



Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Guidance

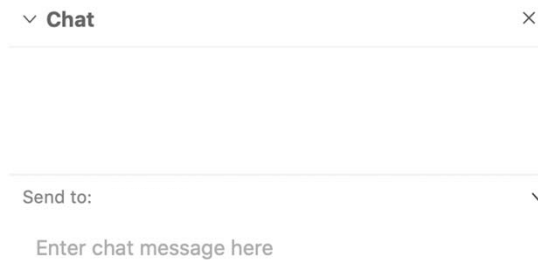
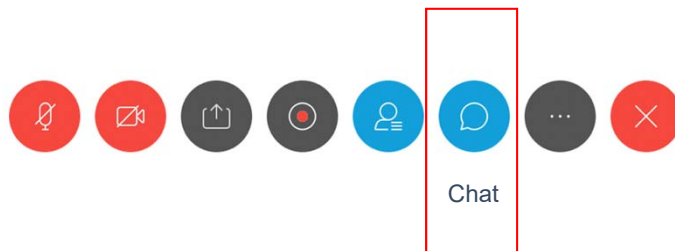
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Welcome!

Questions?

- Use the Chat window throughout the presentation – questions will be addressed at the end



Agenda

1. Background
2. Explanation of the certification process
3. Timeline
4. Recent developments
5. What can you do?

Background

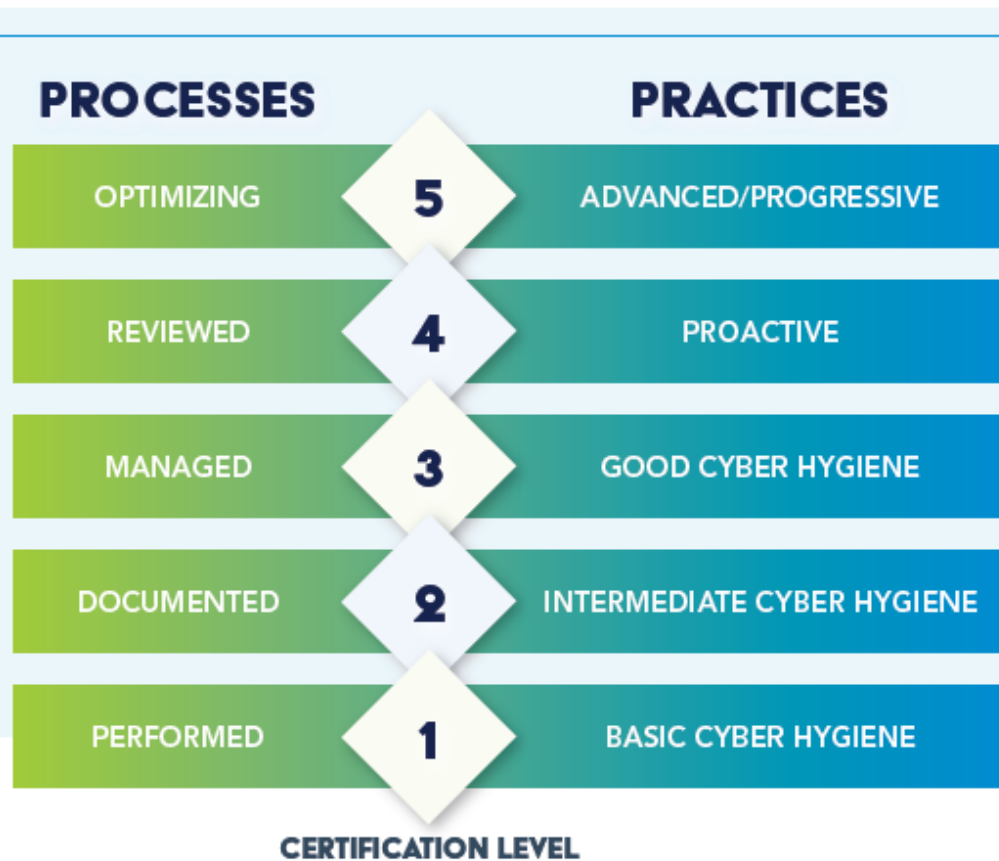
- NIST 800-171 not a one size fits all framework
- CMMC is NIST 800-171 segmented into levels*
- CMMC Objectives
 - Protect CUI and FCI
 - Identify shell companies
- Every DoD control will have a CMMC level requirement
- Applies to
 - Prime contractors
 - First-tier subcontractors

