

# SCHEDULE D - DATA SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR HYBRID PURCHASES

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**1. Definitions.** For purposes of this Schedule, the following terms have the meanings set forth below. All initial capitalized terms in this Schedule that are not defined in this **Schedule** shall have the respective meanings given to them in the Contract.

“**Contractor Security Officer**” has the meaning set forth in **Section 2** of this Schedule.

“**FedRAMP**” means the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program, which is a federally approved risk management program that provides a standardized approach for assessing and monitoring the security of cloud products and services.

“**FISMA**” means The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (Pub.L. No. 113-283 (Dec. 18, 2014)).

“**Hosting Provider**” means any subcontractor that is providing any or all of the Hosted Services under this Contract.

“**Hosted Services**” means the hosting, management and operation of the Operating Environment, Software, other services (including support and subcontracted services), and related resources for remote electronic access and use by the State and its Authorized Users, including any services and facilities related to disaster recovery obligations.

“**NIST**” means the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

“**Operating Environment**” means, collectively, the platform, environment and conditions on, in or under which the Software is intended to be installed and operate, as set forth in a Statement of Work, including such structural, functional and other features, conditions and components as hardware, operating software, system architecture, configuration, computing hardware, ancillary equipment, networking, software, firmware, databases, data, and electronic systems (including database management systems).

“**PCI**” means the Payment Card Industry.

“**Process**” means to perform any operation or set of operations on any data, information, material, work, expression or other content, including to (a) collect, receive, input, upload, download, record, reproduce, store, organize, combine, log, catalog, cross-reference, manage, maintain, copy, adapt, alter, translate or make other improvements or derivative works, (b) process, retrieve, output, consult, use, disseminate, transmit, submit, post, transfer, disclose or otherwise provide or make available, or (c) block, erase or destroy. “**Processing**” and “**Processed**” have correlative meanings.

“**PSP**” or “**PSPs**” means the State’s IT Policies, Standards and Procedures.

“SSAE” means Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements.

“Security Accreditation Process” has the meaning set forth in **Section 6** of this Schedule

- 2. Security Officer.** Contractor will appoint a Contractor employee to respond to the State’s inquiries regarding the security of the Hosted Services who has sufficient knowledge of the security of the Hosted Services and the authority to act on behalf of Contractor in matters pertaining thereto (“**Contractor Security Officer**”).
- 3. Contractor Responsibilities.** Contractor is responsible for establishing and maintaining a data privacy and information security program, including physical, technical, administrative, and organizational safeguards, that is designed to:
  - (a) ensure the security and confidentiality of the State Data;
  - (b) protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of the State Data;
  - (c) protect against unauthorized disclosure, access to, or use of the State Data;
  - (d) ensure the proper disposal of any State Data in Contractor’s or its subcontractor’s possession; and
  - (e) ensure that all Contractor Representatives comply with the foregoing.

The State has established Information Technology (IT) PSPs to protect IT resources under the authority outlined in the overarching State 1305.00 Enterprise IT Policy. In no case will the safeguards of Contractor’s data privacy and information security program be less stringent than the safeguards used by the State, and Contractor must at all times comply with all applicable public and non-public State IT policies and standards, of which the publicly available ones are at DTMB - IT Policies, Standards & Procedures ([michigan.gov](http://michigan.gov)).

This responsibility also extends to all service providers and subcontractors with access to State Data or an ability to impact the contracted solution. Contractor responsibilities are determined from the PSPs based on the services being provided to the State, the type of IT solution, and the applicable laws and regulations.

- 4. Acceptable Use Policy.** To the extent that Contractor has access to the State’s IT environment, Contractor must comply with the State’s Acceptable Use Policy, see 1340.00.130.02 Acceptable Use of Information Technology ([michigan.gov](http://michigan.gov)). All Contractor Personnel will be required, in writing, to agree to the State’s Acceptable Use Policy before accessing State systems. The State reserves the right to terminate Contractor’s and/or subcontractor(s) or any Contractor Personnel’s access to State systems if the State determines a violation has occurred.
- 5. Protection of State’s Information.** Throughout the Term and at all times in connection with its actual or required performance of the Contract Activities, Contractor will:

