

23 (10) maintain all third-party data centers at locations within the 24 United States or with companies that are based in the United States; and

25 (11) create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged within an 26 27 inventory device.

28 (c) An employee of the office of information technology services shall 29 not disclose confidential information of an executive agency. Violation of 30 this subsection is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.

31 (d) The executive chief information technology officer may make a 32 request to the adjutant general to permit the Kansas national guard in a 33 state active duty capacity to perform vulnerability assessments or other assessments of the branch for the purpose of enhancing security. During 34 35 such vulnerability assessments, members performing the assessment shall, to the extent possible, ensure that no harm is done to the systems being 36 37 assessed. The executive chief information technology officer shall notify 38 the executive agency that owns the information systems being assessed 39 about such assessment and coordinate to mitigate the security risk.

Sec.<u>19.</u> **[18.]** K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7206 is hereby amended to read 40 as follows: 75-7206. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of 41 the office of the state judicial administrator the position of judicial chief 42 43 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.

4

(b) The judicial chief information technology officer shall:

5 (1) Review and consult with each judicial agency regarding 6 information technology plans, deviations from the state information 7 technology architecture, information technology project estimates and 8 information technology project changes and overruns-submitted by such 9 agency pursuant to K.S.A. 75-7209, and amendments thereto, to determine 10 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;

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

16 (C) the standards for data management adopted by the information 17 technology executive council; and

(D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted
 by the information technology executive council policies and procedures
 adopted by the judicial branch;

(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 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;

29

(4) monitor judicial agencies' compliance with:

30 (A) The information technology resource policies and procedures and
 31 project management methodologies adopted by the information technology
 32 exceutive council;

33 (B) the information technology architecture adopted by the
 34 information technology executive council;

35 (C) the standards for data management adopted by the information 36 technology executive council; and

37 (D) the strategic information technology management plan adopted
 38 by the information technology executive council;

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

42 (6)(5) designate the ownership of information resource processes and 43 the lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks SB 291—Am. by HCW

shared by multiple agencies within the judicial branch of state
 government; and

3 (7)(6) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or 4 as directed by the judicial administrator;

5 (7) ensure that each judicial agency has the necessary information 6 technology and cybersecurity staff imbedded within the agency to 7 accomplish the agency's duties;

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

10 (9) create a database of all electronic devices within the branch and 11 ensure that each device is inventoried, cataloged and tagged with an 12 inventory device.

(c) An employee of the office of the state judicial administrator shall
 not disclose confidential information of a judicial agency. Violation of this
 subsection is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.

16 (d) The judicial chief information technology officer may make a 17 request to the adjutant general to permit the Kansas national guard in a 18 state active duty capacity to perform vulnerability assessments or other 19 assessments of the branch for the purpose of enhancing security. During 20 such vulnerability assessments, members performing the assessment shall, 21 to the extent possible, ensure that no harm is done to the systems being 22 assessed. The judicial chief information technology officer shall notify the 23 judicial agency that owns the information systems being assessed about 24 such assessment and coordinate to mitigate the security risk.

25 Sec.<u>20.</u> **{19.}** K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7208 is hereby amended to read 26 as follows: 75-7208. *(a)* The legislative chief information technology 27 officer shall:

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

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

39 (3) standards for data management adopted by the information 40 technology executive council; and

41 (4) strategic information technology management plan adopted by the
 42 information technology executive council policies and procedures adopted
 43 by the legislative coordinating council;

(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;

4 (e)(3) submit recommendations to the legislative coordinating council
 5 as to the technical and management merit of information technology
 6 projects and information technology project changes and overruns
 7 submitted by legislative agencies that are reportable pursuant to K.S.A. 75 8 7209, and amendments thereto;

(d) monitor legislative agencies' compliance with the:

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

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

15 (3) standards for data management adopted by the information 16 technology executive council; and

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

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

22 (f)(5) designate the ownership of information resource processes and 23 the lead agency for implementation of new technologies and networks 24 shared by multiple agencies within the legislative branch of state 25 government;

26

9

(g)(6) serve as staff of the joint committee; and

(h)(7) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law or as directed by the legislative coordinating council or the joint committee;

(8) 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;

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

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

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

42 (12) set standards for the legislative division of post audit to use 43 when conducting information technology audits that are subject to 1 *approval by the legislative coordinating council.*

(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.

6 (c) The legislative chief information technology officer may make a 7 request to the adjutant general to permit the Kansas national guard in a 8 state active duty capacity to perform vulnerability assessments or other assessments of the branch for the purpose of enhancing security. During 9 such vulnerability assessments, members performing the assessment shall, 10 to the extent possible, ensure that no harm is done to the systems being 11 12 assessed. The legislative chief information technology officer shall notify the legislative agency that owns the information systems being assessed 13 14 about such assessement and coordinate to mitigate the security risk.