Levels

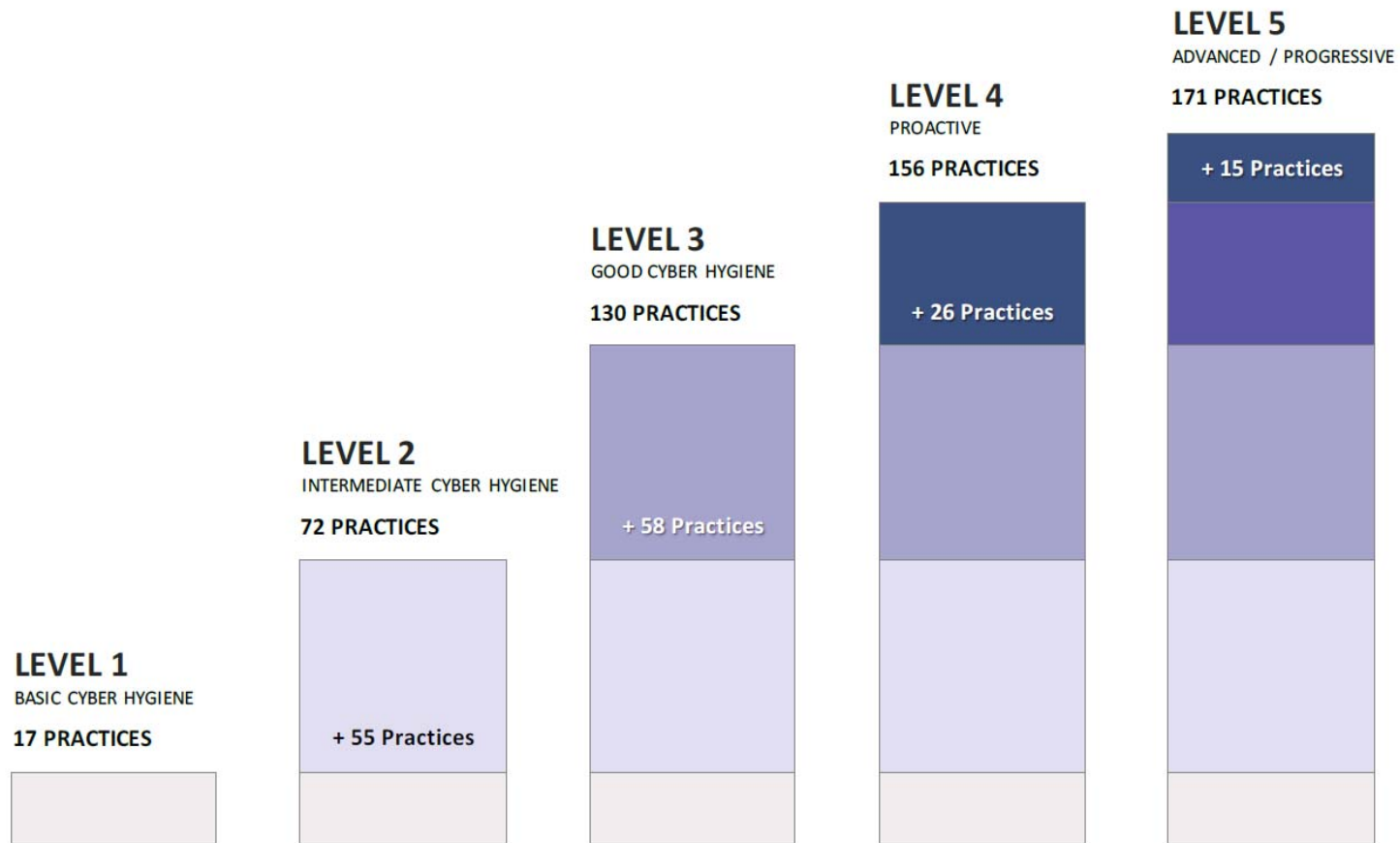
DoD APPROACH

Contractors working with FCI or CUI will be required to be certified based on one or more of the five cybersecurity maturity model certification (CMMC) levels.

The levels build on one another. At a minimum, contractors must be **Level 1** certified. If a contract requires a higher level of certification, the contractor is required to meet that level and all lower levels. The level requirement will be specified in Requests for Information (RFI) and Requests for Proposal (RFP) coming from the DoD later this year.



