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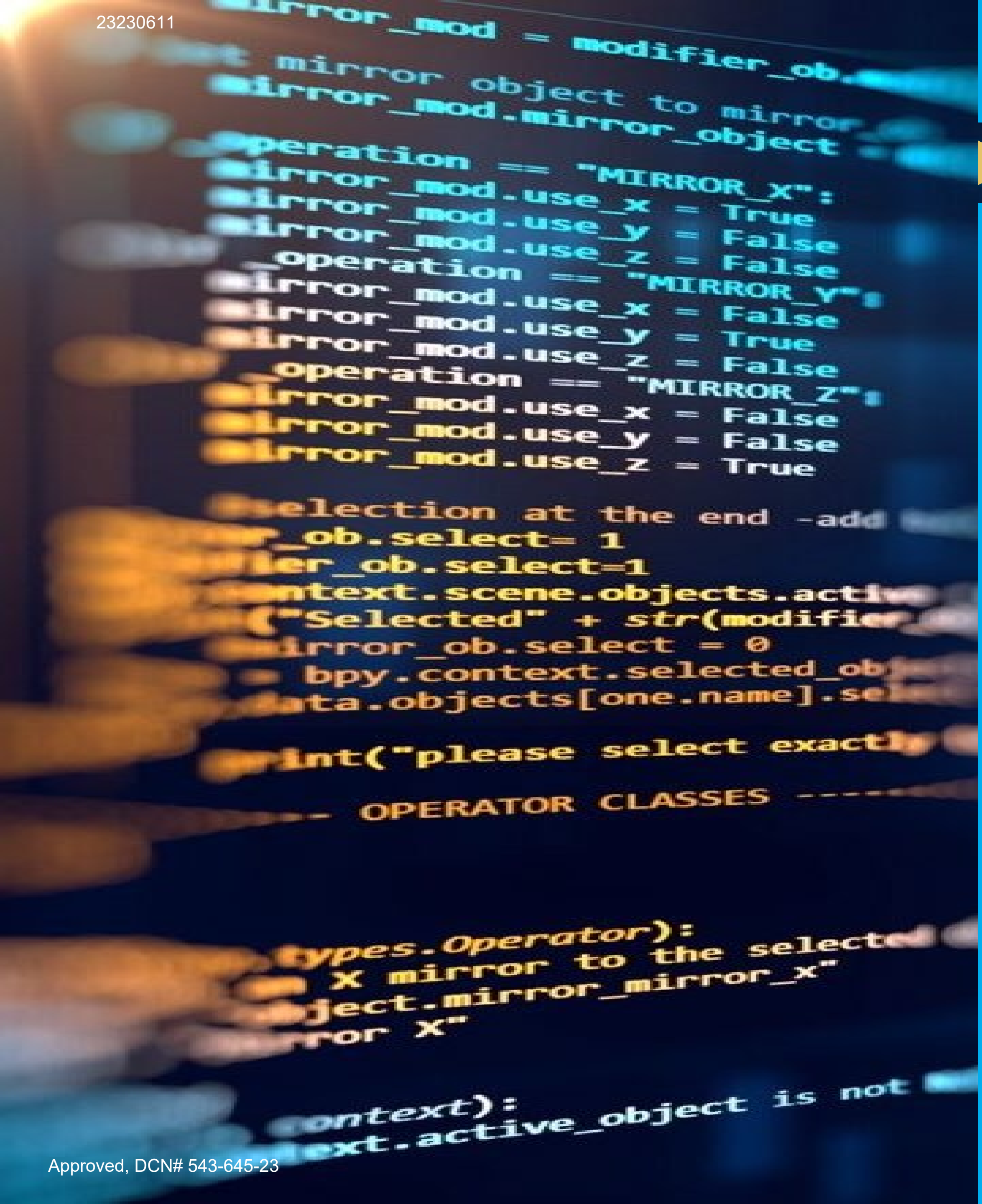

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irror_mod = modifier_ob.
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mirror_mod.mirror_object
operation == "MIRROR_X":
irror_mod.use_x = True
irror_mod.use_y = False
irror_mod.use_z = False
 _operation == "MIRROR_Y":
irror_mod.use_x = False
irror_mod.use_y = True
irror_mod.use_z = False
 _operation == "MIRROR_Z":
irror_mod.use_x = False
irror_mod.use_y = False
irror_mod.use_z = True

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- OPERATOR CLASSES ----

types.Operator):
 X mirror to the selected
ject.mirror_mirror_x"
ror X"

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ext.active_object is not
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Approved, DCN# 543-645-23

AN OFFERING IN THE BLUE CYBER SERIES

Small Business Needs BIG CYBERSECURITY

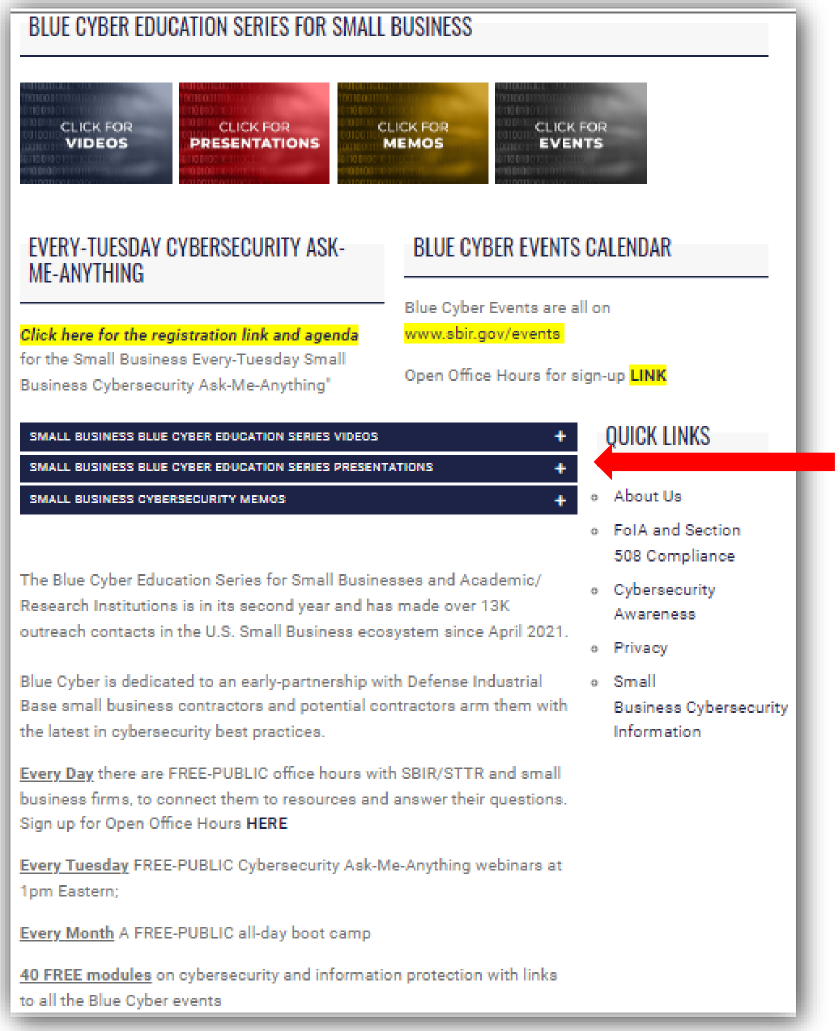
VERSION: JUNE 2023

#9 IN THE DON CISO's BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release: distribution unlimited.

DON CISO'S BLUE CYBER

POWERED BY



BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS

EVERY-TUESDAY CYBERSECURITY ASK-ME-ANYTHING

Click here for the registration link and agenda for the Small Business Every-Tuesday Small Business Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything"

BLUE CYBER EVENTS CALENDAR

Blue Cyber Events are all on www.sbir.gov/events

Open Office Hours for sign-up **LINK**

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES VIDEOS +

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES PRESENTATIONS +

SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY MEMOS +

QUICK LINKS

- About Us
- FoIA and Section 508 Compliance
- Cybersecurity Awareness
- Privacy
- Small Business Cybersecurity Information

The Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses and Academic/ Research Institutions is in its second year and has made over 13K outreach contacts in the U.S. Small Business ecosystem since April 2021.

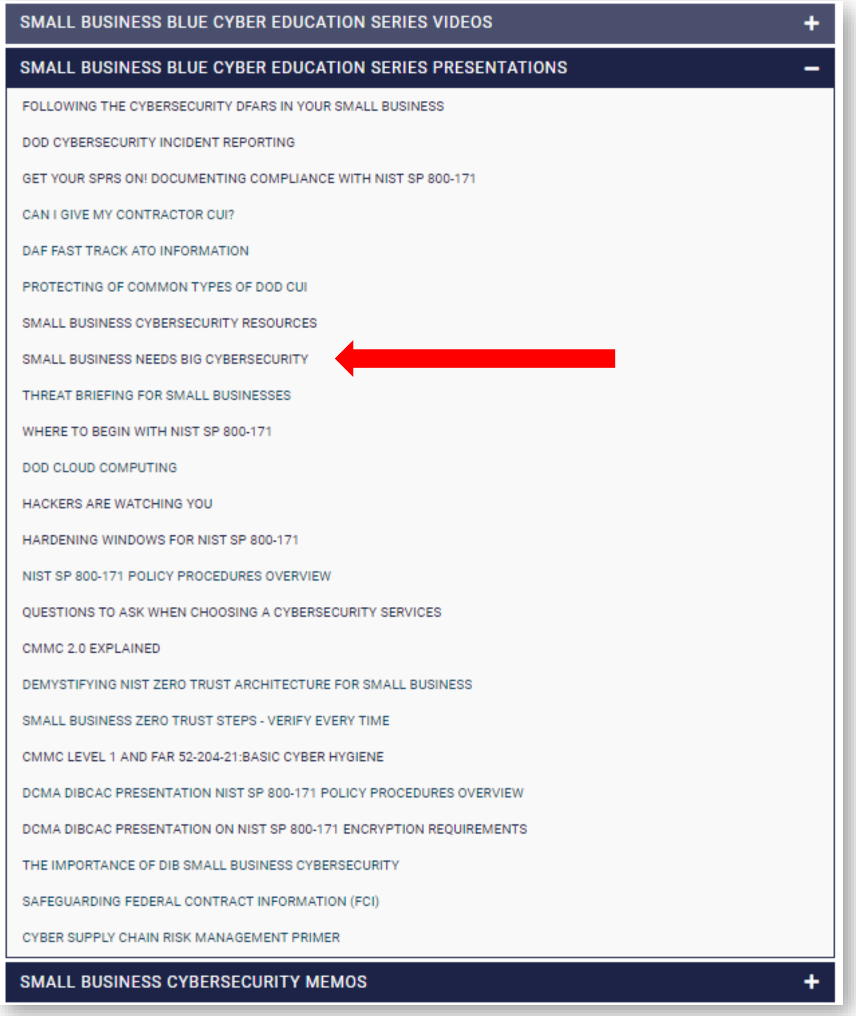
Blue Cyber is dedicated to an early-partnership with Defense Industrial Base small business contractors and potential contractors arm them with the latest in cybersecurity best practices.

