1.0 PURPOSE

Cloud services refer to any IT services that are provisioned and accessed from a cloud computing provider. This is a broad term that incorporates all delivery and service models of cloud computing and related solutions. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that cloud services used by the State of Nevada include appropriate controls to protect the information and computing environment of the State.

This standard is not to be misinterpreted as requiring any state agency to utilize Cloud services.

2.0 SCOPE

This standard applies to all state agencies within the Executive Branch of Nevada State Government.

3.0 EFFECTIVE DATES

This standard becomes effective at the time of approval of the State Chief Information Officer (CIO).

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The agency head and appointed Information Security Officer (ISO) have the responsibility to ensure the implementation of and compliance with this standard. The agency ISO and unit managers are responsible for disseminating this standard and implementation within their units.

5.0 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Nevada Revised Statute (NRS) 603A Security and Privacy of Personal Information
State Administrative Manual (SAM)
State Information Security Program Policy, 100

6.0 STANDARD

6.1 Cloud Service Providers (CSPs) offering Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) shall demonstrate or show proof of comparable controls and processes needed to meet FedRAMP certified requirements or Center for Internet Security (CIS) controls identified as applicable to IaaS service models in the current CIS Controls Cloud Companion Guide, as well as comply with applicable State and Federal security requirements for the information being collected, processed, transmitted, stored, destroyed, or interconnected.

6.2 CSPs offering Platform as a Service (PaaS) shall demonstrate or show proof of comparable controls and processes needed to meet FedRAMP certified requirements or CIS controls identified as applicable to PaaS service models in the current CIS Controls Cloud Companion Guide, as well as comply with applicable State and Federal security requirements for the information being collected, processed, transmitted, stored, destroyed, or interconnected.

6.3 CSPs offering Software as a Service (SaaS) or any other cloud service model not explicitly named in this standard shall demonstrate or show proof of comparable controls and processes needed to meet the current version of CIS controls identified as applicable to
6.4 CSPs offering Function as a Service (FaaS) shall demonstrate or show proof of comparable controls and processes needed to meet the current version of CIS controls identified as applicable to FaaS service models in the current CIS Controls Cloud Companion Guide, or SOC 2 Type 2, as well as applicable State and Federal security requirements for the information being collected, processed, transmitted, stored, destroyed, or interconnected.

6.5 The following requirements are considered minimum baseline for all Cloud services:

   A. CSP data centers, staff and contractors collecting, processing, transmitting, storing, or interconnecting State data in a cloud environment must be located within the continental United States.

   B. Multi-factor Authentication (MFA) will be required for State employees and contractors when connecting from outside SilverNet to a cloud service that collects, processes, transmits, stores, or interconnects with sensitive information. Devices that connect via a state-hosted virtual private network (VPN) connection, including EITS hosted VPN, meet this requirement.

   C. Cloud services must enforce least-privilege access to data, based on access roles established or agreed to by the agency.

   D. Any sensitive information must be encrypted both at rest and in transit. In these cases, the agency should control and manage the encryption keys where possible.

6.6 The State agency will be responsible for assuring that all Federal and State security requirements applicable to the information being collected, processed, transmitted, stored, destroyed, or interconnected are communicated to and met by the CSP.

6.7 Prior to authorizing use of a Cloud service, the agency shall notify and coordinate with EITS and OIS as required in the State Administrative Manual, Section 1618.

6.8 Prior to authorizing the use of Criminal Justice Information (CJI) in a cloud service, the agency shall notify and confer with the CJIS ISO in DPS.

6.9 Prior to authorizing use of a Cloud service, the agency shall conduct a formal risk assessment of the proposed connections utilizing agency Risk Management processes and completing the Cloud Service Assessment Worksheet available on the State information security standards webpage. State agencies shall document this risk analysis and retain it for six years.

6.10 For Cloud services installed prior to the Standard current version effective date, the agency is required to "sunset" its system within a reasonable period of time if it does not comply or cannot be brought into compliance with the applicable requirements in this Standard. The period prescribed is not greater than three years, with a preferential replacement cycle as soon as possible. An exception is required to be approved by the CISO and filed with OIS for any current Cloud service that does not meet the applicable requirements in this Standard.
7.0 DEFINITIONS

Cloud computing: A model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction.

Cloud service models: There are currently four distinct service models for the cloud environment:

- **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)** is a cloud environment with computing resource such as virtual servers, storage, and network. The consumer uses their own software, including operating systems, middleware and applications. The underlying physical infrastructure is managed by the Cloud Service Provider (CSP).

- **Platform as a Service (PaaS)** is a cloud environment for development and management of consumer applications. It includes the infrastructure layer – virtual servers, storage and network – while tying in middleware and development tools to allow the consumer to deploy their applications. It is designed to support the complete development lifecycle while leaving the management of the physical infrastructure to the CSP.

- **Software as a Service (SaaS)** is a cloud computing solution that provides the consumer with access to a complete software product. The application resides on a cloud platform and is accessed by the consumer through a web interface or application program interface (API). The physical and virtual infrastructure, operating system, middleware and application are all managed by the CSP.

- **Function as a Service (FaaS)** is a cloud service that allows the consumer to develop, manage and run their application functionalities without having to manage and maintain any infrastructure that is required. The consumer can execute code in response to events that happen within the CSP or application without having to build out or maintain a complex underlying infrastructure.

8.0 RESOURCES

To assist in implementing this standard, additional information and resources are available at the following links:

CIS Controls and Cloud Companion Guide
https://www.cisecurity.org/controls/

Current list of FedRAMP Certified cloud providers

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) SOC for Service Organizations
https://www.aicpa.org/interestareas/frc/assuranceadvisoryservices/serviceorganization-smanagement.html
State of Nevada
Information Security Committee

Standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.5.06.01</td>
<td>Cloud Services</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>2/04/2020</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.0 EXCEPTIONS

Requests for exception to the requirements of this Information Security Standard must be documented, provided to the Office of Information Security (OIS), and approved by the State Chief Information Security Officer (CISO).

Approved By

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Approval Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Information Security Committee</td>
<td>Approved by Committee</td>
<td>1/30/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)</td>
<td>Signature on File</td>
<td>2/03/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Chief Information Officer (CIO)</td>
<td>Signature on File</td>
<td>2/04/2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Document History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>11/17/2016</td>
<td>Initial release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>4/10/2017</td>
<td>Change to Section 6.0.1 (D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>3/29/2018</td>
<td>Major revision to address implementation concerns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>12/26/2018</td>
<td>Renumbering (134 to S.5.06.01) and compliance to ADA standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>1/30/2020</td>
<td>Revision to include FaaS model, CIS control references</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>