Organizational Implementation of Information Systems Innovations (OIISI) Framework was developed in the context of Universities in Kenya and can be used to understand the implementation of Information Systems (IS) Innovations in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The aim of this study was to determine the degree of associations and relationships in the OIISI framework in HEIs and, in so doing, provided researchers and practitioners with a valid and reliable instrument that covered all the key constructs identified by the framework. In this study, the framework was tested in the context of HEIs in Kenya. To do so, data was collected from identified respondents in some selected HEIs that have implemented IS or were in the implementation process, analyzed and the outcomes presented, thereby validating the relationships. Judgmental and convenience sampling design was used to select HEIs. A questionnaire based on a seven point Likert scale was administered to different participants and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) used to determine regression coefficients between constructs of interest. The Chi-square goodness-of-fit test was used to test the model adequacy together with other goodness of fit statistics. The null hypothesis for this test was that the model adequately accounts for the data, while the alternative was that there is a significant amount of discrepancy. To test the hypothesis, correlation coefficients were found, hypothesis tested and coefficient of determination calculated for explanation purposes. Results of this study shows that OIISI framework is a valid application in the implementation of IS in HEIs on its entirety. The study recommends further research for ‘Others’ construct to expand it in the context of HEIs and suggests a possibility of other factors that determine Implementation Outcomes apart from Implementation process.