Every Day there are FREE-PUBLIC office hours with SBIR/STTR and small business firms, to connect them to resources and answer their questions. Sign up for Open Office Hours **HERE**

Every Tuesday FREE-PUBLIC Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything webinars at 1pm Eastern;

Every Month A FREE-PUBLIC all-day boot camp

40 FREE modules on cybersecurity and information protection with links to all the Blue Cyber events



SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES VIDEOS +

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES PRESENTATIONS –

- FOLLOWING THE CYBERSECURITY DFARS IN YOUR SMALL BUSINESS
- DOD CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING
- GET YOUR SPRS ON! DOCUMENTING COMPLIANCE WITH NIST SP 800-171
- CAN I GIVE MY CONTRACTOR CUI?
- DAF FAST TRACK ATO INFORMATION
- PROTECTING OF COMMON TYPES OF DOD CUI
- SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY RESOURCES
- SMALL BUSINESS NEEDS BIG CYBERSECURITY
- THREAT BRIEFING FOR SMALL BUSINESSES
- WHERE TO BEGIN WITH NIST SP 800-171
- DOD CLOUD COMPUTING
- HACKERS ARE WATCHING YOU
- HARDENING WINDOWS FOR NIST SP 800-171
- NIST SP 800-171 POLICY PROCEDURES OVERVIEW
- QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN CHOOSING A CYBERSECURITY SERVICES
- CMMC 2.0 EXPLAINED
- DEMYSTIFYING NIST ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE FOR SMALL BUSINESS
- SMALL BUSINESS ZERO TRUST STEPS - VERIFY EVERY TIME
- CMMC LEVEL 1 AND FAR 52-204-21:BASIC CYBER HYGIENE
- DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATION NIST SP 800-171 POLICY PROCEDURES OVERVIEW
- DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATION ON NIST SP 800-171 ENCRYPTION REQUIREMENTS
- THE IMPORTANCE OF DIB SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY
- SAFEGUARDING FEDERAL CONTRACT INFORMATION (FCI)
- CYBER SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT PRIMER

SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY MEMOS +

The Slides are Located at:

www.safcn.af.mil/ CISO/Small-Business-Cybersecurity-Information/

Big Cybersecurity

- The "Why" for Big Cybersecurity for Small Businesses
- Execute the DFARS requirements
- Report Cyber Incidents
- Protect Controlled Unclassified Information(CUI) – and your Intellectual Property!
- Implement NIST SP 800-171
- Get your SPRS On!
- Share CUI when you are ready to protect it
- Get all the help available to the DIB Small Business community

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release: distribution unlimited.

The Importance of Cybersecurity for Department of the Navy Small Businesses

As small businesses drive innovation and support the Department of the Navy (DON) missions with cutting-edge technologies, it is vital we work together to protect DON sensitive data and networks. Failure to protect our sensitive data will put service members and military missions at risk. We must match the aggressiveness of our cyber adversaries with radical teamwork to bring our small businesses up-to-speed in the most modern methods for comprehensive protection of DON sensitive data and networks.

The DON CISO Office Blue Cyber education series is the early partnership with the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) which enables small businesses to bake-in cybersecurity and move forward at the speed of innovation. Pairing small businesses with the most modern cyber protection methods in the industry, better positions DIB small businesses to protect sensitive information and networks just soon as they have a contract to innovate for the DON. Small businesses are equally vulnerable to cyber threats and may have fewer resources than larger businesses with which to counter cyber threats. The key to protecting our DON Sailors and Marines in the exercise of their missions is getting an early start embracing our common cybersecurity and data protection goals by working together to create layered cyber defenses for the DIB small businesses.

This presentation will take you through the vital areas of cybersecurity collaboration for small businesses.

Flows down to Subcontractors

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and DFARS

Small Business contracts contains many FARS and DFARS, you must study them at length. These are not all of them, but these are some key security requirements.

What is a DFARS? The Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (**DFARS**) contains requirements of **law**, DoD-wide policies, delegations of Federal Acquisition Regulation (**FAR**) authorities, deviations from **FAR** requirements, and policies/procedures that have a significant effect on the public.

DFARS Clause 252.239-7010 Cloud Computing Services

FAR Clause 252.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Sys

DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting

DFARS Clause 252.204-7008 Compliance with safeguarding covered defense information controls

DFARS Clause 252.204-7019/7020 NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements.

DFARS Clause 252.204-7021 Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Requirement

DFARS Clause 252.204-7024 Use of Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) Assessments

DFARS Clause 252.204-7021
Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification Requirement

This DFARS is under review and it's status will not be known until early 2023 at the earliest.

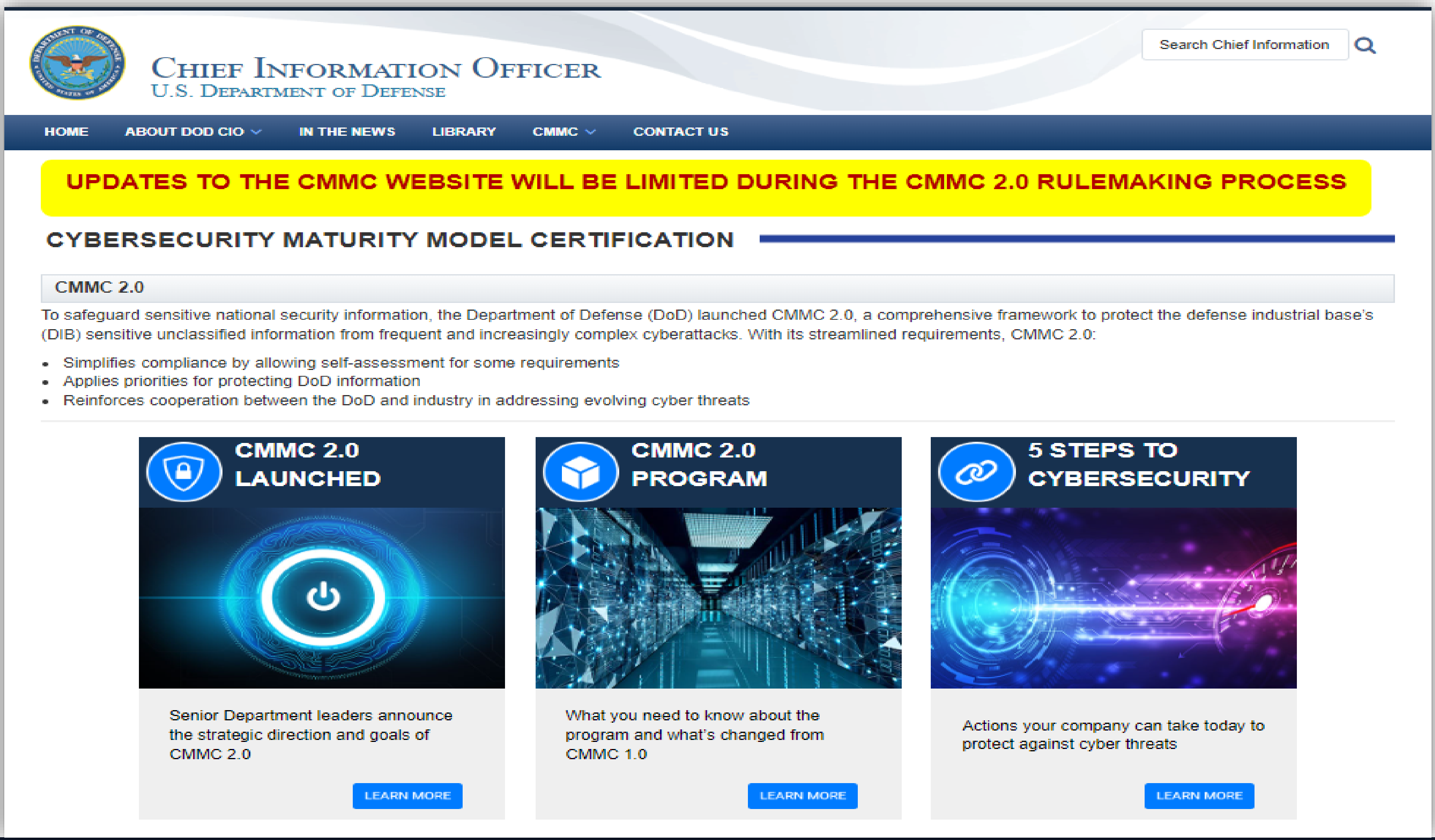
Until then, compliance with and full implementation of DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, "Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting" is sufficient.

For more information on the new version of CMMC, see this great webinar by the DCMA Director John Ellis. https://www.preveil.com/resources/webinar-john-ellis-on-cmmc-2-0/

Stay up-to-date at www.acq.osd.mil/cmmc/

DON CISO'S BLUE CYBER

https://dodcio.defense.gov/CMMC/



UPDATES TO THE CMMC WEBSITE WILL BE LIMITED DURING THE CMMC 2.0 RULEMAKING PROCESS

CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION

CMMC 2.0

To safeguard sensitive national security information, the Department of Defense (DoD) launched CMMC 2.0, a comprehensive framework to protect the defense industrial base's (DIB) sensitive unclassified information from frequent and increasingly complex cyberattacks. With its streamlined requirements, CMMC 2.0:

- Simplifies compliance by allowing self-assessment for some requirements
- Applies priorities for protecting DoD information
- Reinforces cooperation between the DoD and industry in addressing evolving cyber threats

CMMC 2.0 LAUNCHED

Senior Department leaders announce the strategic direction and goals of CMMC 2.0

LEARN MORE

CMMC 2.0 PROGRAM

What you need to know about the program and what's changed from CMMC 1.0

LEARN MORE

5 STEPS TO CYBERSECURITY

Actions your company can take today to protect against cyber threats

LEARN MORE

DFARS Clause 252.239-7010 — Cloud Computing Services

Applies when a cloud solution is being used to process data on the DoD's behalf or DoD is contracting with Cloud Service Provider to host/process data in a cloud

Ensures that the cloud service provider:

- Meets requirements of the DoD Cloud Computing Security Requirements Guide
- Use government-related data only to manage the operational environment that supports the Government data and for no other purpose
- Complies with requirements for cyber incident reporting and damage assessment

DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, applies when a contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit covered defense information in the performance of a contract. DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 requires the cloud service provider to meet security requirements equivalent to those established for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline.

FAR Clause 52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems

Safeguarding Requirements and Procedures

(**1**) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

- The FAR lists 15 security controls, which are considered basic cyber hygiene

(**2**) *Other requirements.* This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

Flow-Down the Requirement

The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

DFARS Clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting

- Report cyber incidents
- Submit malicious software
- Facilitate damage assessment
- Safeguard covered defense information

What if There is a Potential Breach?

Don't Panic. Cybersecurity occurs in a dynamic environment. Hackers are constantly coming up with new ways to attack information systems, and DoD is constantly responding to these threats. Even if a contractor does everything right and institutes the strongest checks and controls, it is possible that someone will come up with a new way to penetrate these measures. DoD does not penalize contractors acting in good faith. The key is to work in partnership with DoD so that new strategies can be developed to stay one step ahead of the hackers.

Contact DoD Immediately. Bad news does not get any better with time. These attacks threaten America's national security and put service members' lives at risk. DoD has to respond quickly to change operational plans and to implement measures to respond to new threats and vulnerabilities. Contractors should report any potential breaches to DoD **within 72 hours of discovery of any incident.**

Be Helpful and Transparent. Contractors must also cooperate with DoD to respond to security incidents. Contractors should immediately preserve and protect all evidence and capture as much information about the incident as possible. They should review their networks to identify compromised computers, services, data and user accounts and identify specific covered defense information that may have been lost or compromised.

What to Report to the Federal Government

DHS Definition: A cyber incident is an event that could jeopardize the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of digital information or information systems.