Sec.<u>21.</u> {20.} K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 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. Such information technology project documentation shall:

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

27

(B) be consistent with:

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

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

33 34 (iii) standards for data management for all state agencies; and

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

(2) Any information technology project with significant business risk, as determined pursuant to the information technology executive council's policies *or policies adopted by the judicial branch or the legislative coordinating council*, shall be presented to the joint committee on information technology by such branch chief information technology officer.

(b) (1) Prior to the release of any request for proposal for aninformation technology project with significant business risk:

43 (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

6 (B) (i) The chief information technology officer of the appropriate 7 branch over the state agency or agencies that are involved in such project 8 shall submit the project, the project plan, including the architecture, and 9 the cost-benefit analysis to the joint committee on information technology 10 to advise and consult on the project. Such chief information technology officer shall submit such information to each member of the joint 11 12 committee and to the director of the legislative research department. Each 13 such project plan summary shall include a notice specifying the date the 14 summary was mailed or emailed. After receiving any such project plan 15 summary, each member shall review the information and may submit 16 questions, requests for additional information or request a presentation and 17 review of the proposed project at a meeting of the joint committee. If two 18 or more members of the joint committee contact the director of the 19 legislative research department within seven business days of the date 20 specified in the summary description and request that the joint committee 21 schedule a meeting for such presentation and review, then the director of 22 the legislative research department shall notify the chief information 23 technology officer of the appropriate branch, the head of such agency and 24 the chairperson of the joint committee that a meeting has been requested 25 for such presentation and review on the next business day following the 26 members' contact with the director of the legislative research department. 27 Upon receiving such notification, the chairperson shall call a meeting of 28 the joint committee as soon as practicable for the purpose of such 29 presentation and review and shall furnish the chief information technology 30 officer of the appropriate branch and the head of such agency with notice 31 of the time, date and place of the meeting. Except as provided in 32 subsection (b)(1)(B)(ii), the state agency shall not authorize or approve the 33 release of any request for proposal or other bid event for an information 34 technology project without having first advised and consulted with the 35 joint committee at a meeting.

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

3 (b) a committee meeting is requested by at least two members of the 4 joint committee pursuant to this paragraph, but such meeting does not 5 occur within two calendar weeks of the chairperson receiving the 6 notification from the director of the legislative research department of a 7 request for such meeting.

8 (2) (A) Agencies are prohibited from contracting with a vendor to 9 implement the project if that vendor prepared or assisted in the preparation 10 of the program statement, the project planning documents or any other 11 project plans prepared prior to the project being approved by the chief 12 information technology officer as required 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).

16 (C) The provisions of subparagraph (A) may be waived with prior 17 written 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:

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

26 (2) any deviations from the state information technology architecture27 adopted by the information technology executive council.

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the informationnetwork of Kansas (INK).

Sec. 22: 21: K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7237 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7237. As used in K.S.A. 75-7236 through 75-7243, and amendments 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.

40 (c) "CISO" means the executive branch chief information security 41 officer.

(d) "Cybersecurity"-is *means* the body of information technologies,
 processes and practices designed to protect networks, computers, programs

1 and data from attack, damage or unauthorized access.

2 (e) "Cybersecurity positions" do not include information technology3 positions within executive branch agencies.

4 (f) "Data in electronic form" means any data stored electronically or 5 digitally on any computer system or other database and includes 6 recordable tapes and other mass storage devices.

7 (g) "Executive branch agency" means any agency in the executive 8 branch of the state of Kansas, *including the judicial council* but does not 9 include *the* elected office agencies, the adjutant general's department, the 10 Kansas public employees retirement system, regents' institutions, or the 11 board of regents.

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

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

(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
 individual:

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(i) Social security number;

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

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

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

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

30 (B) a user name or email address, in combination with a password or 31 security question and answer that would permit access to an online 32 account.

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

34 (A) About an individual that has been made publicly available by a35 federal agency, state agency or municipality; or

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

(j) "State agency" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 75-7201, andamendments thereto.

41 Sec. 23: 22: 22: 22: 23: 22: 23: 22: 23: 22: 23: 22: 23: 22: 23: 22: 23: 22: 23

CISO shall be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service 1 2 act, shall be appointed by the governor and shall receive compensation in 3 an amount fixed by the governor.