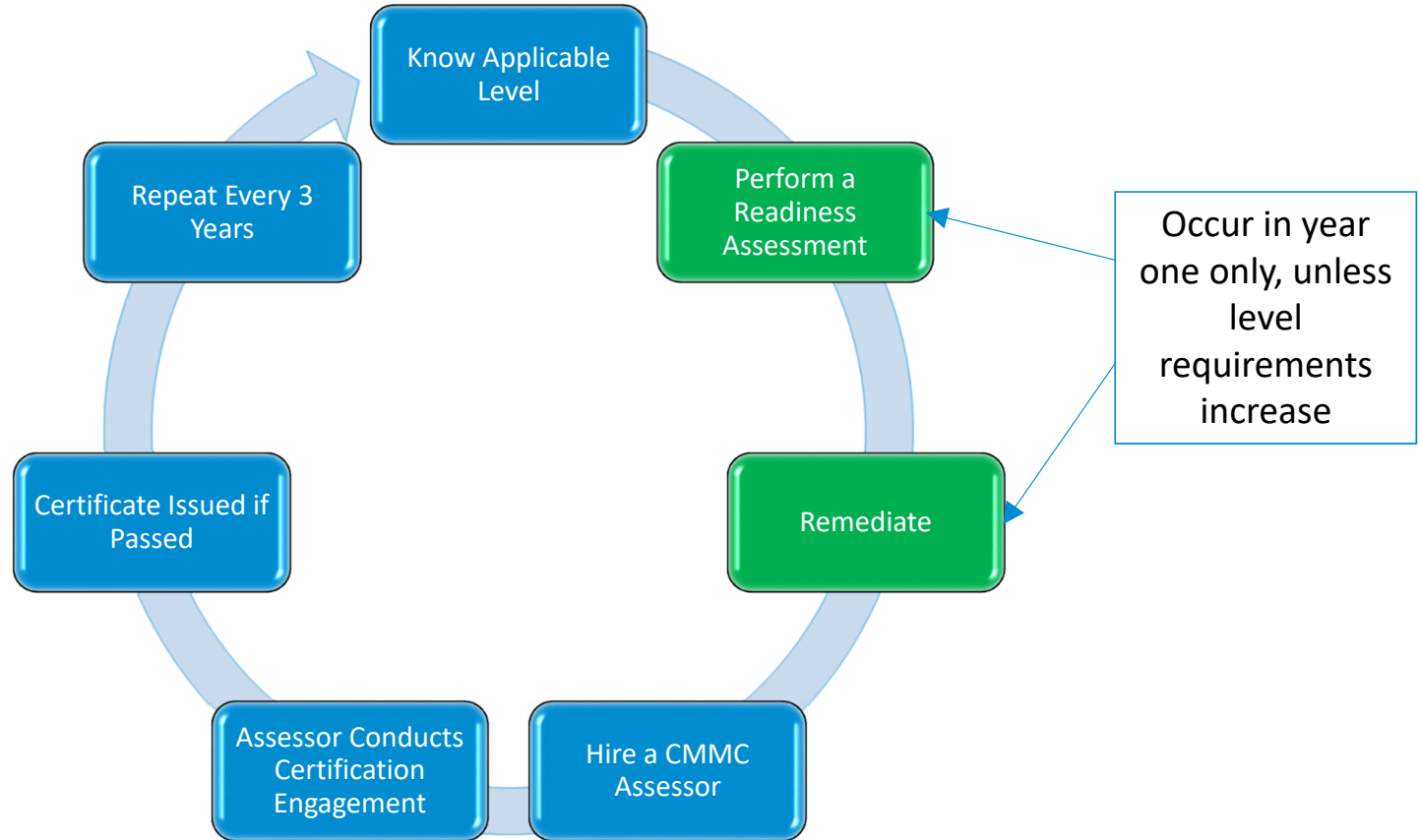
Practices



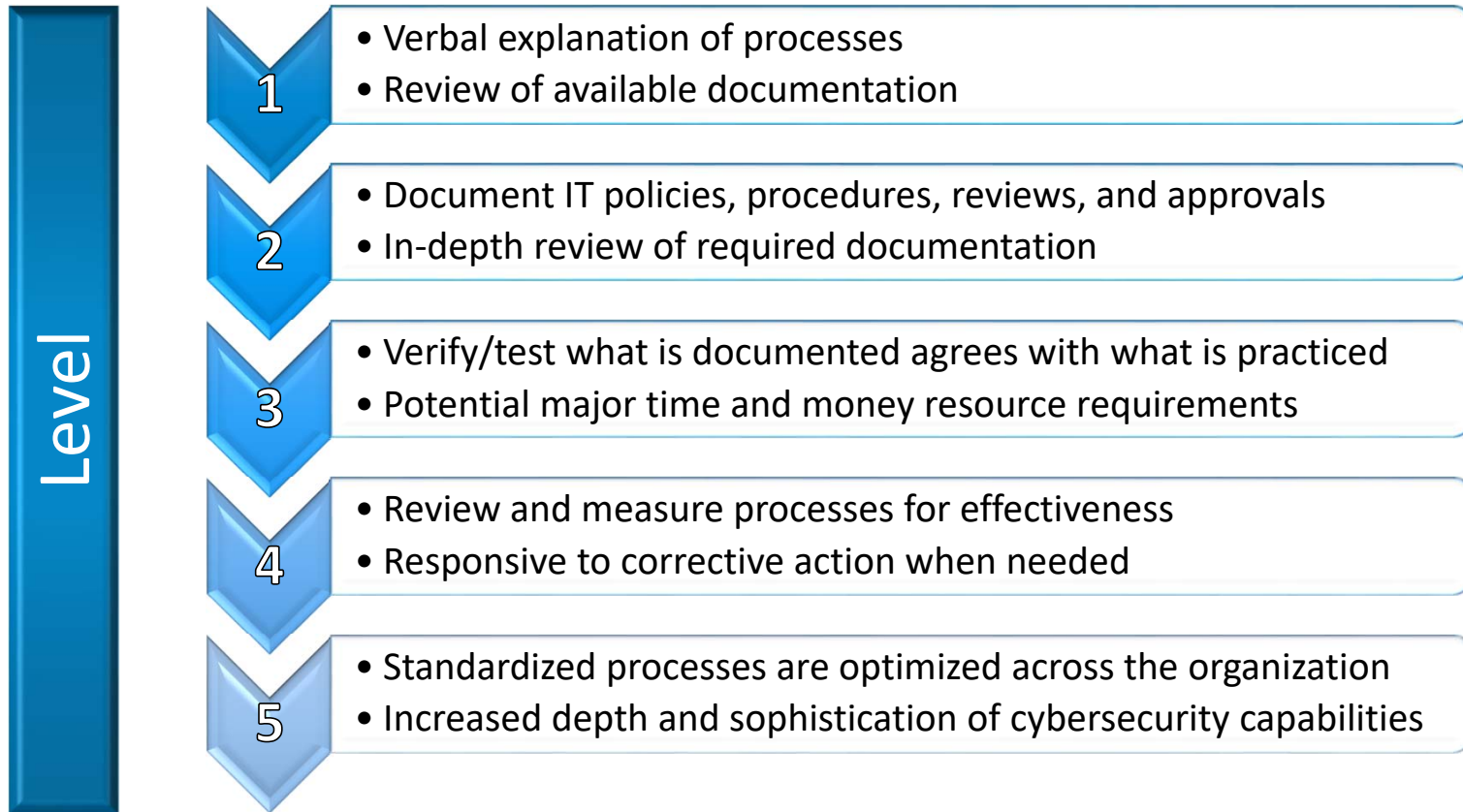
Practices (Controls)

CMMC Maturity Capability	Req. #2	NIST SP 800-53 Relevant Security Controls	Possible Methods to Comply with 800-171 (administrative actions & commercial tools)	PRACTICES		
				CMMC Level 1: Performed	CMMC Level 2: Documented	CMMC Level 3: Managed
C004 Limit data access to authorized users and processes.	AC-4 AC-19 AC-19(5) AC-20 AC-20(1)	Access Control for Mobile Devices - Mobile Device Management (MDM) solution Access Control for Mobile Devices Full Device / Container-Based Encryption Use of external systems	- Administrative controls through corporate policies, standards & procedures. - Monitoring Internet usage for unauthorized data exfiltration to unauthorized external information systems. - Content filtering by domain/category to block file sharing services. - Firewalls are in place and appropriately configured. - Vulnerability scans are run on externally facing systems and vulnerabilities remediated.	AC.1.003 Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1 3.1.20 NIST SP 800-53 Rev 4 AC-20, AC-20(1)	AC.2.016 Control the flow of CUI in accordance with approved authorizations. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1 3.1.3 NIST SP 800-53 Rev 4 AC-4	AC.3.022 Encrypt CUI on mobile devices and mobile computing platforms. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1 3.1.19 NIST SP 800-53 Rev 4 AC-19(5)
C008 Perform auditing	AU-2 AU-3 AU-3(1) AU-7 AU-11	Event Logging	- Security Incident Event Manager (SIEM) - Splunk (https://www.splunk.com/) - Administrative controls through corporate policies, standards and procedures		AU.2.042 Create and retain system audit logs and records to the extent needed to enable the monitoring, analysis, investigation, and reporting of unlawful or unauthorized system activity. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1 3.3.1 NIST SP 800-53 Rev 4 AU-2, AU-3, AU-3(1), AU-6, AU-11, AU-12	AU.3.048 Collect audit information (e.g. logs) into one or more central repositories. NIST SP 800-53 Rev 4 AU-6(4)