DFARS 7012 Definition "Cyber incident" means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

Report all cyber incidents that may:

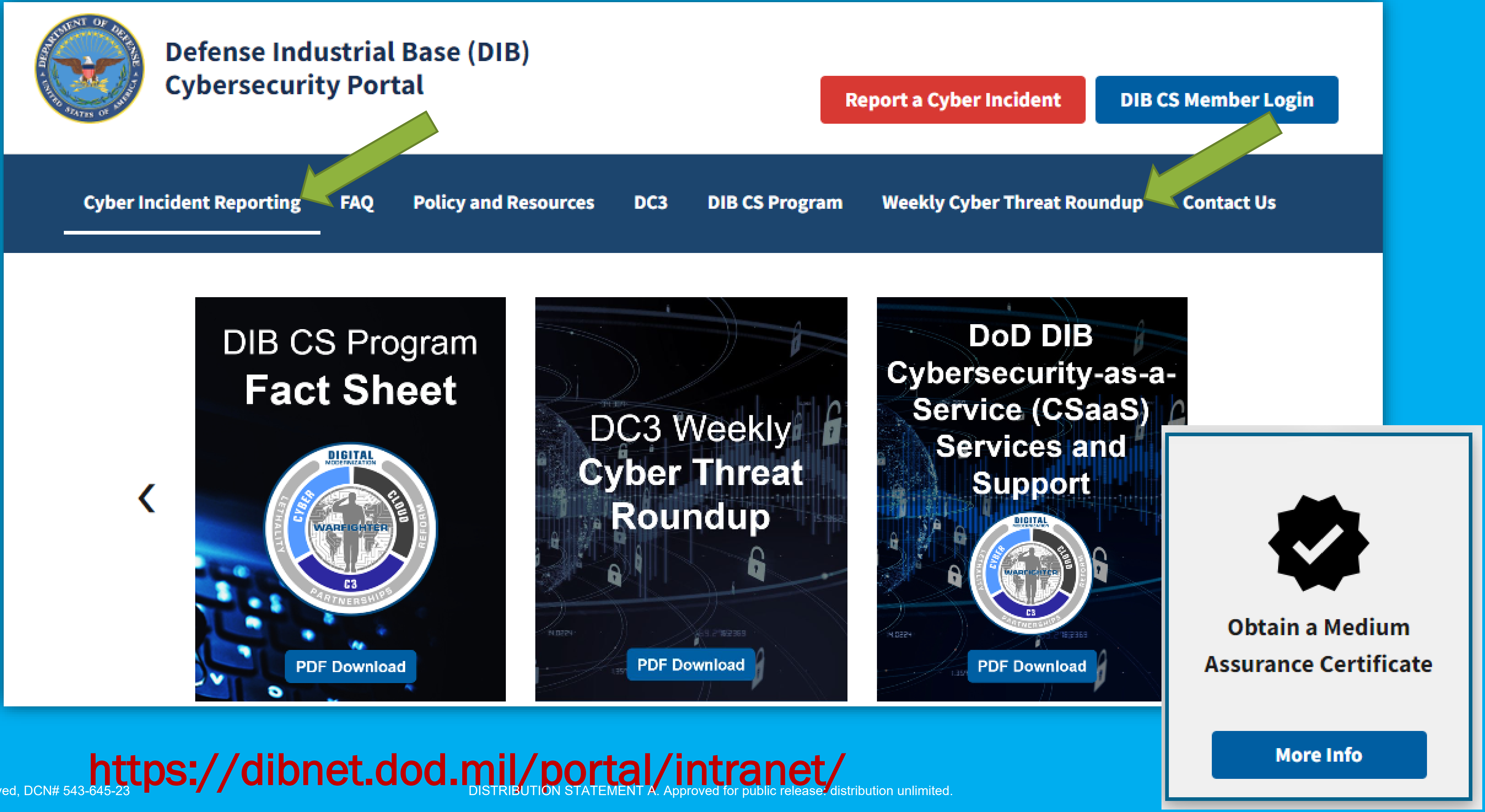
- result in a significant loss of data, system availability, or control of systems;
- impact a large number of victims;
- indicate unauthorized access to, or malicious software present on, critical information technology systems;
- affect critical infrastructure or core government functions; or
- impact national security, economic security, or public health and safety.

Where to Report Cyber Incidents/Malware

To report cyber incidents that affect covered defense information **OR** that affect the contractor's ability to perform requirements designated as operationally critical support, the Contractor shall conduct a review for evidence of compromise and rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at https://dibnet.dod.mil via an incident collection form (ICF).

If discovered and isolated in connection with a reported cyber incident, the contractor/ subcontractor shall submit the malicious software to the DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3). Also, https://dibnet.dod.mil

If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will be notified by the requiring activity to request media and damage assessment information from the contractor



Defense Industrial Base (DIB) Cybersecurity Portal

Report a Cyber Incident

DIB CS Member Login

Cyber Incident Reporting | FAQ | Policy and Resources | DC3 | DIB CS Program | Weekly Cyber Threat Roundup | Contact Us

DIB CS Program Fact Sheet

PDF Download

DC3 Weekly Cyber Threat Roundup

PDF Download

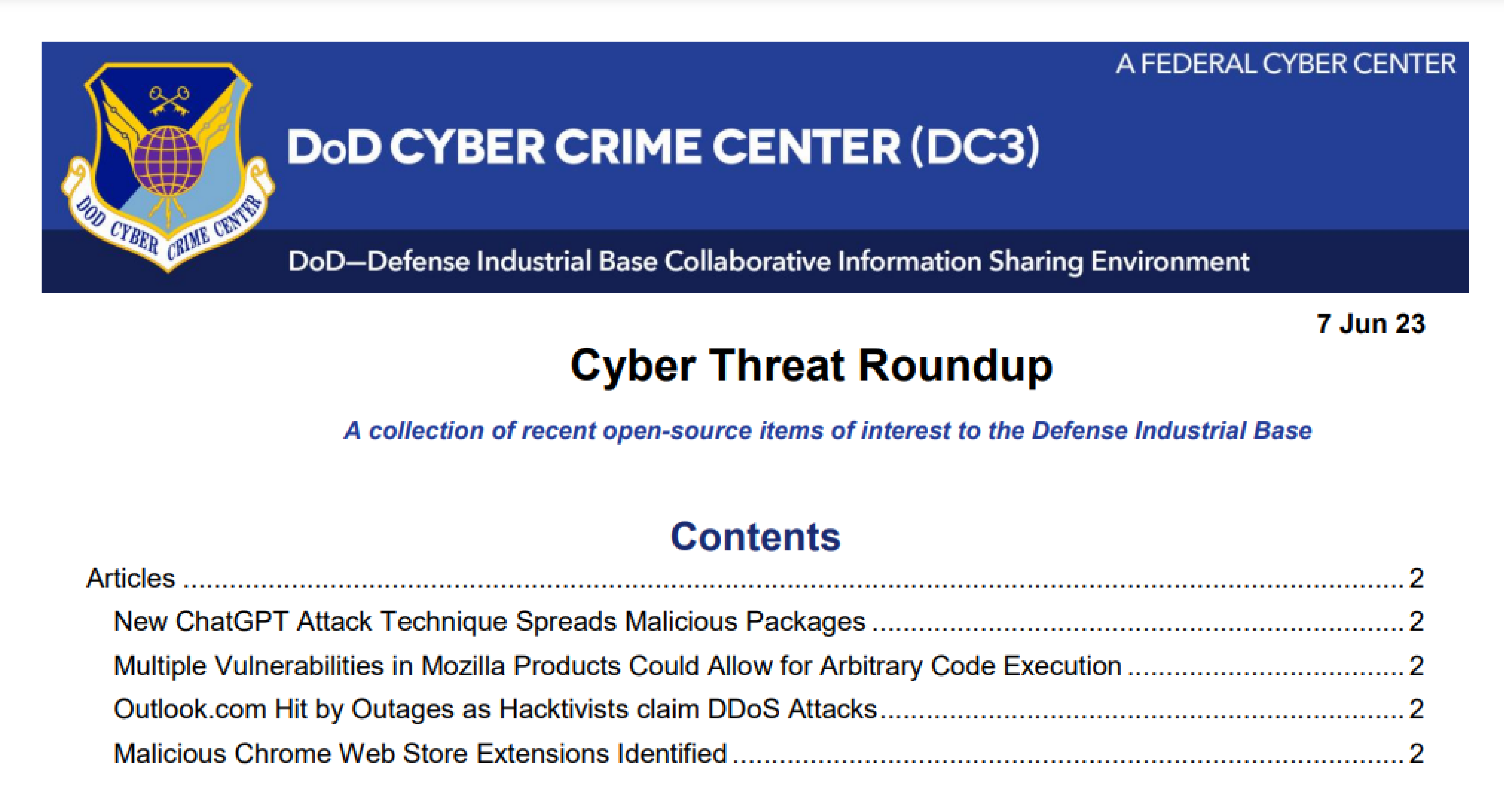
DoD DIB Cybersecurity-as-a-Service (CSaaS) Services and Support

PDF Download

Obtain a Medium Assurance Certificate

More Info

https://dibnet.dod.mil/portal/intranet/



A FEDERAL CYBER CENTER

DoD CYBER CRIME CENTER (DC3)

DoD—Defense Industrial Base Collaborative Information Sharing Environment

7 Jun 23

Cyber Threat Roundup

A collection of recent open-source items of interest to the Defense Industrial Base

Contents

Safeguard Covered Defense Information (CDI)

CDI is defined as unclassified controlled technical information (CTI) or other information as described in the DOD CUI Registry

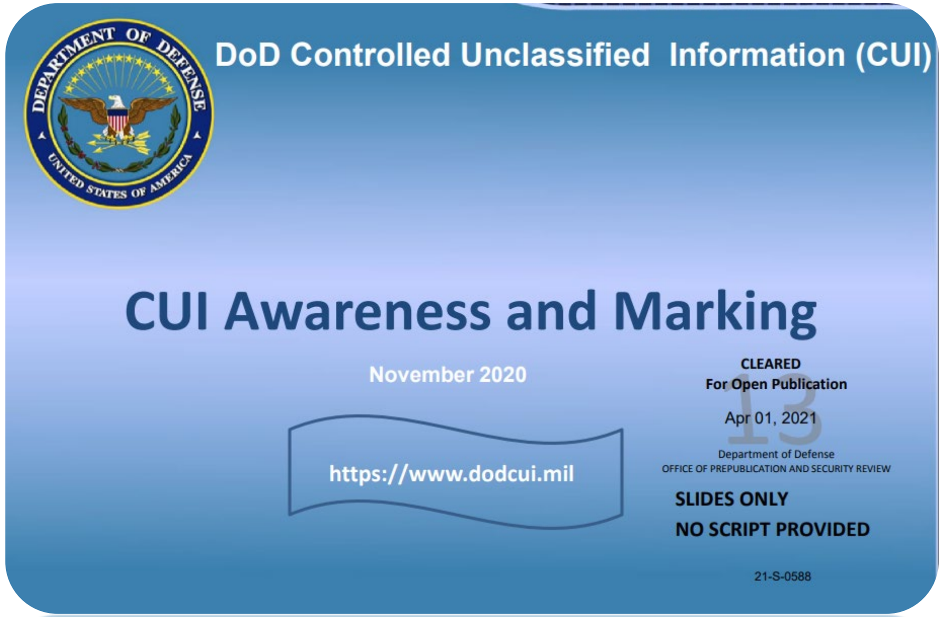
AND it is marked as CUI

OR otherwise identified in the contract and provided to the contractor by DoD in support of performance of the contract;

OR collected/developed/received/transmitted/used/ stored by the contractor in performance of contract.

Safeguard CDI: What is CUI?

