



Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) Model Overview

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NOTICES

The contents of this document do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing CMMC requirements under the law or departmental policies.

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1. Introduction

The theft of intellectual property and sensitive information from all industrial sectors because of malicious cyber activity threatens economic security and national security. The Council of Economic Advisors estimates that malicious cyber activity cost the U.S. economy between \$57 billion and \$109 billion in 2016 [1]. The Center for Strategic and International Studies estimates that the total global cost of cybercrime was as high as \$600 billion in 2017 [2]. Over a ten-year period, that burden would equate to an estimated \$570 billion to \$1.09 trillion dollars in costs.

Malicious cyber actors have targeted and continue to target the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) sector and the Department of Defense (DoD) supply chain. These attacks not only focus on the large prime contractors, but also target subcontractors that make up the lower tiers of the DoD supply chain. Many of these subcontractors are small entities that provide critical support and innovation. Overall, the DIB sector consists of over 220,000 companies¹ that process, store, or transmit CUI or FCI in support the warfighter and contribute towards the research, engineering, developmentf, acquisition, production, delivery, sustainment, and operations of DoD systems, networks, installations, capabilities, and services. The aggregate loss of intellectual property and controlled unclassified information from the DoD supply chain can undercut U.S. technical advantages and innovation, as well as significantly increase the risk to national security.

As part of multiple lines of effort focused on the security and resiliency of the DIB sector, the DoD is working with industry to enhance the protection of the following types of unclassified information within the supply chain:

- Federal Contract Information (FCI): is defined in 32 CFR § 170.4 and 48 CFR 4.1901. [3].
- Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI): is defined in 32 CFR § 2002.4 (h).[4].

To this end, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (OUSD(A&S)) and DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO) have developed Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) in concert with DoD stakeholders, University Affiliated Research Centers (UARCs), Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs), and the DIB sector.

This document focuses on the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) Program as set forth in section 170.30 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The model

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¹ Based on information from the Federal Procurement Data System, the average number of unique prime contractors is approximately 212,657 and the number of known unique subcontractors is approximately 8,309. (FPDS from FY18-FY21).

incorporates the security requirements from: 1) FAR 52.204-21 ("Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems"), 2) NIST SP 800-171, *Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Systems and Organizations*, and 3) a subset of the requirements from NIST SP 800-172, *Enhanced Security Requirements for Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information: A Supplement to NIST Special Publication 800-171*. The CMMC Program is designed to provide increased assurance to the DoD that defense contractors and subcontractors are compliant with information protection requirements for Federal Contract Information (FCI) and Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and are protecting such information at a level commensurate with risk from cybersecurity threats, including Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs).

When implementing the CMMC model, an organization can achieve a specific CMMC level for its entire enterprise network or for a particular enclave(s), depending on where the information to be protected is handled and stored.

1.1 Document Organization

Section 2 presents the CMMC Model and each of its elements in detail. Appendix A provides the model as a matrix. **Error! Reference source not found.** maps the CMMC model to other secondary sources. Appendix B lists the abbreviations and acronyms. Finally, Appendix C provides the references contained in this document.

1.2 Supporting Documents

This document is supported by multiple companion documents that provide additional information. *CMMC Assessment Guides* present assessment objectives, discussion, examples, potential assessment considerations, and key references for each CMMC requirement. The Scoping Guides provide additional guidance on how to correctly scope an assessment. The *CMMC Artifact Hashing Tool User Guide* provides information on how to create the hash to validate the integrity of archived assessment artifacts.

These supplemental documents are intended to provide explanatory information to assist organizations with implementing and assessing the security requirements covered by CMMC in 32 CFR § 170. The documents are not prescriptive and their use is optional. Implementation of security requirements by following any examples is not a guarantee of compliance with any CMMC requirement or objective.

2. CMMC Model

2.1 Overview

The CMMC Model incorporates the security requirements from: 1) FAR 52.204-21 ("Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems"), 2) NIST SP 800-171, *Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Systems and Organizations*, and 3) a subset of the requirements from NIST SP 800-172, *Enhanced Security Requirements for Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information: A Supplement to NIST Special Publication 800—171.*

The CMMC Model consists of domains that map to the Control Families defined in NIST SP 800-171.

2.2 CMMC Levels

There are three levels within CMMC – Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3

2.2.1 Descriptions

The CMMC model measures the implementation of cybersecurity requirements at three levels. Each level is independent and consists of a set of CMMC requirements as set forth in 32 CFR § 170.14 (c):

- CMMC Level 1 Requirements. The security requirements in CMMC Level 1 are those set forth in FAR clause 52.204-21(b)(1)(i) (b)(1)(xv).
- CMMC Level 2 Requirements. The security requirements in CMMC Level 2 are identical to the requirements in NIST SP 800-171.
- CMMC Level 3 Requirements. The security requirements in CMMC Level 3 are derived from NIST SP 800-172 with DoD-approved parameters where applicable, as identified in the following table. DoD defined selections and parameters for the NIST SP 800-172 requirements are underlined, where applicable

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2.2.2 CMMC Overview

Figure 1 provides an overview of the CMMC Levels.



Figure 1. CMMC Level Overview

2.2.3 CMMC Level 1

Level 1 focuses on the protection of FCI and consists of the requirements that correspond to the 15 basic safeguarding requirements specified in 48 CFR 52.204-21, commonly referred to as the FAR Clause [3].

2.2.4 CMMC Level 2

Level 2 focuses on the protection of CUI and incorporates the 110 security requirements specified in NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 [4].

2.2.5 CMMC Level 3

Level 3 focuses on the protection of CUI and encompasses a subset of the NIST SP 800-172 security requirements [5] with DoD-approved parameters. DoD-approved parameters are denoted with <u>underlining</u>.

2.3 CMMC Domains

The CMMC model consists of 14 domains that align with the families specified in NIST SP 800-171. These domains and their abbreviations are as follows:

- Access Control (AC)
- Awareness & Training (AT)
- Audit & Accountability (AU)
- Configuration Management (CM)
- Identification & Authentication (IA)
- Incident Response (IR)
- Maintenance (MA)
- Media Protection (MP)
- Personnel Security (PS)
- Physical Protection (PE)
- Risk Assessment (RA)
- Security Assessment (CA)
- System and Communications Protection (SC)
- System and Information Integrity (SI)

2.4 CMMC Requirements

2.4.1 List of Requirements

This subsection itemizes the requirements for each domain and at each level. Each requirement has a requirement identification number in the format – **DD.L#-REQ** – where:

- DD is the two-letter domain abbreviation;
- L# is the level number; and
- REQ is the FAR Clause 52.204-21 paragraph number, NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2, or NIST SP 800-172 security requirement number.