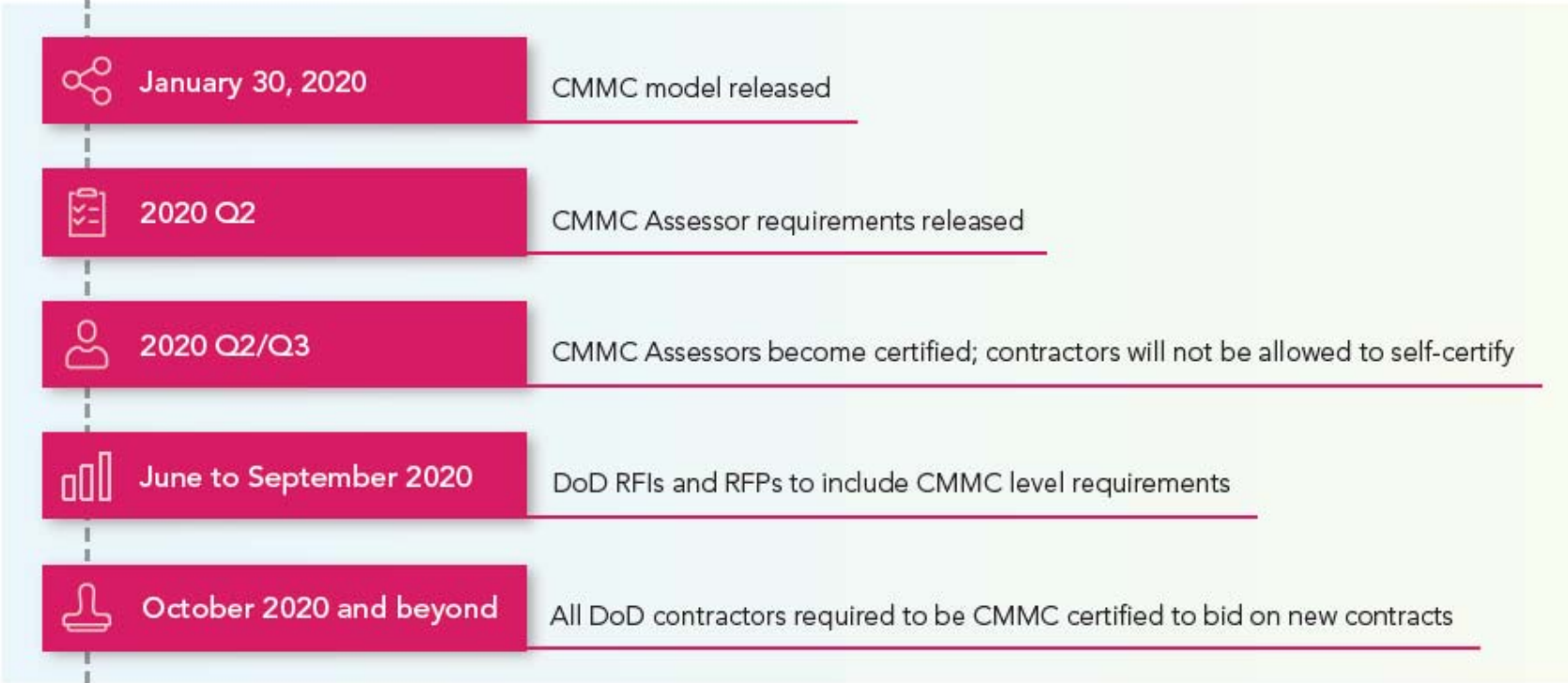
Process



Expectations



Timing



Recent Developments



Version 1.00 Released January 30, 2020
Public Briefings, Main Model, & Appendices

Recent Developments



Version 1.02 Released March 18, 2020

Administrative corrections only

Recent Developments

DoD expects tens of thousands of its contractors to earn a CMMC certification over the next five years. But to get one — even at the most rudimentary Level One of CMMC — each company will need an in-person visit from a third-party assessor. Those visits are primarily so that auditors can verify companies have actually implemented the security practices required for their level of certification, since no self-attestations will be allowed.