- ⚡ The DOD CUI Registry and detailed training on what constitutes CUI is available from the DOD at this link: https://www.dodcui.mil



DoD Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)

CUI Awareness and Marking

November 2020

https://www.dodcui.mil

CLEARED
For Open Publication

Apr 01, 2021

Department of Defense
OFFICE OF PREPUBLICATION AND SECURITY REVIEW

SLIDES ONLY
NO SCRIPT PROVIDED

21-S-0588

Safeguard CDI: What is CTI?

Controlled Technical Information (CTI) means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination.

Controlled technical information is to be marked.

The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

"Technical Information" means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement clause 252.227-7013, "Rights in Technical Data - Noncommercial Items"

Examples of technical information include: research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

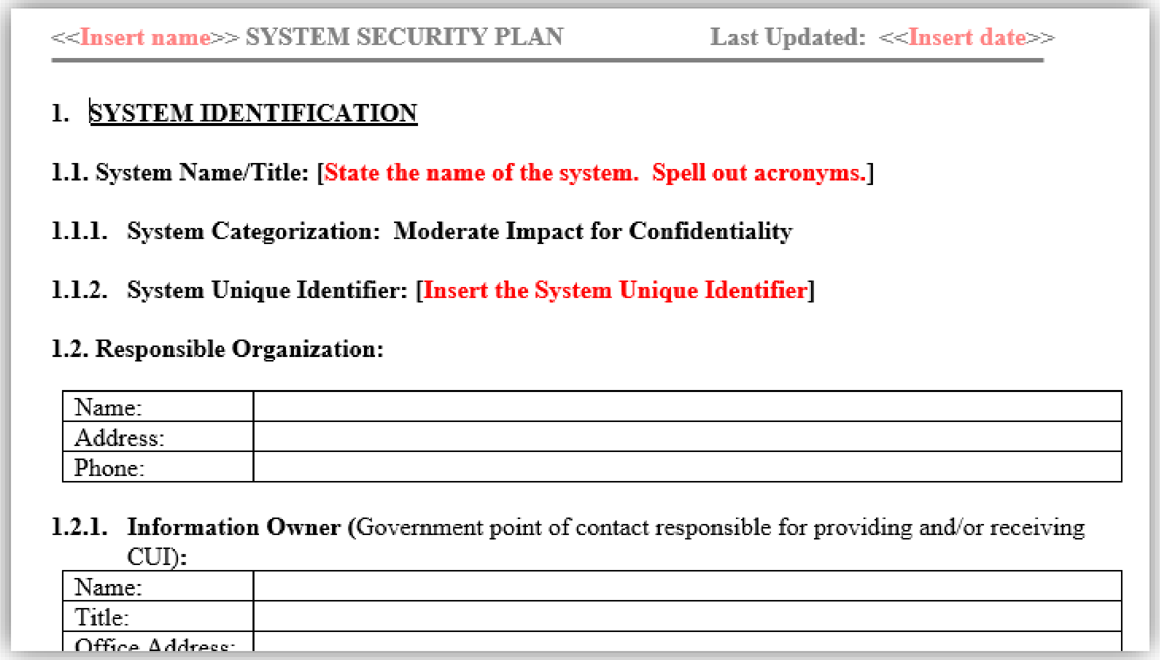
Implementation of NIST SP 800-171

Implementation of the NIST SP 800-171 involves implementing and documenting the 110 security requirements listed in the document.

- The implementation of security requirements is recorded in a System Security Plan (NIST SP 800-171 security requirement 3.12.4) and
- Any un-implemented security requirement and it's interim plan to provide alternative, but equally effective, security measure is recorded in a Plan of Action with Milestones, called a POAM (NIST SP 800-171 security requirement 3.13.2)

Help with understanding the NIST SP 800-171 security requirements is found at this link: https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/hb/2017/NIST.HB.162.pdf

NIST SP 800-171 System Security Plan (SSP)



<<Insert name>> SYSTEM SECURITY PLAN Last Updated: <<Insert date>>

1. SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

1.1. System Name/Title: [State the name of the system. Spell out acronyms.]

1.1.1. System Categorization: Moderate Impact for Confidentiality

1.1.2. System Unique Identifier: [Insert the System Unique Identifier]

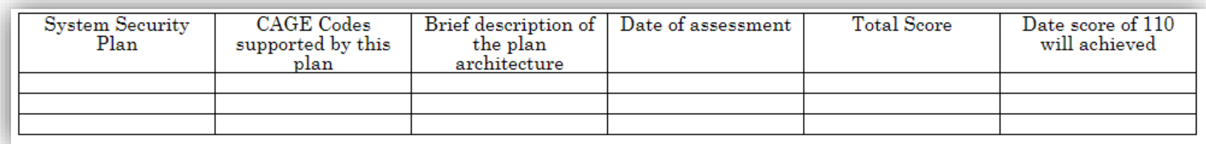
1.2. Responsible Organization:

Name:	
Address:	
Phone:	

1.2.1. Information Owner (Government point of contact responsible for providing and/or receiving CUI):

Name:	
Title:	
Office Address:	

Optional Template available on NIST.Gov



System Security Plan	CAGE Codes supported by this plan	Brief description of the plan architecture	Date of assessment	Total Score	Date score of 110 will achieved

Optional Template to record the Plan of Action on NIST.gov

Safeguard Covered Defense Information (CDI)

To safeguard covered defense information contractors/subcontractors **must implement NIST SP 800-171**, Protecting CUI in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations

The covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171

- The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017**.**
- The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO

DFARS Clause 252.204-7008 Compliance with safeguarding covered defense information controls

States "By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171, … not later than December 31, 2017.

If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 …, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of:

- Why a particular security requirement is not applicable
- How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.
- An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing **prior to contract award**. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

The Requirement in DFARS Clause 252.204-7019/7020 - NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements

In order to be considered for award, if the Offeror is required to implement NIST SP 800-171, the Offeror shall have a current assessment for each covered contractor information system that is relevant to the contract.

A Basic Assessment, which is a self-assessment assigned a low confidence level (because it is self-generated) is:

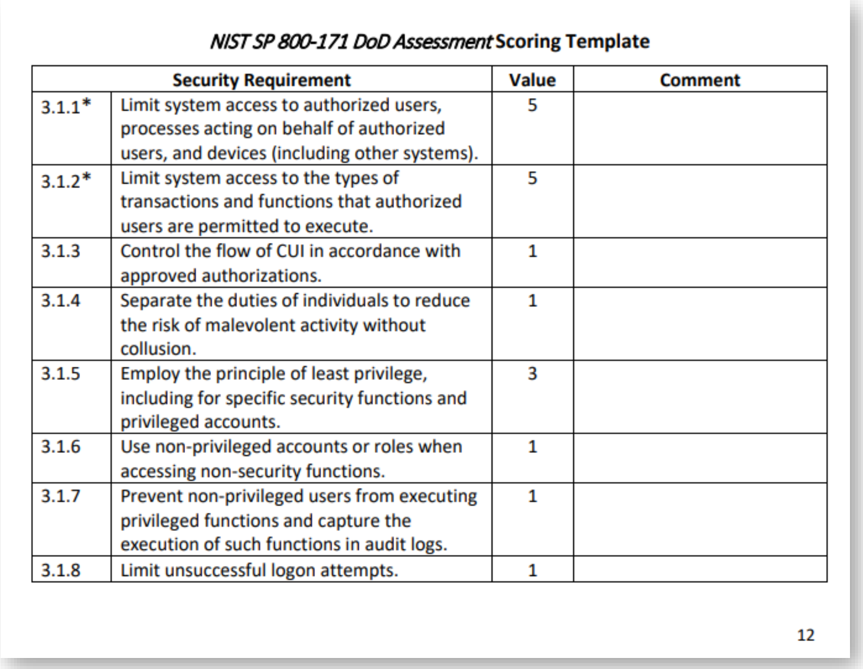
- Based on the Contractor's review of their system security plan(s) associated with covered contractor information system(s)
- Conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology

Not All of the NIST SP 800-171 Security Requirements are Equal

The NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology identifies **42 security requirements** that, if not implemented, could lead to **significant exploitation of the network, or exfiltration of DoD CUI.**

These high-risk security requirements are with 5 points in the DoD scoring rubric.

- For example, Failure to limit system access to authorized users (Requirement 3.1.1) **renders all the other Access Control requirements ineffective, allowing easy exploitation of the network**
- For example, Failure to control the use of removable media on system components (Requirement 3.8.7) **could result in massive exfiltration of CUI and introduction of malware.**

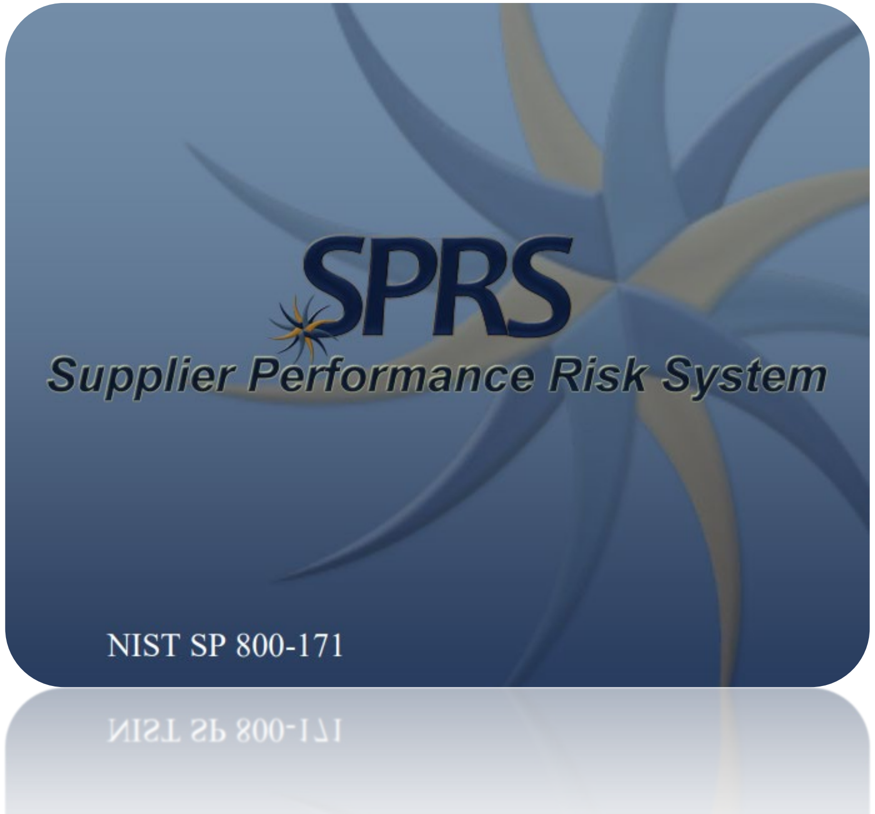


NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Scoring Template

	Security Requirement	Value	Comment
3.1.1*	Limit system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, and devices (including other systems).	5	
3.1.2*	Limit system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.	5	
3.1.3	Control the flow of CUI in accordance with approved authorizations.	1	
3.1.4	Separate the duties of individuals to reduce the risk of malevolent activity without collusion.	1	
3.1.5	Employ the principle of least privilege, including for specific security functions and privileged accounts.	3	
3.1.6	Use non-privileged accounts or roles when accessing non-security functions.	1	
3.1.7	Prevent non-privileged users from executing privileged functions and capture the execution of such functions in audit logs.	1	
3.1.8	Limit unsuccessful logon attempts.	1	

12

DFARS Clause 252.204-7019/7020 NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements.