Below the identification number, a short name identifier is provided for each requirement, meant to be used for quick reference only. Finally, each requirement has a complete requirement statement.

ACCESS CONTROL (AC)

Level 1

AC.L1-b.1.i Authorized Access Control (FCI)	Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
AC.L1-b.1.ii Transaction & Function Control (FCI)	Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
AC.L1-b.1.iii External Connections (FCI)	Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
AC.L1-b.1.iv Control Public Information (FCI)	Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
Level 2	
AC.L2-3.1.1 Authorized Access Control (CUI)	Limit system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, and devices (including other systems).
AC.L2-3.1.2 Transaction & Function Control (CUI)	Limit system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
AC.L2-3.1.3 Control CUI Flow	Control the flow of CUI in accordance with approved authorizations.
AC.L2-3.1.4 Separation of Duties	Separate the duties of individuals to reduce the risk of malevolent activity without collusion.
AC.L2-3.1.5 Least Privilege	Employ the principle of least privilege, including for specific security functions and privileged accounts.

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AC.L2-3.1.6 Non-Privileged Account Use

AC.L2-3.1.7 Privileged Functions

AC.L2-3.1.8 Unsuccessful Logon Attempts

AC.L2-3.1.9 Privacy & Security Notices

AC.L2-3.1.10 Session Lock

AC.L2-3.1.11 Session Termination

AC.L2-3.1.12 Control Remote Access

AC.L2-3.1.13 Remote Access Confidentiality

AC.L2-3.1.14 Remote Access Routing

AC.L2-3.1.15 Privileged Remote Access

AC.L2-3.1.16 Wireless Access Authorization

AC.L2-3.1.17 Wireless Access Protection

AC.L2-3.1.18 Mobile Device Connection

AC.L2-3.1.19 Encrypt CUI on Mobile

AC.L2-3.1.20 External Connections (CUI)

AC.L2-3.1.21 Portable Storage Use

AC.L2-3.1.22 Control Public Information (CUI)

Level 3

AC.L3-3.1.2e Organizationally Controlled Assets Use non-privileged accounts or roles when accessing nonsecurity functions.

Prevent non-privileged users from executing privileged functions and capture the execution of such functions in audit logs.

Limit unsuccessful logon attempts.

Provide privacy and security notices consistent with applicable CUI rules.

Use session lock with pattern-hiding displays to prevent access and viewing of data after a period of inactivity.

Terminate (automatically) a user session after a defined condition.

Monitor and control remote access sessions.

Employ cryptographic mechanisms to protect the confidentiality of remote access sessions.

Route remote access via managed access control points.

Authorize remote execution of privileged commands and remote access to security-relevant information.

Authorize wireless access prior to allowing such connections.

Protect wireless access using authentication and encryption.

Control connection of mobile devices.

Encrypt CUI on mobile devices and mobile computing platforms.

Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external systems.

Limit use of portable storage devices on external systems.

Control CUI posted or processed on publicly accessible systems.

Restrict access to systems and system components to only those information resources that are owned, provisioned, or issued by the organization.

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AC.L3-3.1.3e	
Secured Information	Transfer

Employ <u>secure information transfer solutions</u> to control information flows between security domains on connected systems.

AWARENESS AND TRAINING (AT)

Level 2

AT.L2-3.2.1 Role-Based Risk Awareness	Ensure that managers, systems administrators, and users of organizational systems are made aware of the security risks associated with their activities and of the applicable policies, standards, and procedures related to the security of those systems.
AT.L2-3.2.2 Role-Based Training	Ensure that personnel are trained to carry out their assigned information security-related duties and responsibilities.
AT.L2-3.2.3 Insider Threat Awareness	Provide security awareness training on recognizing and reporting potential indicators of insider threat.
Level 3	
AT.L3-3.2.1e Advanced Threat Awareness	Provide awareness training <u>upon initial hire</u> , following a significant cyber <u>event</u> , and at least annually, focused on recognizing and responding to threats from social engineering, advanced persistent threat actors, breaches, and suspicious behaviors; update the training <u>at least annually</u> or when there are significant changes to the threat.
AT.L3-3.2.2e Practical Training Exercises	Include practical exercises in awareness training for <u>all users</u> , <u>tailored by</u> <u>roles</u> , to include general users, users with specialized roles, and privileged <u>users</u> , that are aligned with current threat scenarios and provide feedback to individuals involved in the training and their supervisors.

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (AU)

Level 2

AU.L2-3.3.1 System Auditing

AU.L2-3.3.2 User Accountability

AU.L2-3.3.3 Event Review

AU.L2-3.3.4 Audit Failure Alerting

AU.L2-3.3.5 Audit Correlation 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.

Ensure that the actions of individual system users, can be uniquely traced to those users so they can be held accountable for their actions.

Review and update logged events.

Alert in the event of an audit logging process failure.

Correlate audit record review, analysis, and reporting processes for investigation and response to indications of unlawful, unauthorized, suspicious, or unusual activity.

AU.L2-3.3.6 Provide audit record reduction and report generation to support on-demand Reduction & Reporting analysis and reporting. Provide a system capability that compares and synchronizes internal system AU.L2-3.3.7 Authoritative Time Source clocks with an authoritative source to generate time stamps for audit records. AU.L2-3.3.8 Protect audit information and audit logging tools from unauthorized access, Audit Protection modification, and deletion. AU.L2-3.3.9 Limit management of audit logging functionality to a subset of privileged Audit Management users.

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT (CM)

Level 2

CM.L2-3.4.1 Establish and maintain baseline configurations and inventories of organizational systems (including hardware, software, firmware, and System Baselining documentation) throughout the respective system development life cycles. CM.L2-3.4.2 Establish and enforce security configuration settings for information technology products employed in organizational systems. Security Configuration Enforcement CM.L2-3.4.3 Track, review, approve or disapprove, and log changes to organizational System Change Management systems. Analyze the security impact of changes prior to implementation. CM.L2-3.4.4 Security Impact Analysis CM.L2-3.4.5 Define, document, approve, and enforce physical and logical access Access Restrictions for Change restrictions associated with changes to organizational systems. CM.L2-3.4.6 Employ the principle of least functionality by configuring organizational Least Functionality systems to provide only essential capabilities. CM.L2-3.4.7 Restrict, disable, or prevent the use of nonessential programs, functions, Nonessential Functionality ports, protocols, and services. CM.L2-3.4.8 Apply deny-by-exception (blacklisting) policy to prevent the use of Application Execution Policy unauthorized software or deny-all, permit-by-exception (whitelisting) policy to allow the execution of authorized software. Control and monitor user-installed software. CM.L2-3.4.9 User-Installed Software Level 3

CM.L3-3.4.1eEstablish and maintain an authoritative source and repository to provide a
trusted source and accountability for approved and implemented system
components.