But there's another reason DoD also wants a set of human eyes on each CMMC applicant: the department wants to **make sure each firm that's certified is actually a real company with real employees.**



Katie Arrington is the special assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition for Cyber in the Office of the Under Secretary of Acquisition and Sustainment in DoD.

Verify Your Organization is Real Released May 2020

Recent Developments

The department currently expects the cost of a Level One CMMC certification to be \$3,000 per company, and each one would be valid for three years. The more detailed certifications involved in levels two through five would presumably cost more, but in each instance, companies will be allowed to charge those expenses to the government as an “allowable cost.”

And although each certification will require an in-person visit by a third-party accreditor, that’s likely to be the last step in the process, Arrington said.

Companies should expect to start the process by working with a set of online tools and spending about an hour inputting data about the cybersecurity practices they’ve implemented into those systems, but the details of how that process will work — and which tools will be accredited for CMMC use — are still being worked out by the independent CMMC Accreditation Body (AB).



Katie Arrington is the special assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Acquisition for Cyber in the Office of the Under Secretary of Acquisition and Sustainment in DoD.

Level 1 Cost Expectations Released May 2020

Recent Developments



CMMC
ACCREDITATION BODY
Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification

Assessor Training and Certification Process
Released June 2020

What Can You Do?

- Prime Contractors – contact your regular source for DoD contracts and request CMMC level expectations
- First-tier Contractors – contact the prime contractor and request CMMC level expectations

You will need at least CMMC Level 1 Certification.
There will be no scenarios without at least Level 1.*

What Can You Do?

All Levels

- Perform a readiness assessment
 - Self assessment
 - Utilize a third party
- Remediation
- This is NOT a certification



What Can You Do?

Readiness Assessment Level 1



- A self assessment is a realistic option
 - CMMC Appendices v1.02 should be used
 - The “spending about an hour” is not realistic
- Remediation – days, weeks, or a month
 - Very unlikely to involve major expenditures

What Can You Do?

Readiness Assessment Level 2



- A self assessment may be a realistic option
 - CMMC documentation on practices should be used
 - Moderate to strong skillset in policy & procedure development needed
- Remediation – 30 to 45 days
 - Find a NIST 800-171 policy & procedure template
 - Modify template to your environment and improve processes as needed

What Can You Do?

Readiness Assessment Level 3



- Utilize a third party
 - Level 3 is very technical, for example we use a combination of IT compliance auditors and cybersecurity experts for level 3 readiness assessments
- Remediation – 1 to 3 months
 - First level where remediation can potentially have major costs to remediate

What Can You Do?

Readiness Assessment Level 4

- Utilize a third party
- Remediation – 3 to 9 months
 - May involve significant expenditures



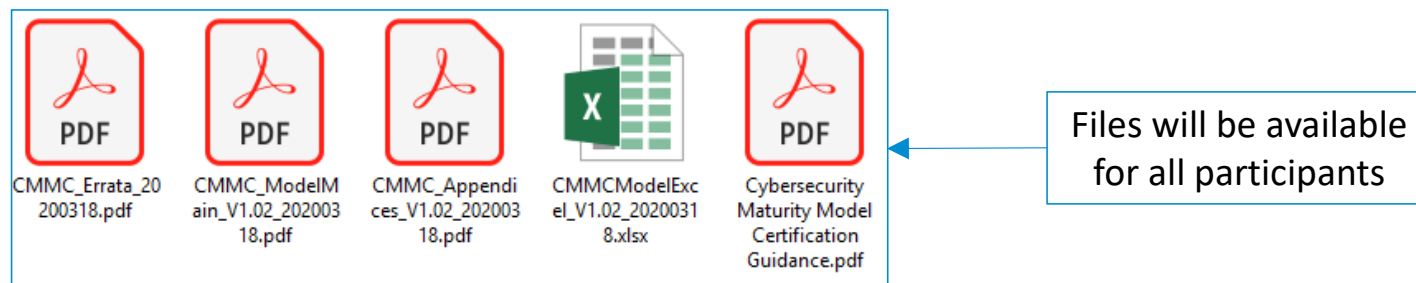
What Can You Do?

Readiness Assessment Level 5

- Utilize a third party
- Remediation – 9 months to 1 year+
 - May involve significant expenditures



Resources



<https://www.acq.osd.mil/cmmc/index.html>



Questions?

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Thank you

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