- Self-Assessment
- Submit information to SPRS.CSD.DISA.MIL
- Flow the Requirement Down
- Update your Self-Assessment

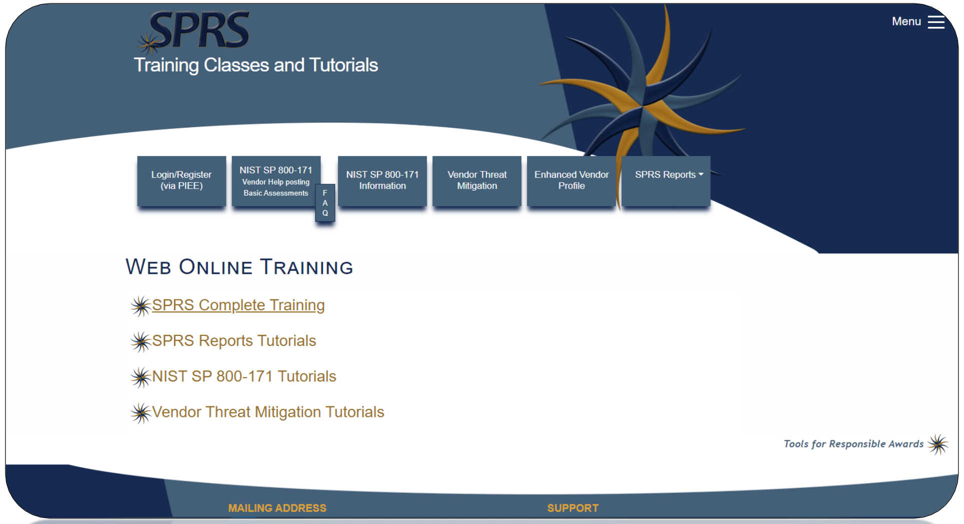
How to Enter a Basic Assessment Data into SPRS

Post or email your business’ summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment to SPRS for all covered contractor information systems relevant to the contract.

Your entry consists of

1. **A system security plan** (NIST SP 800-171 item 3.12.4) supporting the performance of a DoD contract—)
2. **Summary level score** (e.g., 95 out of 110, NOT the individual value for each requirement) using the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology
3. **Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented** (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171

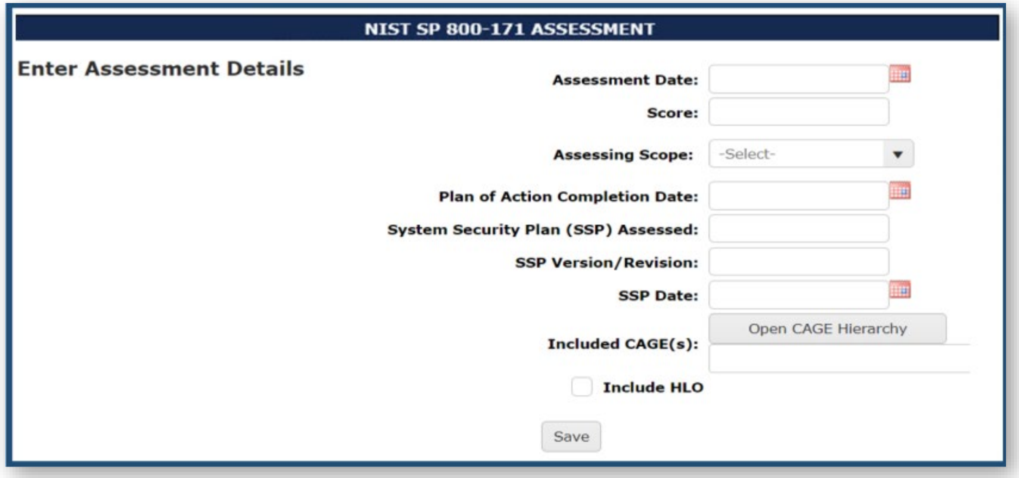
The SPRS website offers numerous training videos which will help you get an account and make your entry


SPRS
Training Classes and Tutorials
Menu
Login/Register (via PIEE)
NIST SP 800-171 Vendor Help posting Basic Assessments
FAQ
NIST SP 800-171 Information
Vendor Threat Mitigation
Enhanced Vendor Profile
SPRS Reports
Tools for Responsible Awards
MAILING ADDRESS
SUPPORT

WEB ONLINE TRAINING

- SPRS Complete Training
- SPRS Reports Tutorials
- NIST SP 800-171 Tutorials
- Vendor Threat Mitigation Tutorials

How to enter a Basic Assessment Data into SPRS



NIST SP 800-171 ASSESSMENT

Enter Assessment Details

Assessment Date:

Score:

Assessing Scope: -Select-

Plan of Action Completion Date:

System Security Plan (SSP) Assessed:

SSP Version/Revision:

SSP Date:

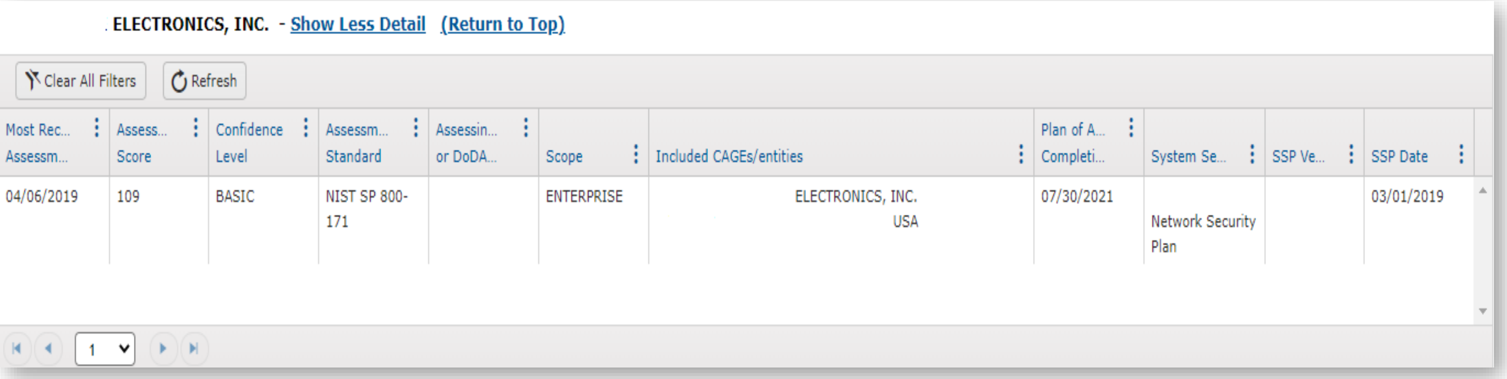
Open CAGE Hierarchy

Included CAGE(s):

□ Include HLO

Save

SPRS Basic Assessment data entry fields



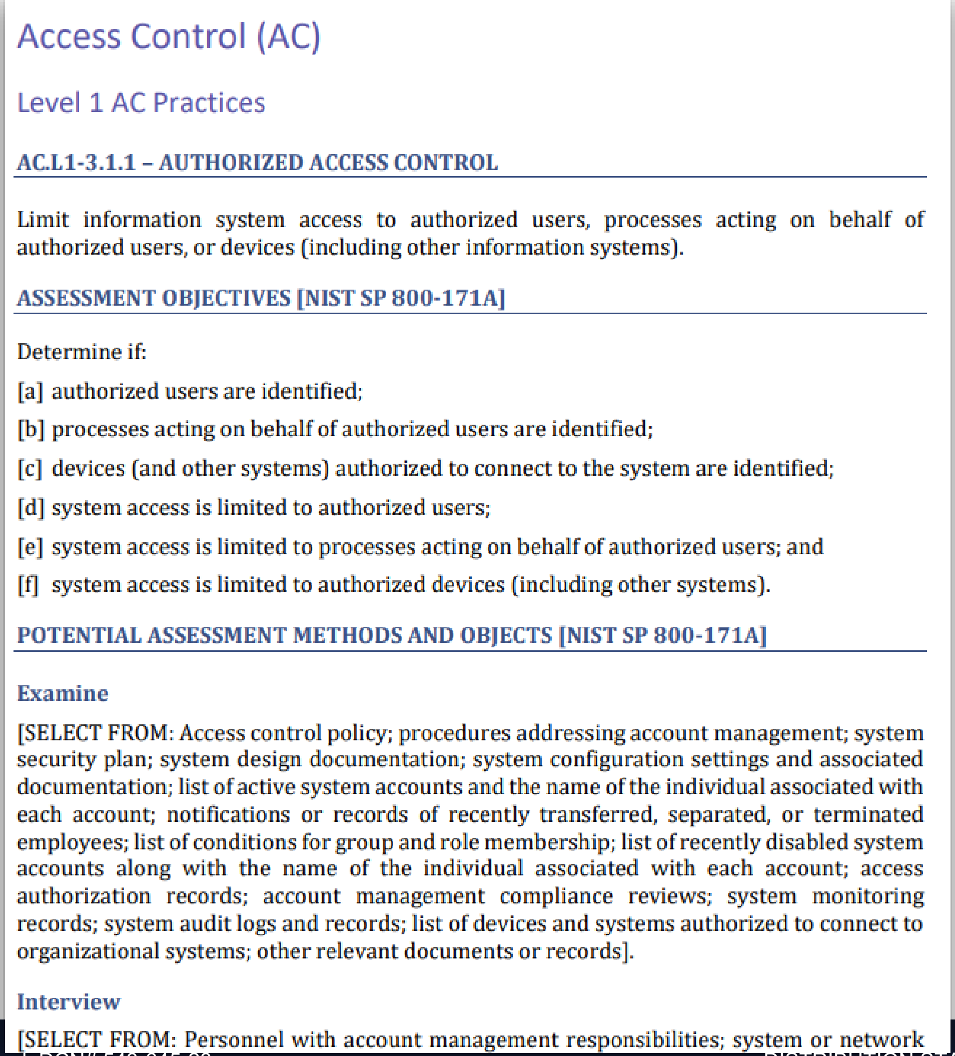
. ELECTRONICS, INC. - Show Less Detail (Return to Top)

Clear All Filters Refresh

Most Rec... Assessm...	Assess... Score	Confidence Level	Assessm... Standard	Assessin... or DoDA...	Scope	Included CAGEs/entities	Plan of A... Completi...	System Se...	SSP Ve...	SSP Date
04/06/2019	109	BASIC	NIST SP 800-171		ENTERPRISE	ELECTRONICS, INC. USA	07/30/2021	Network Security Plan		03/01/2019

Example output
of SPRS Basic Assessment

You Have Help with the new DOD CIO documents



Access Control (AC)

Level 1 AC Practices

AC.L1-3.1.1 – AUTHORIZED ACCESS CONTROL

Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES [NIST SP 800-171A]

Determine if:

[a] authorized users are identified;

[b] processes acting on behalf of authorized users are identified;

[c] devices (and other systems) authorized to connect to the system are identified;

[d] system access is limited to authorized users;

[e] system access is limited to processes acting on behalf of authorized users; and

[f] system access is limited to authorized devices (including other systems).

