



Department of Defense Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification 2.0

UPDATED OCTOBER 6, 2025

The Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) 2.0 is a revised set of cybersecurity standards issued by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that ensures that DoD contractors protect sensitive data appropriately. The CMMC framework is relevant for defense contractors and subcontractors, including universities performing research under a DoD contract, who have access to or are creating [Controlled Unclassified Information \(CUI\)](#) and [Federal Contract Information \(FCI\)](#) during the performance of the contract.

Research that meets the [fundamental research criteria](#) will generally not be subject to the CMMC framework. Universities need to note, however, in response to comments, DoD states in the final rule “[Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification \(CMMC\) Program](#)” that “(w)hen the DoD does determine that research meets the definition of CUI, safeguarding requirements of DFARS clause 252.204–7012 will apply regardless of whether the contractor’s work is fundamental research.” This final rule on the CMMC program is effective as of December 16, 2024.

DoD issued the final rule “[Assessing Contractor Implementation of Cybersecurity Requirements](#),” amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, incorporating CMMC 2.0 contractual requirements on September 10, 2025. This final rule amending the DFARS is effective as of November 10, 2025.

Key Updates in CMMC 2.0:

CMMC 2.0 is intended to make compliance easier for DoD contractors and subcontractors by simplifying the framework in the following ways:

1. **Reduction of Levels:** CMMC 2.0 reduces the number of certification levels from five to three:
 - **Level 1 (Foundational):** Basic cyber hygiene, applicable for contractors handling FCI.
 - **Level 2 (Advanced):** Aligns with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) SP 800-171r2 controls, applicable for handling CUI.
 - **Level 3 (Expert):** Advanced cybersecurity practices for institutions handling more sensitive data.

2. **Self-Assessment and Third-Party Assessments:** CMMC 1.0 required third-party assessment starting at Level 1. CMMC 2.0 allows for self-assessment for Level 1 and, in some cases, Level 2.
3. **NIST SP 800-171 Alignment:** CMMC 2.0 closely aligns with [NIST SP 800-171r2](#) standards for protecting CUI. Universities must ensure compliance with these practices, which include access controls, incident response, configuration management, and more.

Feature	CMMC 1.0	CMMC 2.0
Levels	1. Basic 2. Intermediate 3. Good 4. Proactive 5. Advanced	1. Foundational 2. Advanced 3. Expert
Assessment	Level 1: Third-party assessment Level 2: N/A Level 3: Third-party assessment Level 4: N/A Level 5: Third-party assessment	Level 1: Annual self-assessment Level 2: Triennial third-party assessment for critical national security information, annual self-assessment for other information Level 3: Triennial government-led assessment
Process vs Practice. ¹	Focused on practices and processes	Focuses on practices (controls)
NIST Alignment	Not explicitly tied to NIST SP 800-171	Directly aligned with NIST SP 800-171 and a subset of NIST SP 800-172

4. **Conditional CMMC Status:** Under DFARS 204.7502-1 and DFARS 252-204-7021(c)(1), a DoD contractor or subcontractor can be awarded a contract with a “conditional CMMC status”. Conditional status is a temporary authorization to proceed under contract while completing any remaining corrective actions identified during an assessment and documented in an approved Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M).

¹ “Practice” refers to a specific technical activity or control needed to achieve a level of cybersecurity. “Process” describes the procedure or methodology used to execute a practice.

Conditional CMMC status only applies to CMMC Level 2 and Level 3 assessments and may last up to 180 days from the date it is granted. Failure to successfully close-out all remaining POA&M items within the conditional period results in non-compliance.

CMMC certification is a threshold award requirement. An offeror lacking the required status is ineligible for new awards or exercise of option periods for existing contracts.

Steps for Compliance:

1. **Identify CUI or FCI:** Determine whether your institution will create or handle CUI or FCI under the contract (or subcontract). If so, assess what data and systems are involved.
2. **Assess Current Practices:** Review existing cybersecurity measures and identify gaps in compliance with NIST SP 800-171 and NIST SP 800-172 (as applicable).
3. **Implement Changes:** Implement technical and administrative safeguards to comply with the appropriate CMMC level.
4. **Prepare for Certification:** As applicable, conduct internal self-assessments or arrange for third-party assessments.

Self-assessments can be submitted on behalf of an institution through the [Supplier Performance Risk System \(SPRS\)](#) by authorized representatives associated with an organization's CAGE code. While full reassessments occur every three years, affirmations of the self-assessment must occur annually to avoid a lapse in the assessment.

- [Instructions for user enrollment](#)
- [Instructions for assessment submission](#)

Third-party assessments must be performed by a CMMC certified third party assessor (C3PAO) or Defense Contract Management Agency's Defense Industrial Base Cybersecurity Assessment Center (DIBCAC), depending on the prescribed CMMC level.

- [Information on C3PAO accreditation body and candidate assessors](#)

Scoping of CMMC Levels:

1. **Level 1:** As detailed in §170.19(b), consists of all assets that process, store, or transmit FCI. ([CMMC Level 1 Scoping Guide](#))
2. **Level 2:** As detailed in §170.19(c), consists of all assets that process, store, or transmit CUI, and all assets that provide security protection for these assets. ([CMMC Level 2 Scoping Guide](#))

3. **Level 3:** As detailed in §170.19(d), consists of all assets that can (whether intended to or not) or do process, store, or transmit CUI, and all assets that provide security protection for these assets. The CMMC Level 3 Assessment Scope also includes all Specialized Assets² but allows an intermediary device to provide the capability for the Specialized Asset to meet one or more CMMC security requirements, as needed. ([CMMC Level 3 Scoping Guide](#))

Phased Implementation of CMMC:

DoD will implement CMMC requirements in four phases over a three-year period for new DoD contracts. The final rule amending the DFARS is effective as of November 10, 2025. The implementation phases are based on the Effective Date.

1. **Phase One:** Commences on the Effective Date. As applicable, DoD solicitations will require Level 1 or Level 2 self-assessments during this phase. DoD may also include Level 2 certification requirements at its discretion.
2. **Phase Two:** Begins 12 months after the start of Phase One (November 2026). In addition to Phase One requirements, solicitations will require Level 2 certification, as applicable.
3. **Phase Three:** Begins 24 months after the start of Phase One (November 2027). Level 3 certification will be added to solicitation requirements, as applicable.
4. **Phase Four:** Thirty-six months after the start of Phase One (November 2028), all solicitations and contracts will include appropriate CMMC Level requirements as a condition of contract award.

Cost of CMMC Compliance:

An organization's cost of compliance can vary widely based on a host of factors, including:

- Need to review and update the organization's cybersecurity policies
- Need to hire and/or train staff
- IT equipment needs
- CMMC compliance level required in the solicitation or terms of the contract
- Size and complexity of the organization's IT infrastructure

² Assets that may or may not process, store, or transmit CUI such as government property, Internet of Things devices, and test equipment.

- Effort required to prepare for an assessment and any remediation activities needed
- Cost of the C3PAO. The overall cost will vary based on the entity contracted to perform the third-party assessment, the time needed for the assessment, and any additional services (i.e., gap analysis, consulting during remediation, and post-assessment support)

It is important to budget for any costs associated with periodic reassessments and certifications.

DCIO CMMC Resources:

DoD Chief Information Officer (DCIO) maintains useful resources and documentation to assist in compliance with CMMC 2.0 requirements.

- [About CMMC](#)
- [CMMC Resources and Documentation](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

***For any questions regarding this guidance, please contact Kevin Wozniak,
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