CM.L3-3.4.2eEmploy automated mechanisms to detect misconfigured or unauthorized
system components; after detection, remove the components or place the
components in a quarantine or remediation network to facilitate patching,
re-configuration, or other mitigations.CM.L3-3.4.3eEmploy automated discovery and management tools to maintain an up-to-
date, complete, accurate, and readily available inventory of system
components.

IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION (IA)

Level 1

IA.L1-b.1.v Identification (FCI)

IA.L1-b.1.vi Authentication (FCI)

Level 2

IA.L2-3.5.1 Identification (CUI)

IA.L2-3.5.2 Authentication (CUI)

IA.L2-3.5.3 Multifactor Authentication

IA.L2-3.5.4 Replay-Resistant Authentication

IA.L2-3.5.5 Identifier Reuse

IA.L2-3.5.6 Identifier Handling

IA.L2-3.5.7 Password Complexity

IA.L2-3.5.8 Password Reuse

IA.L2-3.5.9 Temporary Passwords

IA.L2-3.5.10 Cryptographically-Protected Passwords

IA.L2-3.5.11 Obscure Feedback Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.

Identify system users, processes acting on behalf of users, and devices.

Authenticate (or verify) the identities of users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational systems.

Use multifactor authentication for local and network access to privileged accounts and for network access to non-privileged accounts.

Employ replay-resistant authentication mechanisms for network access to privileged and non-privileged accounts.

Prevent reuse of identifiers for a defined period.

Disable identifiers after a defined period of inactivity.

Enforce a minimum password complexity and change of characters when new passwords are created.

Prohibit password reuse for a specified number of generations.

Allow temporary password use for system logons with an immediate change to a permanent password.

Store and transmit only cryptographically protected passwords.

Obscure feedback of authentication information.

IA.L3-3.5.1e	Identify and authenticate systems and system components, where possible,	
Bidirectional Authentication	before establishing a network connection using bidirectional authentication that is cryptographically based and replay resistant.	
IA.L3-3.5.3e Block Untrusted Assets	Employ automated or manual/procedural mechanisms to prohibit system components from connecting to organizational systems unless the components are known, authenticated, in a properly configured state, or in a trust profile.	

INCIDENT RESPONSE (IR)

Level 2

IR.L2-3.6.1 Incident Handling

IR.L2-3.6.2 Incident Reporting

IR.L2-3.6.3 Incident Response Testing

Level 3

IR.L3-3.6.1e Security Operations Center

IR.L3-3.6.2e *Cyber Incident Response Team* systems that includes preparation, detection, analysis, containment, recovery, and user response activities.

Establish an operational incident-handling capability for organizational

Track, document, and report incidents to designated officials and/or authorities both internal and external to the organization.

Test the organizational incident response capability.

Establish and maintain a security operations center capability that operates <u>24/7, with allowance for remote/on-call staff</u>.

Establish and maintain a cyber incident response team that can be deployed *Team* by the organization within <u>24 hours</u>.

MAINTENANCE (MA)

Level 2

MA.L2-3.7.1 Perform Maintenance

MA.L2-3.7.2 System Maintenance Control

MA.L2-3.7.3 Equipment Sanitization

MA.L2-3.7.4 Media Inspection

MA.L2-3.7.5 Nonlocal Maintenance Perform maintenance on organizational systems.

Provide controls on the tools, techniques, mechanisms, and personnel used to conduct system maintenance.

Ensure equipment removed for off-site maintenance is sanitized of any CUI.

Check media containing diagnostic and test programs for malicious code before the media are used in organizational systems.

Require multifactor authentication to establish nonlocal maintenance sessions via external network connections and terminate such connections when nonlocal maintenance is complete.

MA.L2-3.7.6 Maintenance Personnel

Supervise the maintenance activities of maintenance personnel without required access authorization.

MEDIA PROTECTION (MP)

Level 1

MP.L1-b.1.vii	Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract
Media Disposal (FCI)	Information before disposal or release for reuse.

Level 2

MP.L2-3.8.1 Protect (i.e., physically control and securely store) system media containing Media Protection CUI, both paper and digital. MP.L2-3.8.2 Limit access to CUI on system media to authorized users. Media Access MP.L2-3.8.3 Sanitize or destroy system media containing CUI before disposal or release Media Disposal (CUI) for reuse. MP.L2-3.8.4 Mark media with necessary CUI markings and distribution limitations. Media Markings MP.L2-3.8.5 Control access to media containing CUI and maintain accountability for Media Accountability media during transport outside of controlled areas. MP.L2-3.8.6 Implement cryptographic mechanisms to protect the confidentiality of CUI Portable Storage Encryption stored on digital media during transport unless otherwise protected by alternative physical safeguards. MP.L2-3.8.7 Control the use of removable media on system components. Removable Media MP.L2-3.8.8 Prohibit the use of portable storage devices when such devices have no Shared Media identifiable owner. MP.L2-3.8.9 Protect the confidentiality of backup CUI at storage locations. Protect Backups

PERSONNEL SECURITY (PS)

Level 2

PS.L2-3.9.1	Screen individuals prior to authorizing access to organizational systems
Screen Individuals	containing CUI.
PS.L2-3.9.2	Ensure that organizational systems containing CUI are protected during and
Personnel Actions	after personnel actions such as terminations and transfers.

PS.L3-3.9.2e Adverse Information Ensure that organizational systems are protected if adverse information develops or is obtained about individuals with access to CUI.

PHYSICAL PROTECTION (PE)

Level 1

PE.L1-b.1.viii Limit Physical Access (FCI) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

PE.L1-b.1.ix Manage Visitors & Physical Access (FCI) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.

Protect and monitor the physical facility and support infrastructure for

Limit physical access to organizational systems, equipment, and the

respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

Level 2

PE.L2-3.10.1 *Limit Physical Access (CUI)*

PE.L2-3.10.2 *Monitor Facility*

PE.L2-3.10.3 Escort Visitors (CUI)

PE.L2-3.10.4 Physical Access Logs (CUI)

PE.L2-3.10.5 Manage Physical Access (CUI)

PE.L2-3.10.6 Alternative Work Sites Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity.

Maintain audit logs of physical access.

organizational systems.

Control and manage physical access devices.

Enforce safeguarding measures for CUI at alternate work sites.