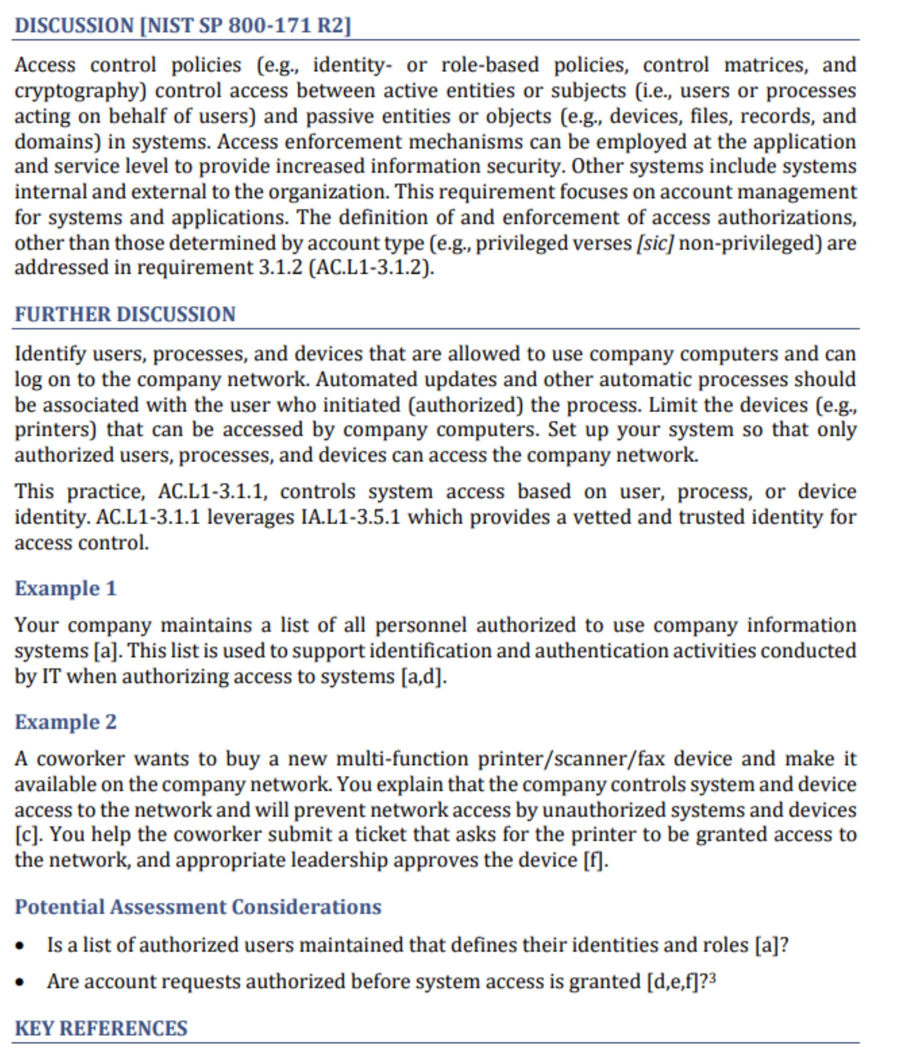
POTENTIAL ASSESSMENT METHODS AND OBJECTS [NIST SP 800-171A]

Examine

[SELECT FROM: Access control policy; procedures addressing account management; system security plan; system design documentation; system configuration settings and associated documentation; list of active system accounts and the name of the individual associated with each account; notifications or records of recently transferred, separated, or terminated employees; list of conditions for group and role membership; list of recently disabled system accounts along with the name of the individual associated with each account; access authorization records; account management compliance reviews; system monitoring records; system audit logs and records; list of devices and systems authorized to connect to organizational systems; other relevant documents or records].

Interview

[SELECT FROM: Personnel with account management responsibilities; system or network



DISCUSSION [NIST SP 800-171 R2]

Access control policies (e.g., identity- or role-based policies, control matrices, and cryptography) control access between active entities or subjects (i.e., users or processes acting on behalf of users) and passive entities or objects (e.g., devices, files, records, and domains) in systems. Access enforcement mechanisms can be employed at the application and service level to provide increased information security. Other systems include systems internal and external to the organization. This requirement focuses on account management for systems and applications. The definition of and enforcement of access authorizations, other than those determined by account type (e.g., privileged verses *[sic]* non-privileged) are addressed in requirement 3.1.2 (AC.L1-3.1.2).

FURTHER DISCUSSION

Identify users, processes, and devices that are allowed to use company computers and can log on to the company network. Automated updates and other automatic processes should be associated with the user who initiated (authorized) the process. Limit the devices (e.g., printers) that can be accessed by company computers. Set up your system so that only authorized users, processes, and devices can access the company network.

This practice, AC.L1-3.1.1, controls system access based on user, process, or device identity. AC.L1-3.1.1 leverages IA.L1-3.5.1 which provides a vetted and trusted identity for access control.

Example 1

Your company maintains a list of all personnel authorized to use company information systems [a]. This list is used to support identification and authentication activities conducted by IT when authorizing access to systems [a,d].

Example 2

A coworker wants to buy a new multi-function printer/scanner/fax device and make it available on the company network. You explain that the company controls system and device access to the network and will prevent network access by unauthorized systems and devices [c]. You help the coworker submit a ticket that asks for the printer to be granted access to the network, and appropriate leadership approves the device [f].

Potential Assessment Considerations

- Is a list of authorized users maintained that defines their identities and roles [a]?
- Are account requests authorized before system access is granted [d,e,f]?[3]

KEY REFERENCES

DON CISO'S BLUE CYBER

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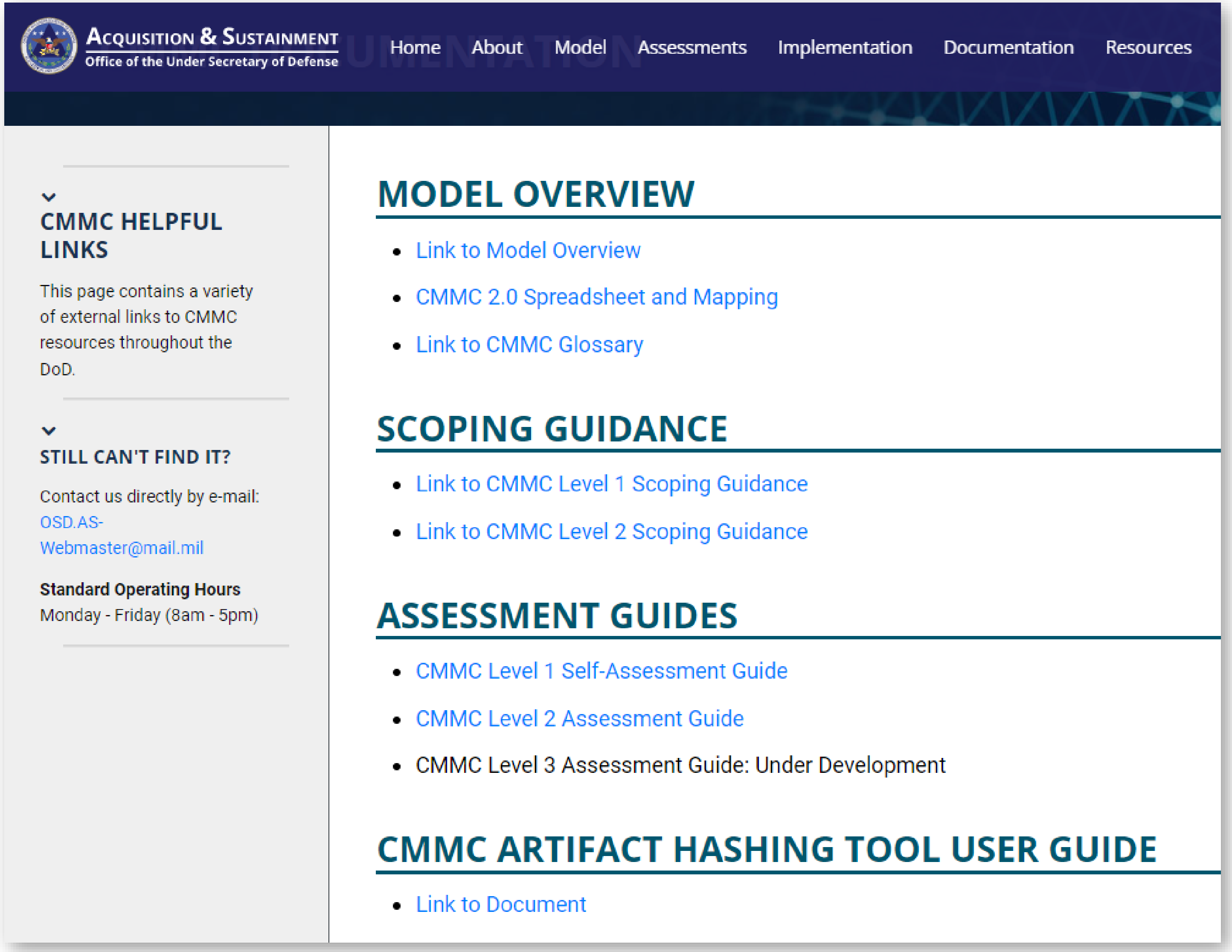
New Documentation Guides

https://dodcio.defense.gov/CMMC/



Acquisition & Sustainment
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense
Home
About
Model
Assessments
Implementation
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Resources

CMMC HELPFUL LINKS

This page contains a variety of external links to CMMC resources throughout the DoD.

STILL CAN'T FIND IT?

Contact us directly by e-mail: OSD.AS-Webmaster@mail.mil

Standard Operating Hours
Monday - Friday (8am - 5pm)

MODEL OVERVIEW

- Link to Model Overview
- CMMC 2.0 Spreadsheet and Mapping
- Link to CMMC Glossary

SCOPING GUIDANCE

- Link to CMMC Level 1 Scoping Guidance
- Link to CMMC Level 2 Scoping Guidance

ASSESSMENT GUIDES

- CMMC Level 1 Self-Assessment Guide
- CMMC Level 2 Assessment Guide
- CMMC Level 3 Assessment Guide: Under Development

CMMC ARTIFACT HASHING TOOL USER GUIDE

- Link to Document

Why NIST SP 800-171 - Protecting CUI in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations?

The NIST SP 800-171 was written using performance-based security requirements to enable contractors to use systems and practices they already have in place to process, store, or transmit CUI.

- It eliminates unnecessary specificity and includes only those security requirements necessary to provide adequate protection.
- Though most requirements in NIST SP 800-171 are about policy, process, and configuring IT securely, some require security-related software or additional hardware.

Can I Give My Contractor CUI?
DFARS 7012 "Adequate Security" Quote

> … (b) *Adequate security*. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor **shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:**
>
> (1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:
>
> (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system **shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171,** "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.
>
> (ii)(A) The Contractor **shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017**…

Answer Today:
Can I Give My Contractor CUI? You Need to Ask.

Yes, if:

- The decision to share CUI is a risk-based decision based upon a conversation with the contractor regarding if they are ready to provide adequate protection to DoD CUI.
- There is not a cut and dried answer rubric.
- CUI protection is a shared responsibility between the DoD and industry.
- Adequate security will vary depending on the nature and sensitivity of the information on any given non-DoD information system.

