

MEMORANDUM

To: House Committee on Legislative Modernization

From: Office of Revisor of Statutes

Date: February 17, 2025

Subject: Bill Brief on HB 2271

House Bill 2271 removes the expiration of provisions relating to moving cybersecurity services under the chief information technology officer of each branch of government (the provisions of 2024 Senate Bill 291).

Section 1 amends K.S.A. 40-110, the statute authorizing the commissioner of insurance to appoint assistants. Current law requires the commissioner to appoint a chief information security officer to implement a cybersecurity program that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework. This provision will expire on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Section 2 amends K.S.A. 75-413, the statute authorizing the secretary of state to appoint assistants. Current law requires the secretary to appoint a chief information security officer to implement a cybersecurity program that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework. This provision will expire on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Section 3 amends K.S.A. 75-623, the statute authorizing the treasurer to appoint assistants. Current law requires the treasurer to appoint a chief information security officer to implement a cybersecurity program that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework. This provision will expire on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Section 4 amends K.S.A. 75-710, the statute authorizing the attorney general to appoint assistants. Current law requires the attorney general to appoint a chief information security officer to implement a cybersecurity program that complies with the national institute of

standards and technology cybersecurity framework. This provision will expire on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Section 5 amends K.S.A. 75-711, the statute that creates the Kansas bureau of investigation. Current law requires the director to appoint a chief information security officer to implement a cybersecurity program that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework. This provision will expire on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Section 6 amends K.S.A. 75-7203, the statute that describes the duties of the information technology executive council. Current law requires the council to develop a plan to integrate all information technology services for the executive branch into the office of information technology services and to report such plan to this committee and the senate committee on ways and means. This bill would add the joint committee on information technology.

Section 7 amends K.S.A. 75-7206a, the statute that creates the judicial branch chief information security officer. Current law requires the officer to, among other duties, implement a cybersecurity program that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework. This statute expires on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Section 8 amends K.S.A. 75-7208a, the statute that creates the legislative branch information security officer. Current law requires the officer to, among other duties, implement a cybersecurity program that complies with the national institute of standards and technology cybersecurity framework. This statute expires on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Section 9 amends K.S.A. 75-7245, the statute that provides that on and after July 1, 2027, all cybersecurity services shall be administered by the chief information technology officer and the chief information security officer of each branch. The information technology executive council is required to report its plan to integrate all information technology services within the executive branch under the office of information technology services to this committee and the senate committee on ways and means. This bill adds the joint committee on information technology.

Section 10 amends K.S.A. 75-7246, the statute that requires the director of the budget to determine whether each agency is in compliance with the provisions of 2024 SB. 291 and certify an amount equal to 5% of each agency's available funds to the legislature to determine whether

such amount should be lapsed if the agency is noncompliant. This section currently expires on July 1, 2026, and this bill removes that expiration date.

Additionally, 2024 SB 291 expires the amendments made to various other amendatory sections on July 1, 2026. This bill would repeal the versions of those statutes that revert the section back to the law as it was before enacting 2024 SB 291, thus making the changes in 2024 SB 291 permanent.