RISK ASSESSMENT (RA)

Level 2

RA.L2-3.11.1 *Risk Assessments*

RA.L2-3.11.2

Vulnerability Scan

Periodically assess the risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, and individuals, resulting from the operation of organizational systems and the associated processing, storage, or transmission of CUI.

Scan for vulnerabilities in organizational systems and applications periodically and when new vulnerabilities affecting those systems and applications are identified.

RA.L2-3.11.3 Vulnerability Remediation Remediate vulnerabilities in accordance with risk assessments.

RA.L3-3.11.1e Threat-Informed Risk Assessment	Employ <u>threat intelligence</u> , at a minimum from open or commercial sources, and any DoD-provided sources, as part of a risk assessment to guide and inform the development of organizational systems, security architectures, selection of security solutions, monitoring, threat hunting, and response and recovery activities.
RA.L3-3.11.2e Threat Hunting	Conduct cyber threat hunting activities <u>on an on-going aperiodic basis or</u> <u>when indications warrant</u> , to search for indicators of compromise in <u>organizational systems</u> and detect, track, and disrupt threats that evade existing controls.
RA.L3-3.11.3e Advanced Risk Identification	Employ advanced automation and analytics capabilities in support of analysts to predict and identify risks to organizations, systems, and system components.
RA.L3-3.11.4e Security Solution Rationale	Document or reference in the system security plan the security solution selected, the rationale for the security solution, and the risk determination.
RA.L3-3.11.5e Security Solution Effectiveness	Assess the effectiveness of security solutions <u>at least annually or upon</u> receipt of relevant cyber threat information, or in response to a relevant cyber incident, to address anticipated risk to organizational systems and the organization based on current and accumulated threat intelligence.
RA.L3-3.11.6e Supply Chain Risk Response	Assess, respond to, and monitor supply chain risks associated with organizational systems and system components.
RA.L3-3.11.7e Supply Chain Risk Plan	Develop a plan for managing supply chain risks associated with organizational systems and system components; update the plan <u>at least</u> <u>annually, and upon receipt of relevant cyber threat information, or in response to a relevant cyber incident</u> .

SECURITY ASSESSMENT (CA)

Level 2

CA.L2-3.12.1 Security Control Assessment

CA.L2-3.12.2 *Plan of Action*

CA.L2-3.12.3 Security Control Monitoring

CA.L2-3.12.4 System Security Plan Periodically assess the security controls in organizational systems to determine if the controls are effective in their application.

Develop and implement plans of action designed to correct deficiencies and reduce or eliminate vulnerabilities in organizational systems.

Monitor security controls on an ongoing basis to ensure the continued effectiveness of the controls.

Develop, document, and periodically update system security plans that describe system boundaries, system environments of operation, how security requirements are implemented, and the relationships with or connections to other systems.

CA.L3-3.12.1e Penetration Testing Conduct penetration testing <u>at least annually or when significant security</u> <u>changes are made to the system</u>, leveraging automated scanning tools and ad hoc tests using subject matter experts.

SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATIONS PROTECTION (SC)

Level 1

SC.L1-b.1.x Boundary Protection (FCI)	Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.	
SC.L1-b.1.xi Public-Access System Separation (FCI)	Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.	
Level 2		
SC.L2-3.13.1 Boundary Protection (CUI)	Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.	
SC.L2-3.13.2 Security Engineering	Employ architectural designs, software development techniques, and systems engineering principles that promote effective information security within organizational systems.	

SC.L2-3.13.3 Role Separation

SC.L2-3.13.4 Shared Resource Control

SC.L2-3.13.5 Public-Access System Separation (CUI)

SC.L2-3.13.6 Network Communication by Exception

SC.L2-3.13.7 Split Tunneling

SC.L2-3.13.8 Data in Transit Separate user functionality from system management functionality.

Prevent unauthorized and unintended information transfer via shared system resources.

Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.

Deny network communications traffic by default and allow network communications traffic by exception (i.e., deny all, permit by exception).

Prevent remote devices from simultaneously establishing non-remote connections with organizational systems and communicating via some other connection to resources in external networks (i.e., split tunneling).

Implement cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of CUI during transmission unless otherwise protected by alternative physical safeguards.

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SC.L2-3.13.9 Connections Termination	Terminate network connections associated with communications sessions at the end of the sessions or after a defined period of inactivity.
SC.L2-3.13.10 Key Management	Establish and manage cryptographic keys for cryptography employed in organizational systems.
SC.L2-3.13.11 CUI Encryption	Employ FIPS-validated cryptography when used to protect the confidentiality of CUI.
SC.L2-3.13.12 Collaborative Device Control	Prohibit remote activation of collaborative computing devices and provide indication of devices in use to users present at the device.
SC.L2-3.13.13 Mobile Code	Control and monitor the use of mobile code.
SC.L2-3.13.14 Voice over Internet Protocol	Control and monitor the use of Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) technologies.
SC.L2-3.13.15 Communications Authenticity	Protect the authenticity of communications sessions.
SC.L2-3.13.16 Data at Rest	Protect the confidentiality of CUI at rest.
Level 3	

Level 3

SC.L3-3.13.4eEmploy physical isolation techniques or logical isolation techniques or bothIsolationin organizational systems and system components.

SYSTEM AND INFORMATION INTEGRITY (SI)

Level 1

SI.L1-b.1.xii Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a Flaw Remediation (FCI) timely manner. SI.L1-b.1.xiii Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within Malicious Code Protection (FCI) organizational information systems. SI.L1-b.1.xiv Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are Update Malicious Code Protection available. (FCI) SI.L1-b.1.xv Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files System & File Scanning (FCI) from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed. Level 2 SI.L2-3.14.1 Identify, report, and correct system flaws in a timely manner. Flaw Remediation (CUI) SI.L2-3.14.2 Provide protection from malicious code at designated locations within Malicious Code Protection (CUI) organizational systems.

SI.L2-3.14.3 Security Alerts & Advisories Monitor system security alerts and advisories and take action in response.

Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are

Perform periodic scans of organizational systems and real-time scans of files

Monitor organizational systems, including inbound and outbound communications traffic, to detect attacks and indicators of potential attacks.

from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

SI.L2-3.14.4 Update Malicious Code Protection (CUI)

available.

SI.L2-3.14.5 System & File Scanning (CUI)

SI.L2-3.14.6 *Monitor Communications for Attacks*

SI.L2-3.14.7 Identify Unauthorized Use Identify unauthorized use of organizational systems.

Level 3

SI.L3-3.14.1e Integrity Verification

SI.L3-3.14.3e Specialized Asset Security

SI.L3-3.14.6e Threat-Guided Intrusion Detection

Verify the integrity of <u>security critical and essential software</u> using root of trust mechanisms or cryptographic signatures.