See DFARS 252.204-7012 "Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, December 2019," "Section b", for a description of "Adequate Security"

If you need help with this decision, please contact your Program or Wing cybersecurity office. Also, Kelley Kiernan from the DON CISO Office is available to talk with you. **Keep your contracting officer informed of your activities.**

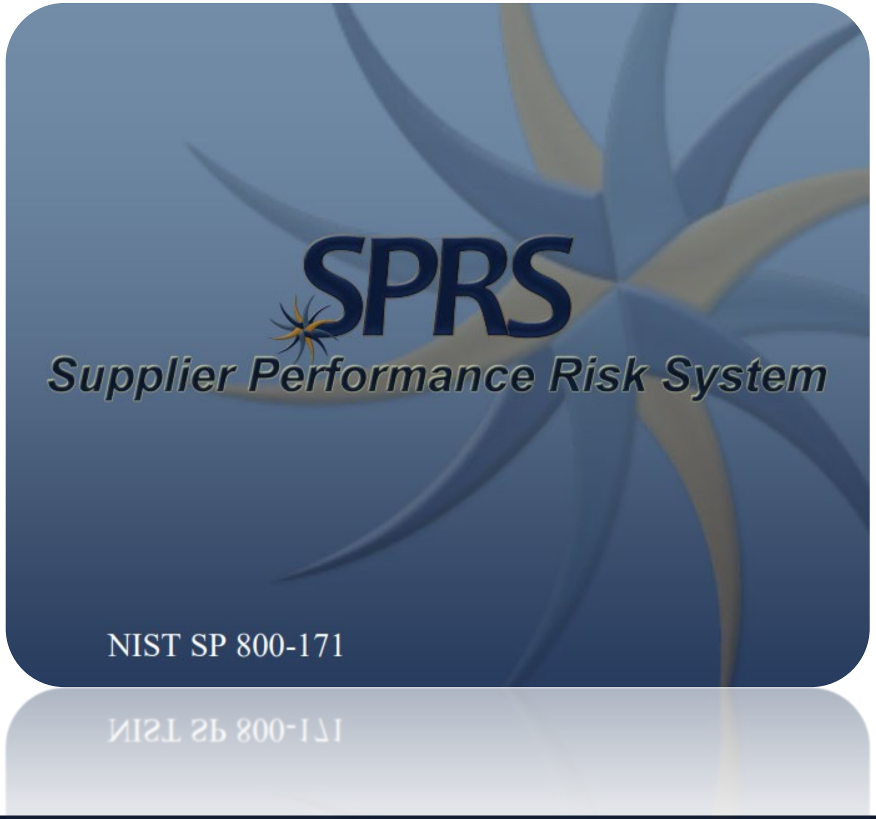
This question is being studied across the DOD – check back for an updated answer

Discuss with the Contractor Their Readiness to Provide Adequate Protection for DOD CUI

Risk-Based Decision Questions

- Review the contractor's System Security Plan and associated POAM
  - Are all 42, 5-point weighted security requirements implemented with no POAM?
  - Are all 14, 3-point weighted security requirements implemented with no POAM?
- Is the CUI that the DON is considering sharing with the contractor in a sensitive category such as these categories? NOFORN, FED ONLY, NOCON, DL ONLY, REL TO [USA, LIST], DISPLAY ONLY, Attorney-Client, Attorney-WP or otherwise sensitive?
- Is the CUI that the DON is considering sharing with the contractor mission-essential?
- Is the CUI the DON is considering sharing with the contractor appropriate for research?
- Have you rejected the use of synthetic data in this contract?
- Apply these questions to <u>contractor-created CUI</u> and the <u>government-provided CUI</u>

DFARS 252.204-7024
Use of Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) Assessments

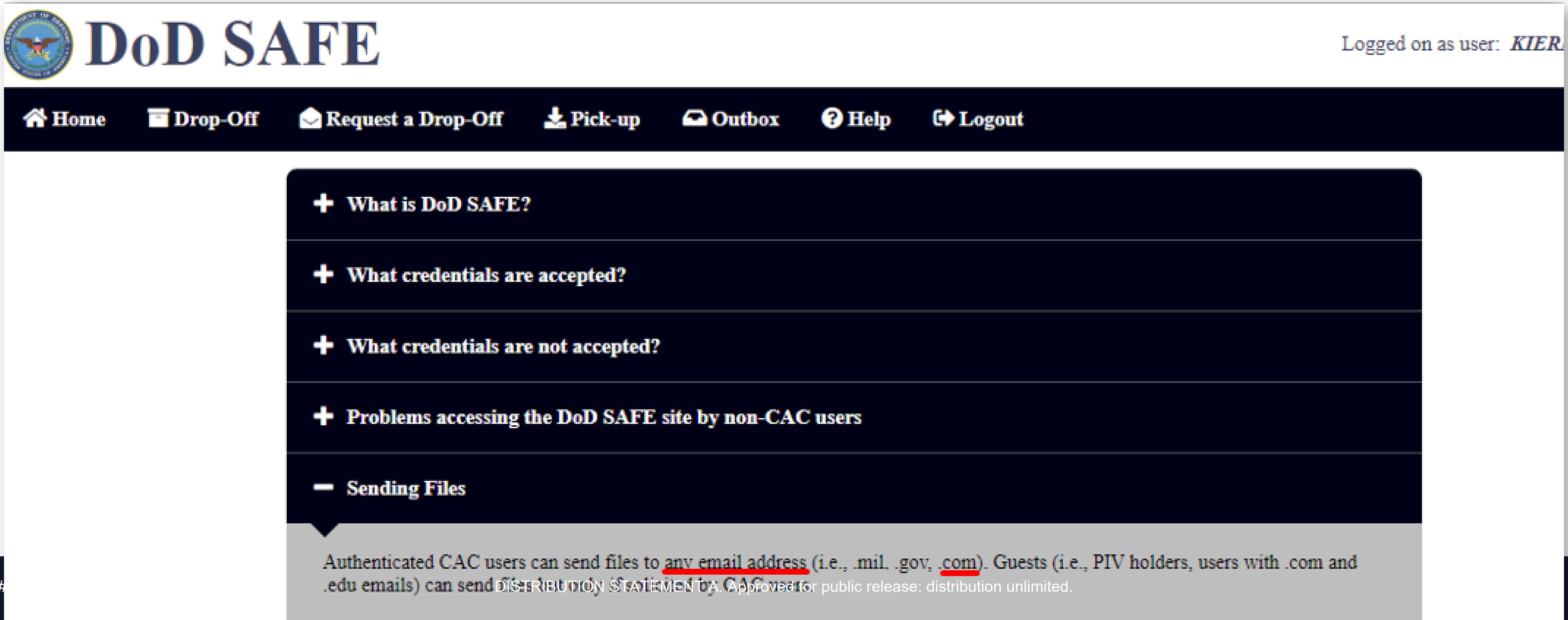


- Item Risk
- Price Risk
- Supplier Risk
- Overall Risk

DOD SAFE Creates Potential Exposure

DOD Safe will let a CAC-holder send CUI to any email address. You must ask contractors if they are ready to provide adequate protection to any CUI sent via DOD SAFE and be satisfied with the answer you receive.

- Contractors who are not ready to protect CUI should not accept CUI


DoD SAFE
Logged on as user: KIER
Home
Drop-Off
Request a Drop-Off
Pick-up
Outbox
Help
Logout
+ What is DoD SAFE?
+ What credentials are accepted?
+ What credentials are not accepted?
+ Problems accessing the DoD SAFE site by non-CAC users
− Sending Files

Authenticated CAC users can send files to any email address (i.e., .mil. .gov, .com). Guests (i.e., PIV holders, users with .com and .edu emails) can send files only if invited by CAC users.

What is an Authorization to Operate?

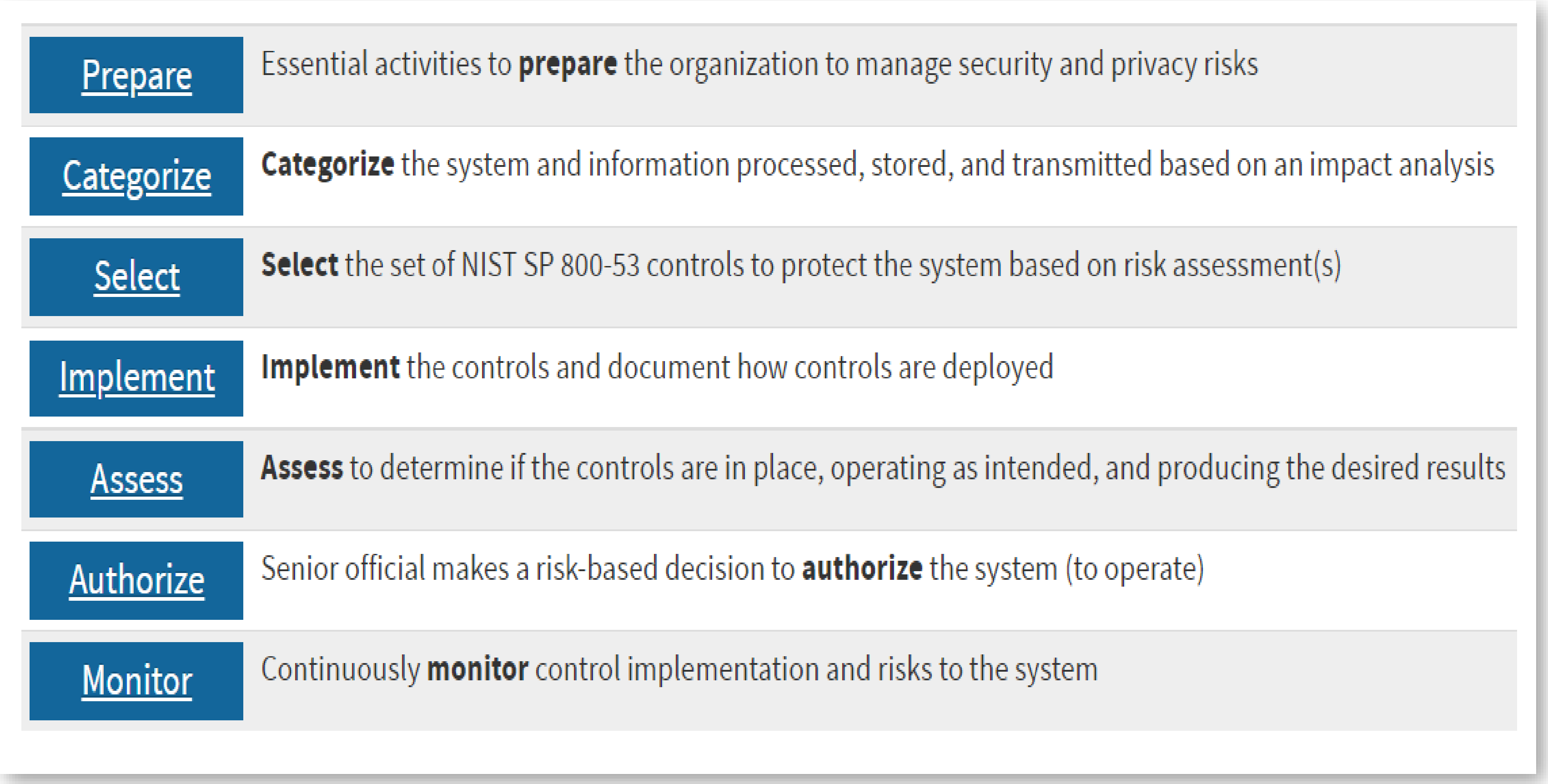
An ATO is the official management decision given by a senior organizational official to authorize operation of an information system and to explicitly accept the risk to organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, individuals, other organizations, and the Nation based on the implementation of an agreed-upon set of security controls.

ATOs often have conditions and assumptions, which must be continuously monitored by the Program Office which applied for the ATO.

Let's Start at the Beginning: Risk Management Framework (RMF)

- The Risk Management Framework (RMF) is criteria that describe processes for the architecture, security and monitoring of United States government IT systems.
- Created by the Department of Defense, the RMF was adopted by all US federal information systems in 2010. The RMF has been documented by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and it serves as the foundation for federal data security strategy.
- RMF requires secure data governance systems and performance of threat modeling to identify cyber risk areas.

RMF Steps



Prepare	Essential activities to **prepare** the organization to manage security and privacy risks
Categorize	**Categorize** the system and information processed, stored, and transmitted based on an impact analysis
Select	**Select** the set of NIST SP 800-53 controls to protect the system based on risk assessment(s)
Implement	**Implement** the controls and document how controls are deployed
Assess	**Assess** to determine if the controls are in place, operating as intended, and producing the desired results
Authorize	Senior official makes a risk-based decision to **authorize** the system (to operate)
Monitor	Continuously **monitor** control implementation and risks to the system

https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/risk-management/about-rmf

Do I Need an ATO?

