

Georgia Fiscal Management Council Annual Training Conference

Steve Hodges – State CISO



OUR VISION

A transparent,
integrated enterprise
where technology
decisions are made
with the citizen in mind

OUR MISSION

To provide technology leadership to the state of Georgia for sound IT enterprise management

September 11th, 2023



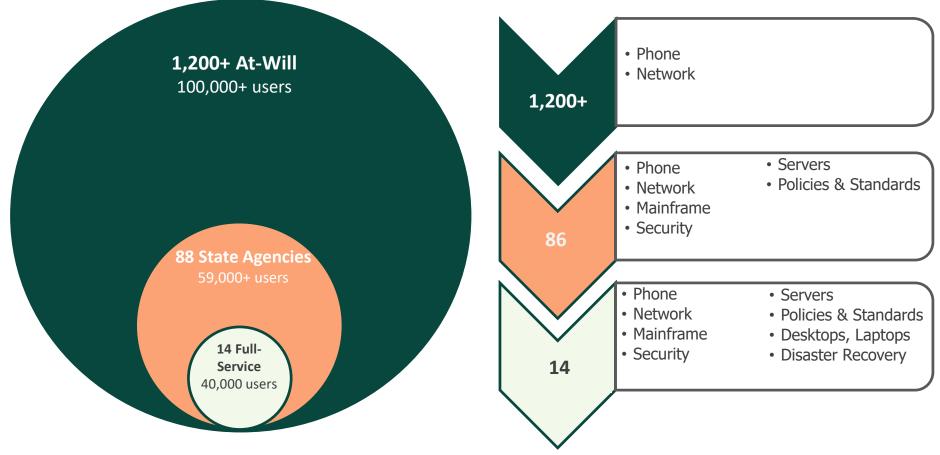
Agenda

- Introduction
- GTA Overview
- Quick review of last year
- Shared Responsibility Model
- SaaS Considerations
- Questions / Discussion



Georgia Technology Authority Scope







Refresher from last year



A quick refresher

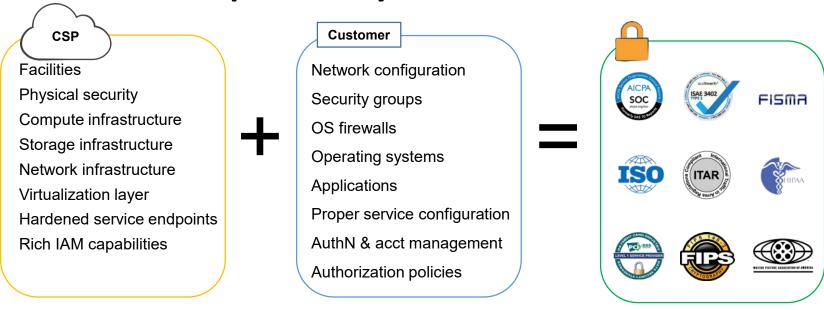
- Last year, our CTO covered the following about Cloud:
 - The Definition
 - On-demand IT resources, provided over the internet, with a Pay As You Go model
 - More tools & options are available with no long-term commitments
 - Offers an ability to 'fail fast'
 - Which isn't always a good thing when it comes to cost or security
 - Security is no better or worse than on-premises but more tools makes it easier
 - Cloud comes with a Shared Responsibility model



Shared Responsibility Model (extended)



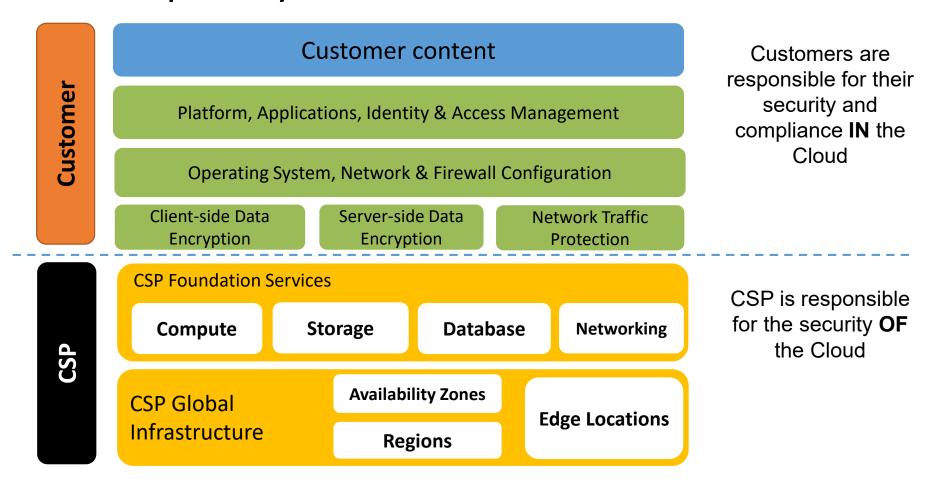
CSP Shared Responsibility Model



- Scope of responsibility depends on the type of service offered by CSP:
 Infrastructure (laaS), Container (PaaS), Abstracted Services (SaaS)
- Understanding who is responsible for what is critical to ensuring your CSP data and systems are secure!

