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MEMORANDUM

To: House Committee on Legislative Modernization

From: Office of Revisor of Statutes

Date: February 2, 2026

Subject: Bill Brief on HB 2574

House Bill 2574 removes the expiration on certain cybersecurity requirements, modifies the duties of the chief information security officers and cybersecurity programs, requires assessment of executive branch agency compliance with cybersecurity requirements, provides for consideration of such compliance by the legislature during the budget process and creates the judicial branch technology oversight council.

Section 1 creates the judicial branch technology oversight council which will be responsible for setting standards for judicial branch IT, establishing IT policies, approving strategic IT plans, overseeing IT projects, evaluating IT and cybersecurity programs, and supporting the judicial CITO and CISO.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 amend provisions related to the duties of the CISO in the department of insurance, the secretary of state, the treasurer, the attorney general and the Kansas bureau of investigation. SB 291 required each agency to appoint a CISO who was required to develop a cybersecurity program that complied with NIST CSF 2.0 and to achieve certain maturity scores prior to July 1, 2028, and July 1, 2030. It also required the agencies to make audit requests to the US cybersecurity infrastructure security agency to perform annual audits. This bill amends those provisions to remove the maturity score requirements, require reporting on maturity levels to the joint committee on information technology, the house committee on appropriations and the senate committee on ways and means. The audit requirement is also amended to require coordination of period audits of the program.

Section 7 amends K.S.A. 75-7202, the information technology executive council's establishment statute. The bill amends the membership by adding the executive branch CISO,

removing the member from the information network of Kansas, and restoring the legislative members as voting members.

Section 8 amends K.S.A. 75-7203, the information technology executive council's duties statute to remove the requirement to develop a plan to integrate all executive branch IT into the office of information technology services and the Kansas information security office. The requirement to report on that plan is also removed.

Section 9 amends K.S.A. 75-7206a, the judicial branch CISO statute. The statute is amended to make changes to the NIST requirements and audits consistent with the previous sections, and to require coordination with the new judicial branch technology oversight council.

Section 10 amends K.S.A. 75-7208a, the legislative branch CISO statute. 2024 SB 291 created this position to make it match the executive branch and judicial branch CISO position with respect to the position and duties. This bill amends it to match the duties of the CISO in the independent elected official offices. The CISO would be appointed by the legislative branch CITO.

Section 11 amends K.S.A. 75-7237, the definition section in the cybersecurity act. The definition of executive branch agency is amended to restore the exception for the Kansas public employees retirement system, which existed prior to passage of 2024 SB 291.

Section 12 amends K.S.A. 75-7238, the executive branch CISO statute to require the CISO to adopt statewide cybersecurity standards, controls, directives and maturity and tier expectations for the executive branch and continually evaluate standards and expectations to address evolving threats, federal requirements, technological changes and statewide risk conditions. The changes to the NIST standard requirements are also made here to match the other CISO statutes.

Section 13 amends K.S.A. 75-7239, the statute that creates the Kansas information security office. This section is amended to remove the audit language consistent with the other sections and to require the office to coordinate for periodic audits of the cybersecurity program. The section is also amended to require periodic cybersecurity assessments of each executive branch agency based on adopted policies and standards. These assessments may be done using current staff or a third-party, and the CISO may establish an assessment cycle. After conducting the assessments, the CISO shall issue written findings, recommendations and a timeline for corrective action. Each agency shall develop a written plan of action and milestones to address the findings of the assessment.

Section 14 amends K.S.A. 75-7240, the requirements for each executive branch agency head, to add that each agency head shall continuously work toward improving cybersecurity maturity and prior to acquiring cybersecurity-related products or services, they shall consult with the executive branch CISO and obtain a written certificate that the acquisition does not create a cybersecurity risk.

Section 15 amends K.S.A. 75-7245, the statute put in place in 2024 SB 291 to require cybersecurity consolidation. The section is amended to remove the reference to the ITEC report discussed previously and the judicial branch estimated project cost for providing hardware to judicial branch employees in the counties.

Section 16 amends K.S.A. 75-7246, the statute requiring the director of the budget to certify an agency's IT spend for consideration of lapsing if the agency did not comply with 2024 SB 291. The section would not provide that starting in 2028, in October, the executive CISO shall report to the legislative budget committee agencies that are not making progress toward their written plan of action and milestones based on the assessment described previously. Each agency shall present on their plan to make progress. The CISO shall submit a report to senate ways and means and house appropriations before the legislative session on each agency that continues to fail to make progress. During the session, the budget committees shall consider whether to lapse 10% of their IT budgets based on the failure to make progress.

Section 17 is the repealer section, and in this case, the section repeals the delayed versions of the statutes that are amended in this bill to prevent the sunset that was placed on the changes made in 2024 SB 291.