- 5.1** If Hosted Services are provided by a Hosting Provider, ensure each Hosting Provider maintains FedRAMP authorization for all Hosted Services environments throughout the Term, and in the event a Hosting Provider is unable to maintain FedRAMP authorization, the State, at its sole discretion, may either a) require the Contractor to move the Software and State Data to an alternative Hosting Provider selected and approved by the State at Contractor's sole cost and expense without any increase in Fees, or b) immediately terminate this Contract for cause pursuant to **Section 25** of the Contract;
- 5.2** for Hosted Services provided by the Contractor, maintain either a FedRAMP authorization or an annual SSAE 18 SOC 2 Type II audit based on State required NIST Special Publication 800-53 MOD Controls using identified controls and minimum values as established in applicable State PSPs.
- 5.3** ensure that the Software and State Data is securely stored, hosted, supported, administered, accessed, developed, and backed up in the continental United States, and the data center(s) in which the data resides minimally meet Uptime Institute Tier 3 standards ([www.uptimeinstitute.com](http://www.uptimeinstitute.com)), or its equivalent;
- 5.4** maintain and enforce an information security program including safety and physical and technical security policies and procedures with respect to its Processing of the State Data that complies with the requirements of the State's data security policies as set forth in this Contract, and must, at a minimum, remain compliant with FISMA and NIST Special Publication 800-53 MOD Controls using identified controls and minimum values as established in applicable State PSPs;
- 5.5** provide technical and organizational safeguards against accidental, unlawful or unauthorized access to or use, destruction, loss, alteration, disclosure, encryption, transfer, commingling or processing of such information that ensure a level of security appropriate to the risks presented by the processing of State Data and the nature of such State Data, consistent with best industry practice and applicable standards (including, but not limited to, compliance with FISMA, NIST, CMS, IRS, FBI, SSA, HIPAA, FERPA and PCI requirements as applicable);
- 5.6** take all reasonable measures to:

  - (a)** secure and defend all locations, equipment, systems and other materials and facilities employed in connection with the Contract Activities against "malicious actors" and others who may seek, without authorization, to destroy, disrupt, damage, encrypt, modify, copy, access or otherwise use Hosted Services or the information found therein; and
  - (b)** prevent (i) the State and its Authorized Users from having access to the data of other customers or such other customer's users of the Contract Activities; (ii) State Data

from being commingled with or contaminated by the data of other customers or their users of the Contract Activities; and (iii) unauthorized access to any of the State Data;

- 5.7 ensure that State Data is encrypted in transit and at rest using FIPS validated AES encryption modules and a key size of 128 bits or higher;
- 5.8 ensure the Hosted Services support Identity Federation/Single Sign-on (SSO) capabilities using Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML), Open Authentication (OAuth) or comparable State approved mechanisms;
- 5.9 ensure the Hosted Services implements NIST compliant multi-factor authentication for privileged/administrative and other identified access.

**6. Security Accreditation Process.** Throughout the Term, Contractor will assist the State, at no additional cost, with its **Security Accreditation Process**, which includes the development, completion and on-going maintenance of a system security plan (SSP) using the State's automated governance, risk and compliance (GRC) platform, which requires Contractor to submit evidence, upon request from the State, in order to validate Contractor's security controls within two weeks of the State's request. On an annual basis, or as otherwise required by the State such as for significant changes, re-assessment of the system's controls will be required to receive and maintain authority to operate (ATO). All identified risks from the SSP will be remediated through a Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) process with remediation time frames and required evidence based on the risk level of the identified risk. For all findings associated with the Contractor's solution, at no additional cost, Contractor will be required to create or assist with the creation of State approved POAMs, perform related remediation activities, and provide evidence of compliance. The State will make any decisions on acceptable risk, Contractor may request risk acceptance, supported by compensating controls, however only the State may formally accept risk. Failure to comply with this section will be deemed a material breach of the Contract.

**7. Unauthorized Access.** Contractor may not access, and must not permit any access to, State systems, in whole or in part, whether through the Hosted Services or otherwise, without the State's express prior written authorization. Such authorization may be revoked by the State in writing at any time in its sole discretion. Any access to State systems must be solely in accordance with the Contract and this Schedule, and in no case exceed the scope of the State's authorization pursuant to this Section. All State-authorized connectivity or attempted connectivity to State systems shall be only through the State's security gateways and firewalls and in compliance with the State's security policies set forth in the Contract as the same may be supplemented or amended by the State and provided to Contractor from time to time.