Ensure that <u>specialized assets including IoT, IIoT, OT, GFE, Restricted</u> <u>Information Systems and test equipment</u> are included in the scope of the specified enhanced security requirements or are segregated in purposespecific networks.

Use threat indicator information and effective mitigations obtained from, <u>at</u> a minimum, open or commercial sources, and any DoD-provided sources, to guide and inform intrusion detection and threat hunting.

Appendix A. CMMC Model Matrix

This appendix presents the model in matrix form by domain. The three columns list the associated requirements for each CMMC level. Each level is independent and consists of a set of CMMC requirements:

- Level 1: the *basic safeguarding requirements* for FCI specified in FAR Clause 52.204-21.
- Level 2: the *security requirements* for CUI specified in NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 per DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 [3, 4, 5].
- Level 3: a subset of the *enhanced security requirements* for CUI specified in NIST SP 800-172 [5] with DoD-approved parameters where applicable.

Each requirement is contained in a single cell. The requirement identification number is bolded at the top of each cell. The next line contains the requirement short name identifier, in italics, which is meant to be used for quick reference only. Below the short name is the complete CMMC requirement statement. Some Level 3 requirement statements contain a DoD-approved parameter, which is <u>underlined</u>. Finally, the bulleted list at the bottom contains the FAR Clause 52.204-21, NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2, and NIST SP 800-172 reference as appropriate.

ACCESS CONTROL (AC)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
AC.L1-b.1.i Authorized Access Control (FCI) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems). • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.i • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.1	 AC.L2-3.1.1 Authorized Access Control (CUI) Limit system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, and devices (including other systems). NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.1 FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.i 	AC.L3-3.1.2e Organizationally Controlled Assets Restrict access to systems and system components to only those information resources that are owned, provisioned, or issued by the organization. • NIST SP 800-172 3.1.2e
AC.L1-b.1.ii Transaction & Function Control (FCI) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.ii • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.2	AC.L2-3.1.2 Transaction & Function Control (CUI) Limit system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.2 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.ii	AC.L3-3.1.3e Secured Information Transfer Employ <u>secure information transfer solutions</u> to control information flows between security domains on connected systems. • NIST SP 800-172 3.1.3e
AC.L1-b.1.iii External Connections (FCI) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.iii • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.20	AC.L2-3.1.3 Control CUI Flow Control the flow of CUI in accordance with approved authorizations. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.3	
AC.L1-b.1.iv Control Public Information (FCI) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.iv • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.22	AC.L2-3.1.4 Separation of Duties Separate the duties of individuals to reduce the risk of malevolent activity without collusion. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.4	
	AC.L2-3.1.5 Least Privilege Employ the principle of least privilege, including for specific security functions and privileged accounts. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.5	
	AC.L2-3.1.6 Non-Privileged Account Use Use non-privileged accounts or roles when accessing nonsecurity functions. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.6	
	AC.L2-3.1.7 Privileged Functions Prevent non-privileged users from executing privileged functions and capture the execution of such functions in audit logs. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.7	
	AC.L2-3.1.8 Unsuccessful Logon Attempts Limit unsuccessful logon attempts. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.8	
	AC.L2-3.1.9 Privacy & Security Notices Provide privacy and security notices consistent with applicable CUI rules. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.9	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	 AC.L2-3.1.10 Session Lock Use session lock with pattern-hiding displays to prevent access and viewing of data after a period of inactivity. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.10 	
	AC.L2-3.1.11 Session Termination Terminate (automatically) a user session after a defined condition. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.11	
	AC.L2-3.1.12 Control Remote Access Monitor and control remote access sessions. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.12	
	AC.L2-3.1.13 Remote Access Confidentiality Employ cryptographic mechanisms to protect the confidentiality of remote access sessions. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.13	
	 AC.L2-3.1.14 <i>Remote Access Routing</i> Route remote access via managed access control points. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.14 	
	AC.L2-3.1.15 Privileged Remote Access Authorize remote execution of privileged commands and remote access to security- relevant information. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.15	
	 AC.L2-3.1.16 Wireless Access Authorization Authorize wireless access prior to allowing such connections. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.16 	
	 AC.L2-3.1.17 Wireless Access Protection Protect wireless access using authentication and encryption. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.17 	
	AC.L2-3.1.18 Mobile Device Connection Control connection of mobile devices. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.18	
	AC.L2-3.1.19 Encrypt CUI on Mobile Encrypt CUI on mobile devices and mobile computing platforms. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.19	
	AC.L2-3.1.20 External Connections (CUI) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.20 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.iii	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	AC.L2-3.1.21 Portable Storage Use Limit use of portable storage devices on external systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.21	
	AC.L2-3.1.22 Control Public Information (CUI) Control CUI posted or processed on publicly accessible systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.1.22 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.iv	

AWARENESS AND TRAINING (AT)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	 AT.L2-3.2.1 Role-Based Risk Awareness Ensure that managers, systems administrators, and users of organizational systems are made aware of the security risks associated with their activities and of the applicable policies, standards, and procedures related to the security of those systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.2.1 	AT.L3-3.2.1e Advanced Threat Awareness Provide awareness training <u>upon initial hire</u> , following a significant cyber event, and at <u>least annually</u> , focused on recognizing and responding to threats from social engineering, advanced persistent threat actors, breaches, and suspicious behaviors; update the training <u>at least annually</u> or when there are significant changes to the threat. • NIST SP 800-172 3.2.1e
	AT.L2-3.2.2 Role-Based Training Ensure that personnel are trained to carry out their assigned information security- related duties and responsibilities. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.2.2	AT.L3-3.2.2e Practical Training Exercises Include practical exercises in awareness training for <u>all users</u> , tailored by roles, to <u>include general users</u> , users with specialized <u>roles</u> , and privileged users, that are aligned with current threat scenarios and provide feedback to individuals involved in the training and their supervisors. • NIST SP 800-172 3.2.2e
	AT.L2-3.2.3 Insider Threat Awareness Provide security awareness training on recognizing and reporting potential indicators of insider threat. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.2.3	

AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (AU)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	 AU.L2-3.3.1 System Auditing 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 2 3.3.1 	
	 AU.L2-3.3.2 User Accountability Ensure that the actions of individual system users can be uniquely traced to those users, so they can be held accountable for their actions. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.2 	
-	AU.L2-3.3.3 Event Review Review and update logged events. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.3	
	 AU.L2-3.3.4 Audit Failure Alerting Alert in the event of an audit logging process failure. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.4 	
	AU.L2-3.3.5 Audit Correlation Correlate audit record review, analysis, and reporting processes for investigation and response to indications of unlawful, unauthorized, suspicious, or unusual activity. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.5	
	 AU.L2-3.3.6 Reduction & Reporting Provide audit record reduction and report generation to support on-demand analysis and reporting. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.6 	
	 AU.L2-3.3.7 Authoritative Time Source Provide a system capability that compares and synchronizes internal system clocks with an authoritative source to generate time stamps for audit records. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.7 	
-	AU.L2-3.3.8 Audit Protection Protect audit information and audit logging tools from unauthorized access, modification, and deletion. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.8	
	AU.L2-3.3.9 Audit Management Limit management of audit logging functionality to a subset of privileged users. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.3.9	

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT (CM)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
-	 CM.L2-3.4.1 System Baselining Establish and maintain baseline configurations and inventories of organizational systems (including hardware, software, firmware, and documentation) throughout the respective system development life cycles. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.1 	 CM.L3-3.4.1e Authoritative Repository Establish and maintain an authoritative source and repository to provide a trusted source and accountability for approved and implemented system components. NIST SP 800-172 3.4.1e
-	CM.12-3.4.2 Security Configuration Enforcement Establish and enforce security configuration settings for information technology products employed in organizational systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.2	 CM.L3-3.4.2e Automated Detection & Remediation Employ automated mechanisms to detect misconfigured or unauthorized system components; after detection, remove the components or place the components in a quarantine or remediation network to facilitate patching, re-configuration, or other mitigations. NIST SP 800-172 3.4.2e
	CM.L2-3.4.3 System Change Management Track, review, approve or disapprove, and log changes to organizational systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.3	CM.L3-3.4.3e Automated Inventory Employ automated discovery and management tools to maintain an up-to- date, complete, accurate, and readily available inventory of system components. • NIST SP 800-172 3.4.3e
	 CM.L2-3.4.4 Security Impact Analysis Analyze the security impact of changes prior to implementation. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.4 	
	 CM.12-3.4.5 Access Restrictions for Change Define, document, approve, and enforce physical and logical access restrictions associated with changes to organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.5 	
	 CM.L2-3.4.6 Least Functionality Employ the principle of least functionality by configuring organizational systems to provide only essential capabilities. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.6 	
	CM.12-3.4.7 Nonessential Functionality Restrict, disable, or prevent the use of nonessential programs, functions, ports, protocols, and services. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.7	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	CM.L2-3.4.8 Application Execution Policy Apply deny-by-exception (blacklisting) policy to prevent the use of unauthorized software or deny-all, permit-by-exception (whitelisting) policy to allow the execution of authorized software. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.8	
	CM.L2-3.4.9 User-Installed Software Control and monitor user-installed software. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.4.9	

IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION (IA)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
 IA.L1-b.1.v Identification (FCI) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices. FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.v NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.1 	 IA.L2-3.5.1 Identification (CUI) Identify system users, processes acting on behalf of users, and devices. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.1 FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.v 	 IA.L3-3.5.1e Bidirectional Authentication Identify and authenticate systems and system components, where possible, before establishing a network connection using bidirectional authentication that is cryptographically based and replay resistant. NIST SP 800-172 3.5.1e
 IA.L1-b.1.vi Authentication (FCI) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems. FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.vi NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.2 	 IA.L2-3.5.2 Authentication (CUI) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.2 FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.vi 	 IA.L3-3.5.3e Block Untrusted Assets Employ automated or manual/procedural mechanisms to prohibit system components from connecting to organizational systems unless the components are known, authenticated, in a properly configured state, or in a trust profile. NIST SP 800-172 3.5.3e
	 IA.L2-3.5.3 Multifactor Authentication Use multifactor authentication for local and network access to privileged accounts and for network access to non-privileged accounts. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.3 	
	 IA.L2-3.5.4 <i>Replay-Resistant Authentication</i> Employ replay-resistant authentication mechanisms for network access to privileged and non-privileged accounts. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.4 	
-	 IA.L2-3.5.5 Identifier Reuse Prevent reuse of identifiers for a defined period. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.5 	
-	 IA.L2-3.5.6 Identifier Handling Disable identifiers after a defined period of inactivity. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.6 	
	 IA.L2-3.5.7 Password Complexity Enforce a minimum password complexity and change of characters when new passwords are created. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.7 	
	IA.L2-3.5.8 Password Reuse Prohibit password reuse for a specified number of generations. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.8	
	 IA.L2-3.5.9 Temporary Passwords Allow temporary password use for system logons with an immediate change to a permanent password. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.9 	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	 IA.L2-3.5.10 Cryptographically-Protected Passwords Store and transmit only cryptographically-protected passwords. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.10 	
	IA.L2-3.5.11 Obscure Feedback Obscure feedback of authentication information. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.5.11	

INCIDENT RESPONSE (IR)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	 IR.L2-3.6.1 Incident Handling Establish an operational incident-handling capability for organizational systems that includes preparation, detection, analysis, containment, recovery, and user response activities. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.6.1 	 IR.L3-3.6.1e Security Operations Center Establish and maintain a security operations center capability that operates <u>24/7, with allowance for remote/on-call staff</u>. NIST SP 800-172 3.6.1e
	 IR.L2-3.6.2 Incident Reporting Track, document, and report incidents to designated officials and/or authorities both internal and external to the organization. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.6.2 	IR.L3-3.6.2e Cyber Incident Response Team Establish and maintain a cyber incident response team that can be deployed by the organization within <u>24 hours</u> . • NIST SP 800-172 3.6.2e
	 IR.L2-3.6.3 Incident Response Testing Test the organizational incident response capability. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.6.3 	

MAINTENANCE (MA)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
-	MA.L2-3.7.1 Perform Maintenance Perform maintenance on organizational systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.7.1	
	MA.L2-3.7.2 System Maintenance Control Provide controls on the tools, techniques, mechanisms, and personnel used to conduct system maintenance. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.7.2	
	MA.L2-3.7.3 Equipment Sanitization Ensure equipment removed for off-site maintenance is sanitized of any CUI. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.7.3	
	 MA.L2-3.7.4 Media Inspection Check media containing diagnostic and test programs for malicious code before the media are used in organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.7.4 	
	MA.L2-3.7.5 Nonlocal Maintenance Require multifactor authentication to establish nonlocal maintenance sessions via external network connections and terminate such connections when nonlocal maintenance is complete. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.7.5	
	 MA.L2-3.7.6 Maintenance Personnel Supervise the maintenance activities of maintenance personnel without required access authorization. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.7.6 	

