



Control No.	Rev.	Title	Effective Date	Page
GTO-2026-A002	1.0	Technology Investment Evaluation (TIE) Policy	4/22/2026	1 of 10

1.0 PURPOSE

This policy establishes the Technology Investment Evaluation (TIE) process as the Governor's Technology Office (GTO) statewide intake and evaluation mechanism for qualifying technology investments. It defines when agencies must submit a TIE, how reviews are conducted, how determinations are documented, and how TIE records support procurement and governance activities.

TIE information may inform broader technology planning and future portfolio analysis. However, this policy does not, by itself, establish the statewide technology portfolio management practice. Ongoing portfolio governance will be addressed through separate policy and procedure documents.

2.0 SCOPE

This policy applies to Nevada Executive Branch agencies ("agencies") planning, procuring, renewing, or significantly changing technology investments, including software, cloud services, equipment, and vendor-supported IT services, regardless of funding source.

This policy does not replace other approval or reporting requirements. It operates alongside:

State Administrative Manual (SAM) Chapter 1618, Technology Investments;

- SAM Chapter 1600 and the statewide policy for reporting of large information technology projects, when applicable;
- State Information Security Policies, Standards, and Procedures (SSP);
- Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 333 and agency purchasing procedures;
- The GTO Enterprise Service Duplicate Spend Review, Transition Planning, and Interim Exemption Procedure, when the request overlaps with an existing or planned enterprise capability; and
- Accessibility, public records, retention, and related statewide requirements applicable to the investment.

3.0 AUTHORITY

This policy is issued under the statewide authority for information technology governance and investment oversight, including:

- Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 242.171(2) (review/approval of information system applications with estimated developmental cost of \$50,000 or more);



- NRS 242.115, statewide policies, standards, guidelines, and procedures for Executive Branch information systems;
- The statewide policy for reporting of large information technology projects, where project-reporting thresholds are met.
- State Administrative Manual (SAM) 1618 (Technology Investments); and
- Governor’s Technology Office governance roles under NRS Chapter 242 and associated statewide committees.
- The statewide policy for reporting of large information technology projects, where project-reporting thresholds are met.

4.0 DEFINITIONS & ROLES

Technology Investment Evaluation (TIE): A questionnaire-based notification and review workflow used to register and evaluate a technology investment, replacing legacy TIN and CIN forms.

Investment: A planned purchase, subscription, development effort, or significant enhancement that creates, changes, stores, processes, transmits, or provides access to State data or State systems.

Minor Cloud Investment: A cloud-based solution with an estimated value under \$50,000 that is captured by selecting "Minor Cloud Investment" within the TIE questionnaire.

TIE Completion Memo: The written output of a completed TIE review. It documents evaluation notes, conditions, and recommendations for the investment.

State Technology Governance Committee (STGC): The statewide committee that provides governance oversight for high-impact technology investments and large/high-risk IT projects.

CETS: The Contract Entry and Tracking System used for contract processing and Board of Examiners (BOE) submissions.

GovRAMP: Government Risk and Authorization Management Program. A standardized security verification and continuous monitoring approach for cloud services used by state, local, and education (SLED) organizations, based on NIST SP 800-53 controls.

TIE Submitter: The Executive Branch employee or designee responsible for submitting and updating a TIE on behalf of an agency.

TIE Administrator: The GTO-designated administrator responsible for intake, completeness review, coordination of subject-matter input, and issuance of TIE Completion Memos.

Subject Matter Expert (SME) Reviewer: A reviewer from security, enterprise architecture, infrastructure, procurement support, accessibility, or another relevant domain who provides input based on the nature of the investment.

GTO Executive Review: The internal executive-level review used to resolve disputes or disagreements before any external escalation is pursued.

STGC: The State Technology Governance Committee, which may receive briefings on high-impact investments, trends, and policy implementation issues.

OISCD: The Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense and associated GTO security stakeholders.

5.0 POLICY REQUIREMENTS



5.1 Single TIE process and submission thresholds

All qualifying agency technology investment notifications will be submitted through the single TIE workflow. Agencies should not use legacy TIN or CIN forms for new activity.