**8. Security Audits.**

- 8.1** During the Term, Contractor will maintain complete and accurate records of its data protection practices, IT security controls, and the security logs relating to State Data, including but not limited to any backup, disaster recovery or other policies, practices or procedures relating to the State Data and any other information relevant to its compliance with this Contract.
- 8.2** Without limiting any other audit rights of the State, the State has the right to review Contractor's data privacy and information security program prior to the commencement of Contract Activities and from time to time during the term of this Contract. The State, at its own expense, is entitled to perform, or to have performed, an on-site audit of Contractor's data privacy and information security program. If the State chooses to perform an on-site audit, Contractor will, make all such records, appropriate personnel and relevant materials available during normal business hours for inspection and audit by the State or an independent data security expert that is reasonably acceptable to Contractor, provided that the State: (i) gives Contractor at least five (5) Business Days prior notice of any such audit; (ii) undertakes such audit no more than once per calendar year, except for good cause shown; and (iii) conducts or causes to be conducted such audit in a manner designed to minimize disruption of Contractor's normal business operations and that complies with the terms and conditions of all data confidentiality, ownership, privacy, security and restricted use provisions of the Contract. The State may, but is not obligated to, perform such security audits, which shall, at the State's option and request, include penetration and security tests, of any and all Hosted Services and their housing facilities and operating environments.
- 8.3** During the Term, Contractor will, when requested by the State, provide a copy of Contractor's and Hosting Provider's FedRAMP System Security Plan(s) or SOC 2 Type 2 report(s) to the State within two weeks of the State's request. The System Security Plan and SSAE audit reports will be recognized as Contractor's Confidential Information.
- 8.4** With respect to State Data, Contractor must implement any required safeguards as identified by the State or by any audit of Contractor's data privacy and information security program.
- 8.5** The State reserves the right, at its sole election, to immediately terminate this Contract or a Statement of Work without limitation and without liability if the State determines that Contractor fails or has failed to meet its obligations under this **Section 8**.

**9. Application Scanning.** During the Term, Contractor must, at its sole cost and expense, scan all Contractor provided applications, and must analyze, remediate and validate all vulnerabilities identified by the scans as required by the State Secure Web Application and other applicable PSPs.

Contractor's application scanning and remediation must include each of the following types of scans and activities:

- 9.1** Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST) – Scanning interactive application for vulnerabilities, analysis, remediation, and validation (may include Interactive Application Security Testing (IAST).
- (a) Contractor must either a) grant the State the right to dynamically scan a deployed version of the Software; or b) in lieu of the State performing the scan, Contractor must dynamically scan a deployed version of the Software using a State approved application scanning tool, and provide the State with a vulnerabilities assessment after Contractor has completed such scan. These scans and assessments i) must be completed and provided to the State quarterly (dates to be provided by the State) and for each major release; and ii) scans must be completed in a non-production environment with verifiable matching source code and supporting infrastructure configurations or the actual production environment.
- 9.2** Static Application Security Testing (SAST) - Scanning source code for vulnerabilities, analysis, remediation, and validation.
- (a) For Contractor provided applications, Contractor, at its sole expense, must provide resources to complete static application source code scanning, including the analysis, remediation and validation of vulnerabilities identified by application source code scans. These scans must be completed for all source code initially, for all updated source code, and for all source code for each major release and Contractor must provide the State with a vulnerability assessment after Contractor has completed the required scans.
- 9.3** Software Composition Analysis (SCA) – Third Party and/or Open Source Scanning for vulnerabilities, analysis, remediation, and validation.
- (a) For Software that includes third party and open source software, all included third party and open source software must be documented and the source supplier must be monitored by the Contractor for notification of identified vulnerabilities and remediation. SCA scans may be included as part of SAST and DAST scanning or employ the use of an SCA tool to meet the scanning requirements. These scans must be completed for all third party and open source software initially, for all updated third party and open source software, and for all third party and open source software in each major release and Contractor must provide the State with a vulnerability assessment after Contractor has completed the required scans if not provided as part of SAST and/or DAST reporting.
- 9.4** In addition, application scanning and remediation may include the following types of scans and activities if required by regulatory or industry requirements, data classification or otherwise identified by the State.

- (a) If provided as part of the solution, all native mobile application software must meet these scanning requirements including any interaction with an application programming interface (API).
- (b) Penetration Testing – Simulated attack on the application and infrastructure to identify security weaknesses.

## **10. Infrastructure Scanning.**

**10.1** For Hosted Services, Contractor must ensure the infrastructure and applications are scanned using an approved scanning tool (Qualys, Tenable, or other PCI Approved Vulnerability Scanning Tool) at least monthly and provide the scan's assessments to the State in a format that is specified by the State and used to track the remediation. Contractor will ensure the remediation of issues identified in the scan according to the remediation time requirements documented in the State's PSPs.

**11. Nonexclusive Remedy for Security Breach.** Any failure of the Contract Activities to meet the requirements of this Schedule with respect to the security of any State Data or other Confidential Information of the State, including any related backup, disaster recovery or other policies, practices or procedures, is a material breach of the Contract for which the State, at its option, may terminate the Contract immediately upon written notice to Contractor without any notice or cure period, and Contractor must promptly reimburse to the State any Fees prepaid by the State prorated to the date of such termination.