MEDIA PROECTION (MP)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
MP.L1-b.1.vii Media Disposal (FCI) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.vii • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.3	 MP.L2-3.8.1 Media Protection Protect (i.e., physically control and securely store) system media containing CUI, both paper and digital. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.1 	
	MP.L2-3.8.2 Media Access Limit access to CUI on system media to authorized users. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.2	
	MP.L2-3.8.3 Media Disposal (CUI) Sanitize or destroy system media containing CUI before disposal or release for reuse. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.3 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.vii	
	MP.L2-3.8.4 Media Markings Mark media with necessary CUI markings and distribution limitations. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.4	
	MP.L2-3.8.5 Media Accountability Control access to media containing CUI and maintain accountability for media during transport outside of controlled areas. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.5	
	MP.L2-3.8.6 Portable Storage Encryption Implement cryptographic mechanisms to protect the confidentiality of CUI stored on digital media during transport unless otherwise protected by alternative physical safeguards. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.6	
	MP.L2-3.8.7 Removable Media Control the use of removable media on system components. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.7	
	MP.L2-3.8.8 Shared Media Prohibit the use of portable storage devices when such devices have no identifiable owner. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.8	
	MP.L2-3.8.9 Protect Backups Protect the confidentiality of backup CUI at storage locations. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.8.9	

PERSONNEL SECURITY (PS)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	 PS.L2-3.9.1 <i>Screen Individuals</i> Screen individuals prior to authorizing access to organizational systems containing CUI. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.9.1 	 PS.13-3.9.2e Adverse Information Ensure that organizational systems are protected if adverse information develops or is obtained about individuals with access to CUI. NIST SP 800-172 3.9.2e
	 PS.12-3.9.2 Personnel Actions Ensure that organizational systems containing CUI are protected during and after personnel actions such as terminations and transfers. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.9.2 	

PHYSICAL PROTECTION (PE)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
PE.L1-b.1.viii Limit Physical Access (FCI) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.viii • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.1	 PE.L2-3.10.1 Limit Physical Access (CUI) Limit physical access to organizational systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.1 FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.viii 	
PE.L1-b.1.ix Manage Visitors & Physical Access (FCI) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 Partial b.1.ix • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.3 • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.4 • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.5	 PE.L2-3.10.2 Monitor Facility Protect and monitor the physical facility and support infrastructure for organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.2 	
	PE.L2-3.10.3 Escort Visitors (CUI) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.3 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 Partial b.1.ix	
	 PE.L2-3.10.4 Physical Access Logs (CUI) Maintain audit logs of physical access. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.4 FAR Clause 52.204-21 Partial b.1.ix 	
	 PE.L2-3.10.5 Manage Physical Access (CUI) Control and manage physical access devices. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.5 FAR Clause 52.204-21 Partial b.1.ix 	
	 PE.L2-3.10.6 Alternative Work Sites Enforce safeguarding measures for CUI at alternate work sites. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.10.6 	

RISK ASSESSMENT (RA)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	RA.L2-3.11.1 <i>Risk Assessments</i> Periodically assess the risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, and individuals, resulting from the operation of organizational systems and the associated processing, storage, or transmission of CUI. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.11.1	RA.L3-3.11.1e Threat-Informed Risk AssessmentEmploy threat intelligence, at a minimumfrom open or commercial sources, and anyDOD-provided sources, as part of a riskassessment to guide and inform thedevelopment of organizational systems,security architectures, selection of securitysolutions, monitoring, threat hunting, andresponse and recovery activities.• NIST SP 800-172 3.11.1e
	RA.L2-3.11.2 <i>Vulnerability Scan</i> Scan for vulnerabilities in organizational systems and applications periodically and when new vulnerabilities affecting those systems and applications are identified. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.11.2	 RA.L3-3.11.2e Threat Hunting Conduct cyber threat hunting activities <u>on an</u> <u>on-going aperiodic basis or when indications</u> <u>warrant</u>, to search for indicators of compromise in <u>organizational systems</u> and detect, track, and disrupt threats that evade existing controls. NIST SP 800-172 3.11.2e
	 RA.L2-3.11.3 Vulnerability Remediation Remediate vulnerabilities in accordance with risk assessments. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.11.3 	 RA.L3-3.11.3e Advanced Risk Identification Employ advanced automation and analytics capabilities in support of analysts to predict and identify risks to organizations, systems, and system components. NIST SP 800-172 3.11.3e
		RA.L3-3.11.4e Security Solution Rationale Document or reference in the system security plan the security solution selected, the rationale for the security solution, and the risk determination. • NIST SP 800-172 3.11.4e
		RA.L3-3.11.5eSecurity Solution EffectivenessAssess the effectiveness of security solutionsat least annually or upon receipt of relevantcyber threat information, or in response to arelevant cyber incident, to addressanticipated risk to organizational systems andthe organization based on current andaccumulated threat intelligence.• NIST SP 800-172 3.11.5e
		 RA.L3-3.11.6e Supply Chain Risk Response Assess, respond to, and monitor supply chain risks associated with organizational systems and system components. NIST SP 800-172 3.11.6e

CMMC Model Matrix

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
		 RA.L3-3.11.7e Supply Chain Risk Plan Develop a plan for managing supply chain risks associated with organizational systems and system components; update the plan <u>at</u> least annually, and upon receipt of relevant cyber threat information, or in response to a relevant cyber incident. NIST SP 800-172 3.11.7e

SECURITY ASSESSMENT (CA)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	 CA.L2-3.12.1 Security Control Assessment Periodically assess the security controls in organizational systems to determine if the controls are effective in their application. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.12.1 	CA.13-3.12.1e Penetration Testing Conduct penetration testing <u>at least annually</u> or when significant security changes are made to the system, leveraging automated scanning tools and ad hoc tests using subject matter experts. • NIST SP 800-172 3.12.1e
	 CA.L2-3.12.2 Plan of Action Develop and implement plans of action designed to correct deficiencies and reduce or eliminate vulnerabilities in organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.12.2 	
	 CA.L2-3.12.3 Security Control Monitoring Monitor security controls on an ongoing basis to ensure the continued effectiveness of the controls. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.12.3 	
	CA.L2-3.12.4 System Security Plan Develop, document, and periodically update system security plans that describe system boundaries, system environments of operation, how security requirements are implemented, and the relationships with or connections to other systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.12.4	

SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATIONS PROTECTION (SC)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
SC.L1-b.1.x Boundary Protection (FCI) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.x • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.1	 SC.L2-3.13.1 Boundary Protection (CUI) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.1 FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.x 	SC.13-3.13.4e Isolation Employ <u>physical isolation techniques or</u> <u>logical isolation techniques or both</u> in organizational systems and system components. • NIST SP 800-172 3.13.4e
 SC.L1-b.1.xi Public-Access System Separation (FCI) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks. FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xi NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.5 	 SC.12-3.13.2 Security Engineering Employ architectural designs, software development techniques, and systems engineering principles that promote effective information security within organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.2 	
	 SC.L2-3.13.3 Role Separation Separate user functionality from system management functionality. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.3 	
	SC.12-3.13.4 Shared Resource Control Prevent unauthorized and unintended information transfer via shared system resources. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.4	
	 SC.12-3.13.5 Public-Access System Separation (CUI) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.5 FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xi 	
	 SC.L2-3.13.6 Network Communication by Exception Deny network communications traffic by default and allow network communications traffic by exception (i.e., deny all, permit by exception). NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.6 	
	SC.12-3.13.7 Split Tunneling Prevent remote devices from simultaneously establishing non-remote connections with organizational systems and communicating via some other connection to resources in external networks (i.e., split tunneling). • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.7	

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	SC.L2-3.13.8 Data in Transit Implement cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of CUI during transmission unless otherwise protected by alternative physical safeguards. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.8	
	 SC.12-3.13.9 Connections Termination Terminate network connections associated with communications sessions at the end of the sessions or after a defined period of inactivity. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.9 	
	SC.L2-3.13.10 Key Management Establish and manage cryptographic keys for cryptography employed in organizational systems. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.10	
	SC.L2-3.13.11 <i>CUI Encryption</i> Employ FIPS-validated cryptography when used to protect the confidentiality of CUI. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.11	
	SC.12-3.13.12 Collaborative Device Control Prohibit remote activation of collaborative computing devices and provide indication of devices in use to users present at the device. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.12	
	SC.L2-3.13.13 Mobile Code Control and monitor the use of mobile code. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.13	
	SC.L2-3.13.14 Voice over Internet Protocol Control and monitor the use of Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) technologies. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.14	
	 SC.L2-3.13.15 Communications Authenticity Protect the authenticity of communications sessions. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.15 	
	SC.L2-3.13.16 Data at Rest Protect the confidentiality of CUI at rest. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.13.16	

SYSTEM AND INFORMATION INTEGRITY (SI)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
SI.L1-b.1.xii Flaw Remediation (FCI) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xii • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.1	SI.L2-3.14.1 Flaw Remediation (CUI) Identify, report, and correct system flaws in a timely manner. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.1 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xii	SI.L3-3.14.1e Integrity Verification Verify the integrity of <u>security critical and</u> <u>essential software</u> using root of trust mechanisms or cryptographic signatures. • NIST SP 800-172 3.14.1e
 SI.L1-b.1.xiii Malicious Code Protection (FCI) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems. FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xiii NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.2 	 SI.L2-3.14.2 Malicious Code Protection (CUI) Provide protection from malicious code at designated locations within organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.2 FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xiii 	SI.L3-3.14.3e Specialized Asset Security Ensure that <u>specialized assets including IoT</u> , IIoT, OT, GFE, Restricted Information Systems and test equipment are included in the scope of the specified enhanced security requirements or are segregated in purpose- specific networks. • NIST SP 800-172 3.14.3e
SI.L1-b.1.xiv Update Malicious Code Protection (FCI) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xiv • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.4	SI.L2-3.14.3 Security Alerts & Advisories Monitor system security alerts and advisories and take action in response. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.3	 SI.L3-3.14.6e Threat-Guided Intrusion Detection Use threat indicator information and effective mitigations obtained from, <u>at a</u> minimum, open or commercial sources, and any DoD-provided sources, to guide and inform intrusion detection and threat hunting. NIST SP 800-172 3.14.6e
SI.L1-b.1.xv System & File Scanning (FCI) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed. • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xv • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.5	SI.L2-3.14.4 Update Malicious Code Protection (CUI) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.4 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xiv	
	SI.L2-3.14.5 System & File Scanning (CUI) Perform periodic scans of organizational systems and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.5 • FAR Clause 52.204-21 b.1.xv	
	SI.L2-3.14.6 Monitor Communications for Attacks Monitor organizational systems, including inbound and outbound communications traffic, to detect attacks and indicators of potential attacks. • NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.6	
	 SI.L2-3.14.7 Identify Unauthorized Use Identify unauthorized use of organizational systems. NIST SP 800-171 Rev 2 3.14.7 	

CMMC Model Matrix

Appendix B. Abbreviations and Acronyms

The following is a list of acronyms used in the CMMC model.

AC	Access Control
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
APT	Advanced Persistent Threat
АТ	Awareness and Training
AU	Audit and Accountability
BYOD	Bring Your Own Device
CA	Security Assessment
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
СМ	Configuration Management
СММС	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification
CNSSD	Committee on National Security Systems Directive
CNSSI	Committee on National Security Systems Instructions
COMSEC	Communications Security
CPI	Critical Program Information
CSP	Credential Service Provider
CUI	Controlled Unclassified Information
CVE	Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DIB	Defense Industrial Base
DNS	Domain Name System
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDI	DoD Instruction
DPCI	Derived PIV Credential Issuers
E.O.	Executive Order
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FCI	Federal Contract Information
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard
IA	Identification and Authentication
ICS	Industrial Control System
IDPS	Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems
IR	Incident Response
ISCM	Information Security Continuous Monitoring
ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library
L#	Level Number

MA	Maintenance
MP	Media Protection
N/A	Not Applicable (NA)
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NISTIR	NIST Interagency (or Internal) Report
OS	Operating System
OUSD A&S	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment
PCI	Personal Identity Verification Card Issuers
PE	Physical Protection
PIV	Personal Identity Verification
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
PS	Personnel Security
PUB	Publication
Rev	Revision
RFC	Request for Comments
RA	Risk Assessment
RMM	Risk Management Model
SC	System and Communications Protection
SCRM	Supply Chain Risk Management
SI	System and Information Integrity
SP	Special Publication
SSP	Sector Specific Plan
TTP	Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
U.S.	United States
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
Vol.	Volume

Appendix C. References

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- 3. 48 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 52.204-21, *Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems*, Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), 1 Oct 2016
- NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-171 Revision (Rev) 2, Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Systems and Organizations, U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), December 2016 (updated June 2018)
- 5. NIST SP 800-172, Enhanced Security Requirements for Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information: A Supplement to NIST Special Publication 800-171, U.S. Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), February 2021