A TIE is required when any of the following apply:

- The estimated total investment value is \$50,000 or more, including hardware, software, labor, subscriptions, services, and implementation costs;
- The investment is a cloud-based service that stores, processes, transmits, shares, or provides access to State data, including minor cloud investments under \$50,000; or
- GTO directs submission because the investment presents material enterprise, security, interoperability, or public-service risk.

Rule of thumb: if the solution touches, views, moves, stores, or shares State data, submit a TIE unless GTO has expressly designated the activity as excluded.

Agencies should submit TIEs as early as practicable and before final procurement commitments are made. A TIE may be submitted at any point in the biennium.

5.2 Submission completeness and agency attestations

Agencies are responsible for submitting complete and accurate information. The TIE Administrator may return an incomplete submission for correction before formal review begins.

Depending on the investment, agencies may be required to provide business, technical, or procurement information such as scope, cost, funding source, draft contract terms, hosting approach, data classification, integration assumptions, implementation schedule, and agency ownership.

For procurement readiness, accessibility, records-handling, or similar compliance topics, GTO may accept agency attestations through approved TIE fields, forms, or attachments. GTO may request additional evidence when the investment is high-risk, public-facing, cross-agency, security-sensitive, or otherwise complex. For cloud services, the submission should identify the provider's GovRAMP or FedRAMP status when known, the relevant service model and data sensitivity, and any alternate security evidence or shared-responsibility assumptions needed for review.

5.3 TIE updates and material changes

A TIE update is required when any of the following material changes occur:

- Total estimated cost changes by more than plus or minus five percent;
- Scope changes in a material way, including added functions, integrations, locations, or participating agencies;
- Vendor, product, or service name changes;
- Contract duration, renewal terms, or pricing structure changes; or
- The investment changes in a way that affects data classification, hosting model, security posture, accessibility approach, or implementation risk.

5.4 Review process

The TIE Administrator manages intake, screens submissions for completeness, and coordinates subject-matter review based on the characteristics of the investment. Reviews are risk-based and may include enterprise architecture, security, infrastructure, procurement support, accessibility, records, or other expertise as needed.



Typical reviews should be completed within six weeks after a complete submission is received, although timing may vary based on complexity, completeness, workload, and cross-agency coordination. GTO should communicate materially changed timing expectations when practicable.

Incomplete submissions do not receive a TIE Completion Memo. Instead, they are returned to the agency for correction or additional information before formal review resumes.

5.5 Review determinations

Completed reviews will result in one of the following determinations:

- **Approved:** The investment aligns with enterprise, architecture, security, and procurement expectations, and no special conditions are required beyond routine compliance obligations.
- **Approved with Conditions:** The investment is acceptable provided the agency satisfies identified conditions, such as contract changes, security controls, integration requirements, accessibility remediation, documentation updates, or phased implementation safeguards.
- **Not Recommended:** The investment presents material concerns that are not adequately mitigated, such as unjustified duplication, unacceptable risk, misalignment with statewide direction, or inability to meet required controls or contractual obligations.

5.6 Decision criteria

TIE determinations are based on the nature, size, and risk of the investment. Review criteria may include:

- Strategic and enterprise fit, including opportunities to avoid unnecessary duplication and leverage shared services;
- Architecture and interoperability fit, including identity, logging, data exchange, hosting, supportability, and exit strategy;
- Security, privacy, and data-handling expectations based on data classification, third-party risk, and SSP alignment;
- Cloud security validation and risk treatment, including whether the provider has a current GovRAMP verified status, FedRAMP authorization, or other security evidence appropriate to the service model, hosting approach, and data risk, and whether additional mitigation or OISCD concurrence is needed;
- Enterprise overlap and transition feasibility, including potential duplicate-spend findings, onboarding runway, renewal timing, service-owner input, and whether responsible enterprise transition can occur before the agency's decision deadline;
- Procurement and contract readiness, including public-sector terms such as records retention, audit rights, breach notification, data ownership, and service levels;
- Value, feasibility, and funding, including total cost of ownership, staffing impacts, timeline realism, and accountable agency sponsorship; and
- Accessibility and public-service impact, including whether the proposed solution can reasonably support intended users and service obligations.

5.7 TIE Completion Memos and downstream use

A TIE Completion Memo is issued after a completed review. The memo documents the investment reviewed, the determination, and any conditions or follow-up actions.