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(b) The *executive* CISO shall:

5 (1) Report to the executive branch chief information technology 6 officer: 7

(2) serve as the state's CISO;

8 (3) serve as the executive branch chief cybersecurity strategist and 9 authority on policies, compliance, procedures, guidance and technologies impacting executive branch cybersecurity programs; 10

(4) ensure Kansas information security office resources assigned or 11 12 provided to executive branch agencies are in compliance with applicable 13 laws and rules and regulations;

14 (5) coordinate cybersecurity efforts between executive branch-15 agencies;

16 (6) provide guidance to executive branch agencies when compromise 17 of personal information or computer resources has occurred or is likely to occur as the result of an identified high-risk vulnerability or threat; 18

19 (7) set cybersecurity policy and standards for executive branch-20 agencies; and

21 (8) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law and as 22 directed by the executive chief information technology officerestablish 23 security standards and policies to protect the branch's information 24 technology systems and infrastructure in accordance with subsection (c);

25 (3) ensure the confidentiality, availability and integrity of the information transacted, stored or processed in the branch's information 26 27 technology systems and infrastructure;

28 (4) develop a centralized cybersecurity protocol for protecting and 29 managing executive branch information technology assets and 30 infrastructure;

31 (5) detect and respond to security incidents consistent with 32 information security standards and policies;

33 (6) be responsible for the cybersecurity of all executive branch data 34 and information resources;

35 (7) collaborate with the chief information security officers of the 36 other branches of state government to respond to cybersecurity incidents;

37 (8) ensure that the governor and all executive branch employees 38 complete cybersecurity awareness training annually and that if an 39 employee does not complete the required training such employee's access to any state-issued hardware or the state network is revoked; and 40

41 (9) review all contracts related to information technology entered into by a person or entity within the executive branch to make efforts to 42 43 reduce the risk of security vulnerabilities within the supply chain or 1 product and ensure 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 CSF tier of 3.0 prior to July 1, 2028, and a CSF tier of 4.0 prior
to July 1, 2030. The agency head of each executive agency shall
coordinate with the executive CISO to achieve such standards.

9 Sec.<u>24.</u> **{23.}** K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7239 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-7239. (a) There is hereby established within and as a part of the office of information technology services the Kansas information security office. The Kansas information security office shall be administered by the *executive* CISO and be staffed appropriately to effect the provisions of the Kansas cybersecurity act.

15 (b) For the purpose of preparing the governor's budget report and 16 related legislative measures submitted to the legislature, the Kansas 17 information security office, established in this section, shall be considered 18 a separate state agency and shall be titled for such purpose as the "Kansas 19 information security office." The budget estimates and requests of such 20 office shall be presented as from a state agency separate from the office of 21 information technology services, and such separation shall be maintained 22 in the budget documents and reports prepared by the director of the budget 23 and the governor, or either of them, including all related legislative reports 24 and measures submitted to the legislature.

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

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(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;

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

42 (7) assist in the development of executive branch agency 43 cybersecurity programs to ensure compliance with applicable state and

1 federal laws, rules and regulations, executive branch policies and standards

and policies and standards adopted by the information technology executive council;

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

12 (6) perform audits of executive branch agencies for compliance with 13 applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations, executive branch 14 policies and standards and policies and standards adopted by the 15 information technology executive council;

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

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

(11)(9) 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)(10) coordinate with executive branch agencies to provide
 cybersecurity staff to such agencies as necessary;

29 (11) ensure a cybersecurity awareness training program is made30 available to all branches of state government; and

(14)(12) perform such other functions and duties as provided by law and as directed by the CISO.

33 (d) (1) If an audit conducted pursuant to subsection (c)(5) results in a 34 failure, the executive CISO shall report such failure to the speaker of the 35 house of representatives and the president of the senate within 30 days of 36 receiving notice of such failure. Such report shall contain a plan to 37 mitigate any security risks identified in the audit. The executive CISO shall 38 coordinate for an additional audit after the mitigation plan is implemented 39 and report the results of such audit to the speaker of the house of 40 representatives and the president of the senate.

41 (2) Results of audits conducted pursuant to subsection (c)(8) (c)(5) 42 and the reports described in subsection (d)(1) shall be confidential and 43 shall not be subject to discovery or disclosure pursuant to the open records amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2028.