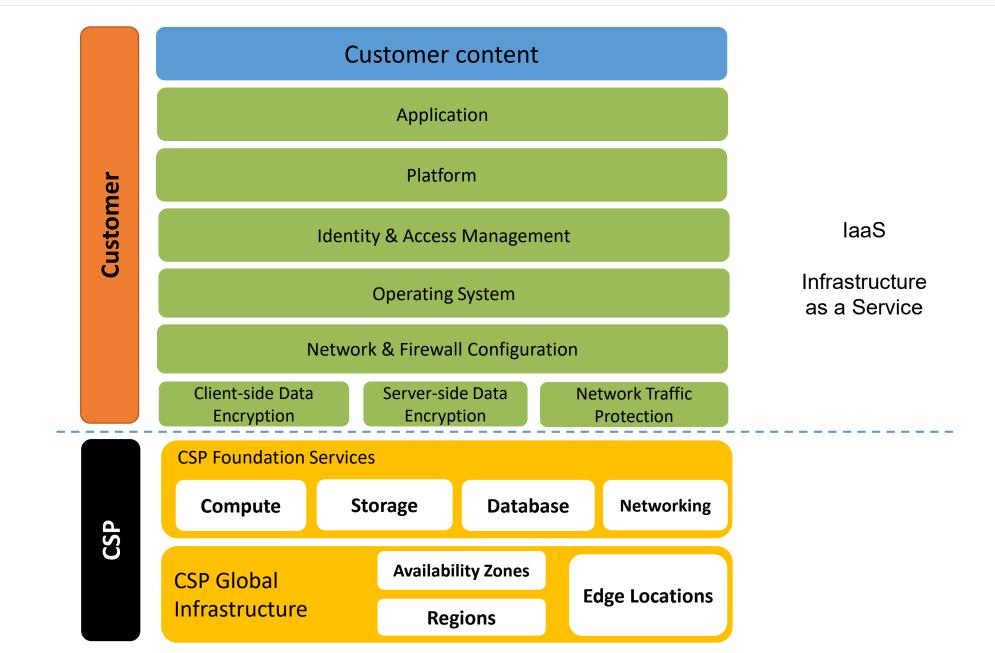


Shared Responsibility Model

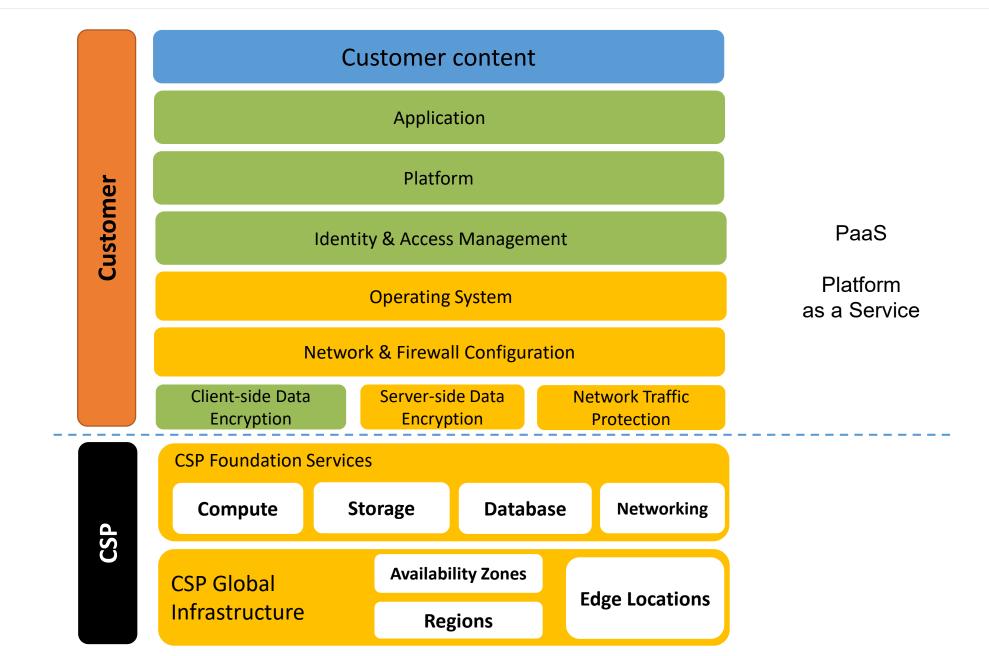


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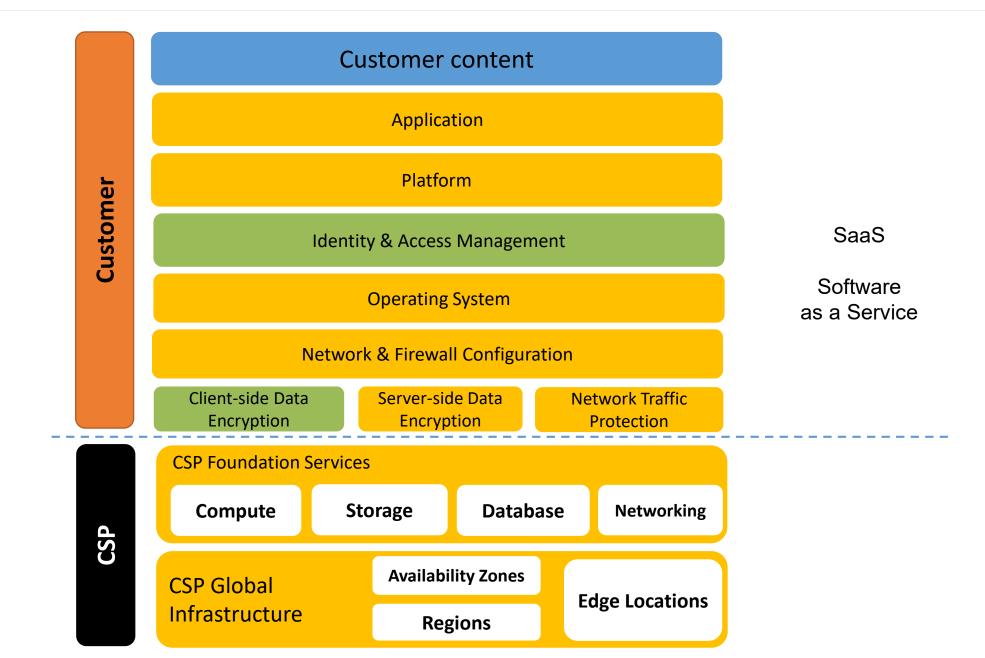














SaaS Considerations



Is SaaS bad?

- Not at all
- Pros
 - Cost
 - Maintenance
 - Mobility
- Cons
 - Security
 - Loss of Control
 - Contractual obligations



Our CTO's thoughts on cloud

Cloud is vending machine



Our CTO's thoughts on cloud

Cloud is vending machine

SaaS is a condo



Our CTO's thoughts on cloud

Cloud is vending machine

SaaS is a condo

Which means you also have to have a plan to move out



Cost of a Breach



2022 Verizon Breach Report – Public Administration

Frequency	2,792 incidents, 537 with confirmed data disclosure
Top patterns	System Intrusion, Miscellaneous Errors and Basic Web Application Attacks represent 81% of breaches
Threat actors	External (78%), Internal (22%) (breaches)
Actor motives	Financial (80%), Espionage (18%), Ideology (1%), Grudge (1%) (breaches)
Data compromised	Personal (46%), Credentials (34%), Other (28%), Internal (28%) (breaches)



Cost of a Breach - Examples

- Business e-mail compromise (BEC) in the cloud
 - Over 30,000 users
 - \$250K in 3rd party support
 - Does not include the organizational cost of a 3-month effort
- BEC + Enterprise Network
 - Over 30,000 users across 21 branch locations
 - \$1.5M in 3rd party support
- BEC + Enterprise Network + Sensitive Data Breach
 - Federal and State Reporting Requirements
 - ~\$3-5M through recovery



Cost of a Breach - Insurance

- Lose incident response flexibility when invoking the policy (legal drives the train)
- Deductibles continue to rise (most states from roughly \$500K to \$5M over 4 years)
- Coverage had come down in that same time to roughly equal the policy deductibles we're seeing a rebound now with better terms
- Many states looking to self-insure utilizing captives and possibly participating in multi-state models