Agencies use TIE Completion Memos to support downstream procurement and approval activities. When required, the memo must be attached to the Contract Entry and Tracking System (CETS), Board of Examiners submissions, and procurement packages such as requests for proposals.

The TIE Completion Memo must reasonably match the investment described in downstream documentation. If the contract value, scope, or solution differs materially from the reviewed investment, the agency must submit an updated TIE before relying on the prior memo.

5.8 Relationship to large and high-risk project reporting

TIE is the statewide intake and evaluation process for qualifying technology investments. It does not replace separate reporting duties for large or high-risk information technology projects under SAM Chapter 1600 and the statewide policy for reporting of large information technology projects.

When a project meets large-project reporting thresholds, the agency must maintain both the required TIE record and the separate project-reporting record. GTO should, where possible, reuse identifiers and shared data elements to reduce unnecessary duplicate entry.

5.9 Exclusions and enterprise catalog services

Consumption of an existing, approved GTO enterprise service may not require a separate TIE when the agency is using the standard service as offered and is not adding material customization, third-party add-ons, or materially different data use. Agency-specific equipment purchases, application development contracts, SaaS purchases, and significant customizations generally do require a TIE even when they rely on enterprise infrastructure.

GTO may document certain recurring enterprise infrastructure renewals or centrally managed statewide service transactions through an approved administrative process rather than through agency-specific TIE submissions. Any such designation must be explicit and does not create a general exemption for agency investments.

When a TIE request materially overlaps with an existing or planned GTO enterprise capability, GTO must document the overlap as appropriate, assess whether the request presents duplicate spend from an enterprise perspective, and evaluate whether a responsible transition can occur before the agency's renewal or decision deadline.

If continuity of service requires current-cycle approval but responsible transition cannot be completed before the deadline, GTO may issue a time-bound interim approval through the TIE process. Any such approval must be documented in the TIE Completion Memo, identify required reengagement with GTO at least six months before the next renewal or major decision point, and must not be treated as a permanent waiver from enterprise alignment or future review. Approvals driven by timing limits do not create precedent.

Duplicate-spend screening, transition planning, and interim approvals must be administered consistently with the GTO Enterprise Service Duplicate Spend Review, Transition Planning, and Interim Exemption Procedure, as updated.

Legacy exemptions issued under retired processes do not carry forward unless expressly reissued by GTO.

5.10 Appeals and dispute resolution

Agencies should first work with the TIE Administrator and relevant reviewers to resolve questions or conditions during the ordinary review process. If a disagreement remains after a TIE Completion Memo is issued, the agency may request GTO Executive Review.

A request for GTO Executive Review should be submitted within 30 calendar days after the memo is issued and should include the agency's basis for disagreement, the business need, any proposed

mitigation, and the specific relief requested. GTO shall respond in writing within 30 calendar days when practicable.

Nothing in this policy limits a using agency's ability to seek review through the Information Technology Advisory Board (ITAB) as permitted by NRS 242.124(2)(b).

6.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Executive Branch agencies

- Submit complete and accurate TIEs for applicable investments.
- Submit timely updates when material changes occur.
- Coordinate with procurement staff to attach TIE Completion Memos to CETS submissions as required.
- Engage early when investments involve sensitive data, identity systems, public-facing services, or cross-agency integrations.

6.2 GTO Enterprise Architecture (TIE Administrator)

- Administer the TIE intake and review workflow in OnBase.
- Maintain the statewide technology portfolio record and reporting outputs.
- Coordinate reviews with relevant GTO units (security, networking, hosting, applications) and agencies.
- Issue TIE Completion Memos and communicate conditions or recommendations.

6.3 Office of Information Security and Cyber Defense (OISCD) and Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)

- Provide architecture, security, infrastructure, accessibility, procurement-support, or other subject-matter input based on the nature of the investment.

6.4 State Technology Governance Committee (STGC)

- Receive briefings on high-impact investments, patterns, exceptions, or implementation issues when directed. STGC is not the routine first-stop reviewer for ordinary TIE determinations.

6.5 State CIO and GTO executives

- Provide policy oversight, approve exceptions when authorized, and resolve disputes through GTO Executive Review.