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act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto. The provisions of this

subsection shall expire on July 1, 2028, unless the legislature reviews and

acts to continue such provision pursuant to K.S.A. 45-229, and

5 (e) There is hereby created in the state treasury the information 6 technology security fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in 7 accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of 8 accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the 9 executive CISO or by a person designated by the executive CISO. Sec. <u>25.</u> **{24.}** K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 75-7240 is hereby amended to read 10 as follows: 75-7240. (a) The executive branch agency heads shall: 11 12 (1) Be-solely responsible for security of all data and information technology resources under such agency's purview, irrespective of the 13 14 location of the data or resources. Locations of data may include: (A) Agency sites; 15 16 (B) agency real property; 17 (C) infrastructure in state data centers; (D) third-party locations; and 18 19 (E) in transit between locations; 20 (2) ensure that an agency-wide information security program is in-21 place: 22 (3)(2) designate an information security officer to administer the 23 agency's information security program that reports directly to executive 24 leadership: 25 (4)(3) participate in CISO-sponsored statewide cybersecurity program 26 initiatives and services: 27 (5) implement policies and standards to ensure that all the agency's 28 data and information technology resources are maintained in compliance 29 with applicable state and federal laws and rules and regulations; (6) implement appropriate cost-effective safeguards to reduce,-30 31 eliminate or recover from identified threats to data and information 32 technology resources; 33 (7) include all appropriate cybersecurity requirements in the agency's request for proposal specifications for procuring data and information-34 35 technology systems and services; 36 (8) (A) submit a cybersecurity self-assessment report to the CISO by 37 October 16 of each even-numbered year, including an executive summary 38 of the findings, that assesses the extent to which the agency is vulnerable 39 to unauthorized access or harm, including the extent to which the agency's 40 or contractor's electronically stored information is vulnerable to alteration, 41 damage, erasure or inappropriate use; (B) ensure that the agency conducts annual internal assessments of its 42

43 security program. Internal assessment results shall be considered

1 confidential and shall not be subject to discovery by or release to anyperson or agency, outside of the KISO or CISO, without authorization-2 from the executive branch agency director or head; and 3

4 (C) prepare or have prepared a financial summary identifyingeybersecurity expenditures addressing the findings of the eybersecurity-5 6 self-assessment report required in subparagraph (A), excluding 7 information that might put the data or information resources of the agency 8 or its contractors at risk and submit such report to the house of representatives committee on appropriations and the senate committee on 9 10 ways and means; and

(9)(4) ensure that if an agency owns, licenses or maintains 11 computerized data that includes personal information, confidential 12 information or information, the disclosure of which is regulated by law, 13 14 such agency shall, in the event of a breach or suspected breach of system 15 security or an unauthorized exposure of that information:

16 (A) Comply with the notification requirements set out in K.S.A. 2023 17 Supp. 50-7a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, and applicable federal laws and rules and regulations, to the same extent as a person who 18 19 conducts business in this state: and

20 (B) not later than 48 12 hours after the discovery of the breach, 21 suspected breach or unauthorized exposure, notify: 22

(i) The CISO; and

23 (ii) if the breach, suspected breach or unauthorized exposure involves 24 election data, the secretary of state.

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

(1) Participate in annual agency leadership training to ensure 26 understanding of: 27

28 (A) The potential impact of common types of cyberattacks and data 29 breaches on the agency's operations and assets;

(B) how cyberattacks and data breaches on the agency's operations 30 31 and assets may impact the operations and assets of other governmental 32 entities on the state enterprise network;

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(C) how cyberattacks and data breaches occur; and

34 (D) steps to be undertaken by the executive director or agency head 35 and agency employees to protect their information and information systems; and 36

37 (2) ensure that all information technology login credentials are-38 disabled the same day that any employee ends their employment with the 39 state: and

40 (3) require that all employees with access to information technology receive a minimum of one hour of information technology security-41 42 training per yearcoordinate with the executive CISO to implement the

security standard described in K.S.A. 75-7238, and amendments thereto. 43

(c) (1) The CISO, with input from the joint committee on information 1 2 technology and the joint committee on Kansas security, shall develop a 3 self-assessment report template for use under subsection (a)(8)(A). The-4 most recent version of such template shall be made available to state-5 agencies prior to July 1 of each even-numbered year. The CISO shall-6 aggregate data from the self-assessments received under subsection (a)(8) 7 (A) and provide a summary of such data to the joint committee on-8 information technology and the joint committee on Kansas security.

9 (2) Self-assessment reports made to the CISO pursuant to subsection 10 (a)(8)(A) shall be confidential and shall not be subject to the provisions of 11 the Kansas open records act, K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments-12 thereto. The provisions of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2028, 13 unless the legislature reviews and reenacts this provision pursuant to-14 K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2028.

Sec.<u>-26.</u> {25.} K.S.A. 40-110, 75-413, 75-623, 75-710, 75-711 and
75-7203 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 45-229, 75-7201, 75-7202, 75-7205, 757206, 75-7208, 75-7209, 75-7237, 75-7238, 75-7239 and 75-7240 are
hereby repealed.

19 Sec. 27. 26. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 20 its publication in the statute book.