7.0 COMPLIANCE

Agencies are responsible for compliance with this policy. Missing, inaccurate, or outdated TIE documentation may delay procurement processing, contract approvals, governance review, or related downstream actions. If this policy conflicts with a higher legal or administrative authority, the higher authority prevails.

8.0 EXCEPTIONS

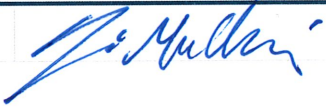
Requests for exceptions must be submitted in writing to GTO and approved by the State CIO or designee. Exception requests must describe the business need, the reason compliance is impracticable, the duration of the requested exception, and any compensating controls or alternate safeguards.

9.0 ACCESS, SUPPORT, AND COMMUNICATIONS

Getting started (OnBase TIE):

- All TIE information, training, account access and login links are at <https://www.it.nv.gov/tie/>.
- Password help and general support: GTO Service Desk (nvocio@servicenowservices.com).

10.0 APPROVED BY

TITLE	SIGNATURE	DATE
GTO State CIO		4/22/2026

11.0 DOCUMENT HISTORY

REVISION	DATE	CHANGE
A	01/15/2026	Introduction



APPENDIX A: QUICK DECISION GUIDE

Use this quick guide to determine what to submit and what to expect.

Question	Action
Is the investment \$50,000 or more?	Submit a TIE before final procurement commitments are made.
Is it a cloud-based service that touches State data, even under \$50,000?	Submit a TIE and identify it as a minor cloud investment when applicable.
Does the project exceed large-project reporting thresholds?	Submit a TIE and comply separately with the statewide large IT project reporting policy.
Did cost, scope, vendor, duration, or security posture change materially?	Submit a TIE update before relying on the prior Completion Memo.



APPENDIX B: TIE REVIEW CRITERIA MATRIX

This matrix is a practical guide to how GTO may document TIE determinations. It does not replace statutory authority, procurement rules, or security standards, and GTO may apply additional conditions based on the facts of a given investment.

Criterion	Typical evidence	Approved	Approved with Conditions	Not Recommended
Strategic and enterprise fit	Business case, sponsor, existing capability scan	Aligns to mission and statewide direction without unjustified duplication.	Alignment is supportable but requires consolidation planning, sponsorship clarification, or defined limits.	Duplicates an existing capability without compelling justification or conflicts with statewide direction.
Architecture and interoperability	Integration approach, hosting model, support plan, exit strategy	Supportable, interoperable, and sustainable.	Can proceed if integration, support, or exit safeguards are strengthened.	No viable integration path, unsustainable dependencies, or no workable exit strategy.
Security and privacy	Data classification, controls, logging, incident process, third-party risk information	Meets baseline security expectations for the data involved.	Gaps are addressable through specific conditions and follow-up verification.	Cannot meet baseline protections or refuses required controls.
Cloud validation	GovRAMP/FedRAMP status or equivalent evidence	Validation aligns to the data risk and hosting model.	Additional evidence, mitigation, or security concurrence is required.	High-risk cloud use lacks acceptable validation or risk treatment.
Procurement and contract terms	Draft contract or procurement approach	Public-sector terms appear supportable.	Contract changes, addenda, or attestations are required.	Contract terms prevent basic State obligations or create unacceptable liability.
Value and feasibility	Cost model, funding source, staffing, timeline	Funding, timeline, and ownership appear realistic.	Investment may proceed if cost controls, phasing, or governance checkpoints are added.	Unfunded, unrealistic, or not operationally supportable.
Accessibility and service impact	Attestation, support model, public-service context	Reasonably supports intended users and service obligations.	Remediation or accessibility conditions are needed before production use.	Cannot reasonably meet accessibility or materially harms service delivery.



APPENDIX C: SUBMISSION COMPLETENESS CHECKLIST

Agencies may use this checklist before submitting or updating a TIE.

- The business need and sponsoring program are clearly described.
- The cost estimate includes all known technology costs, not just the contract amount.
- The product, vendor, hosting model, and contract approach are identified.
- The type of State data involved is described, including whether the solution is cloud-based.
- Known integrations, dependencies, and affected agencies are identified.
- Ownership is assigned for business, technical, and procurement coordination.
- Any required attestations or supporting documents are attached or ready on request.
- The agency has identified whether separate large-project reporting is also required.