Maybe Not…

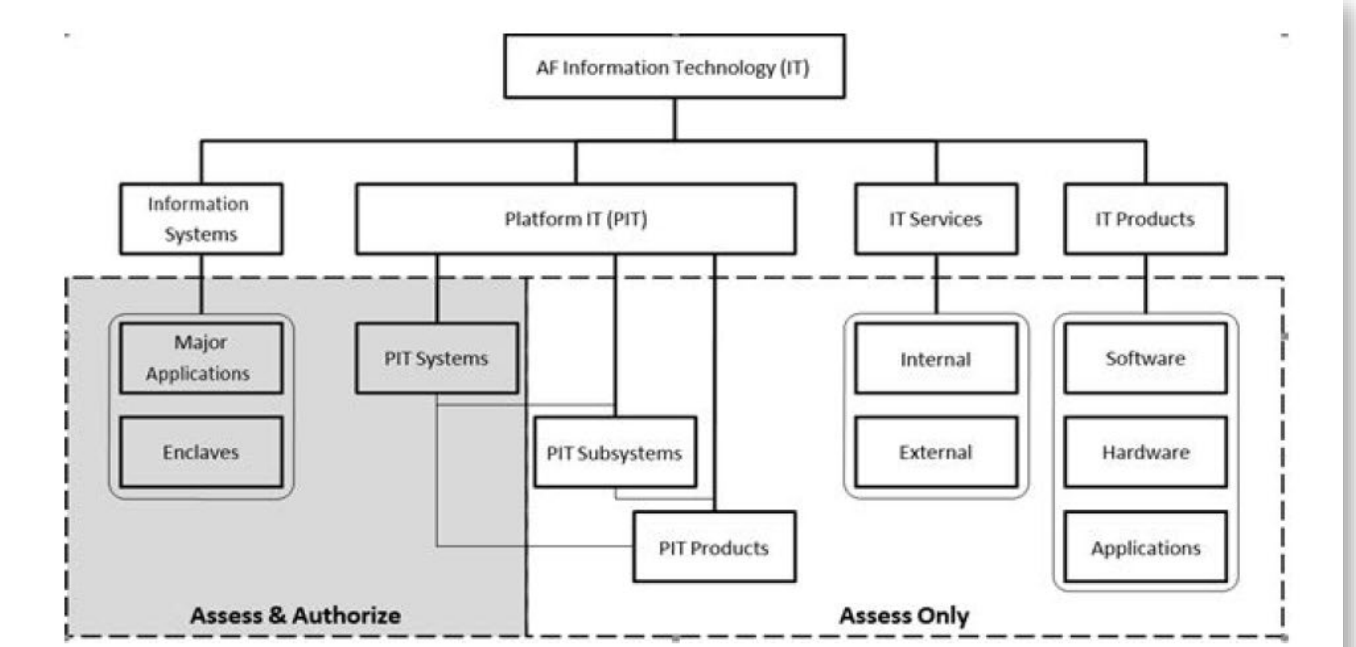
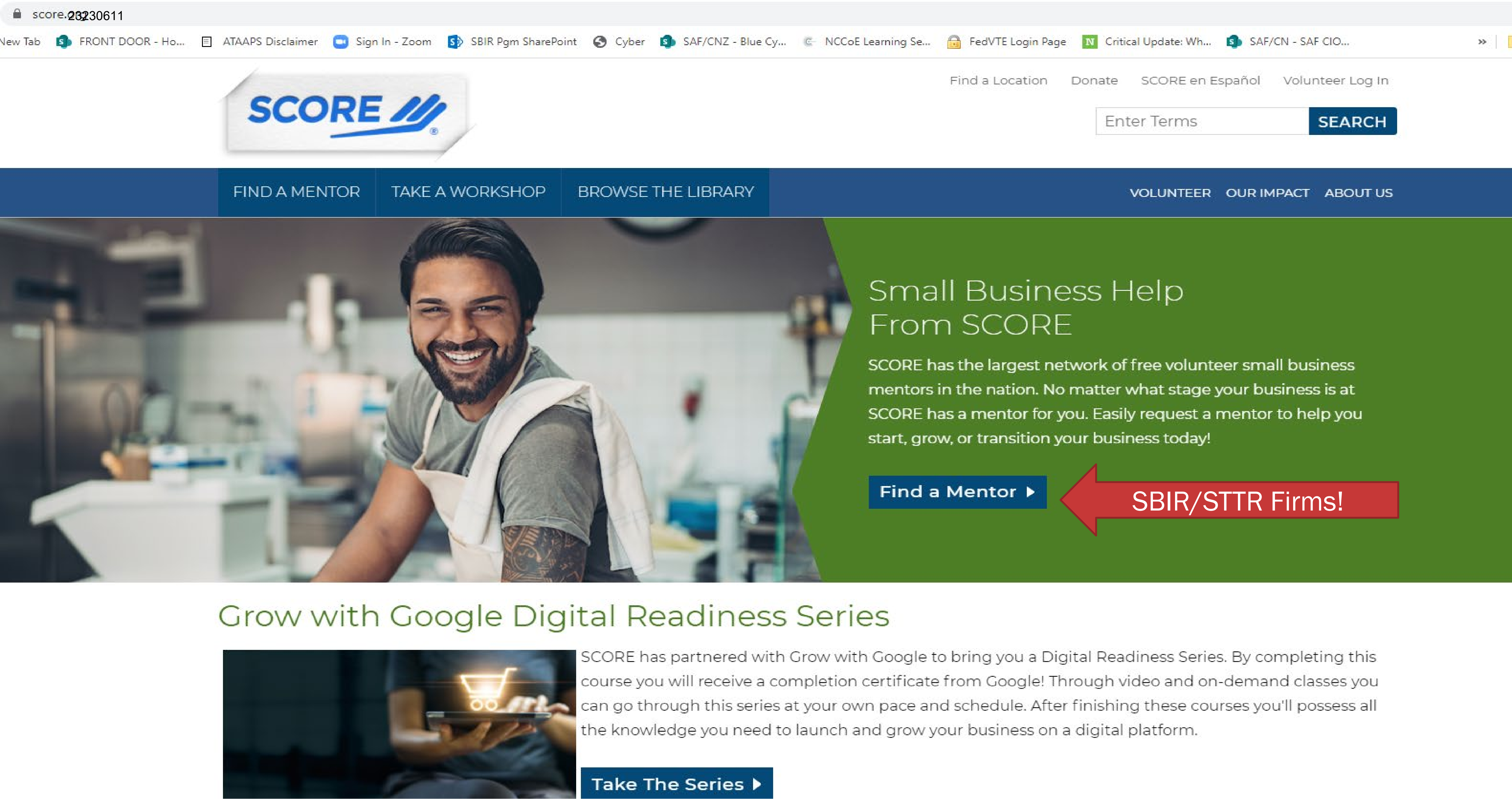


Figure 1: DAF Information Technology (IT)

Reference: AFI 17-101, Fig.1.1. DAF IT Categories

If the Program is proposing an internal or external IS service, such as a web-based application or SaaS, the AO will decide

IT below the system level (Single Purpose IT Products or Devices, PIT Subsystems, PIT Products, IT Products, and IT Services) **or** if the IS in an internal or external IS service, the AO has discretion to simply approve for use.



score.20230611

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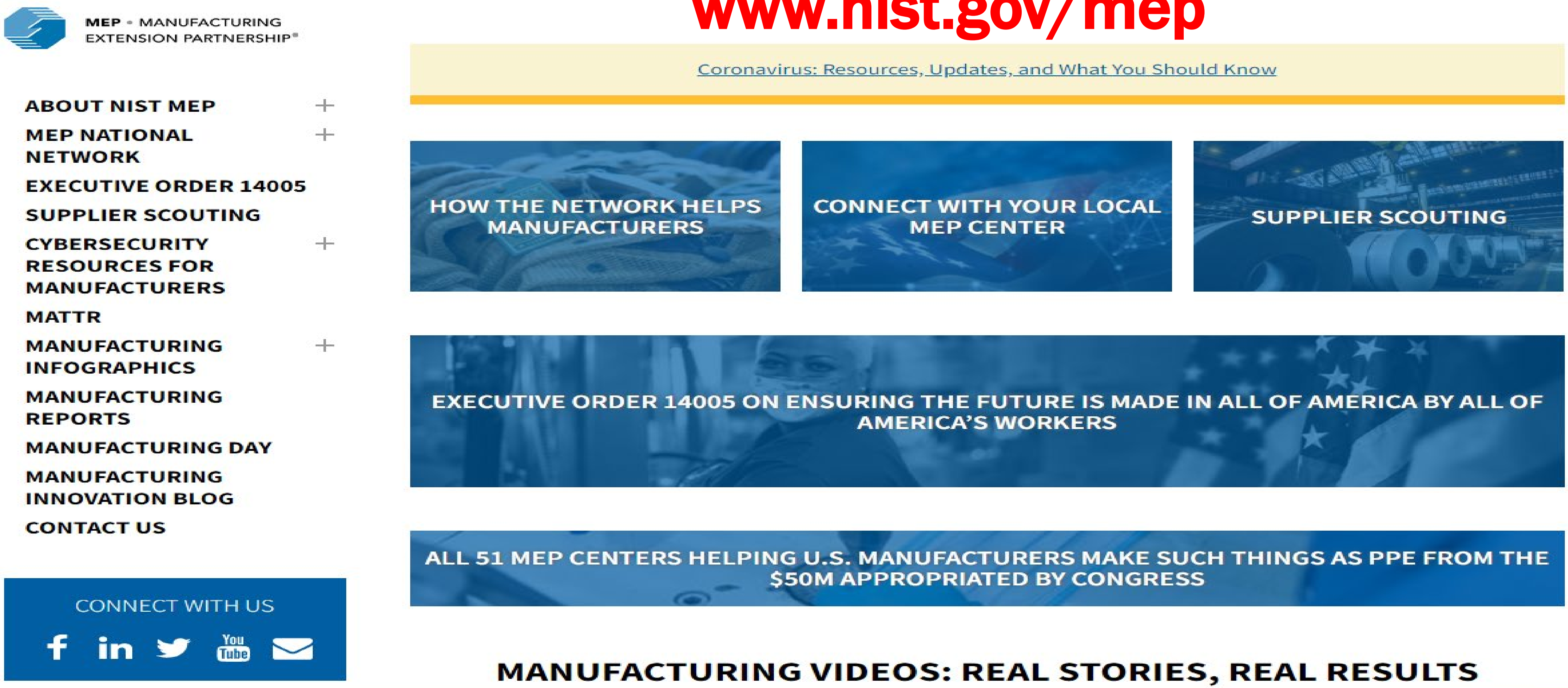
www.nist.gov/mep



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Coronavirus: Resources, Updates, and What You Should Know

- ABOUT NIST MEP +
- MEP NATIONAL NETWORK +
- EXECUTIVE ORDER 14005
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- CYBERSECURITY RESOURCES FOR MANUFACTURERS +
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- MANUFACTURING REPORTS
- MANUFACTURING DAY
- MANUFACTURING INNOVATION BLOG
- CONTACT US

CONNECT WITH US

HOW THE NETWORK HELPS MANUFACTURERS

CONNECT WITH YOUR LOCAL MEP CENTER

SUPPLIER SCOUTING

EXECUTIVE ORDER 14005 ON ENSURING THE FUTURE IS MADE IN ALL OF AMERICA BY ALL OF AMERICA'S WORKERS

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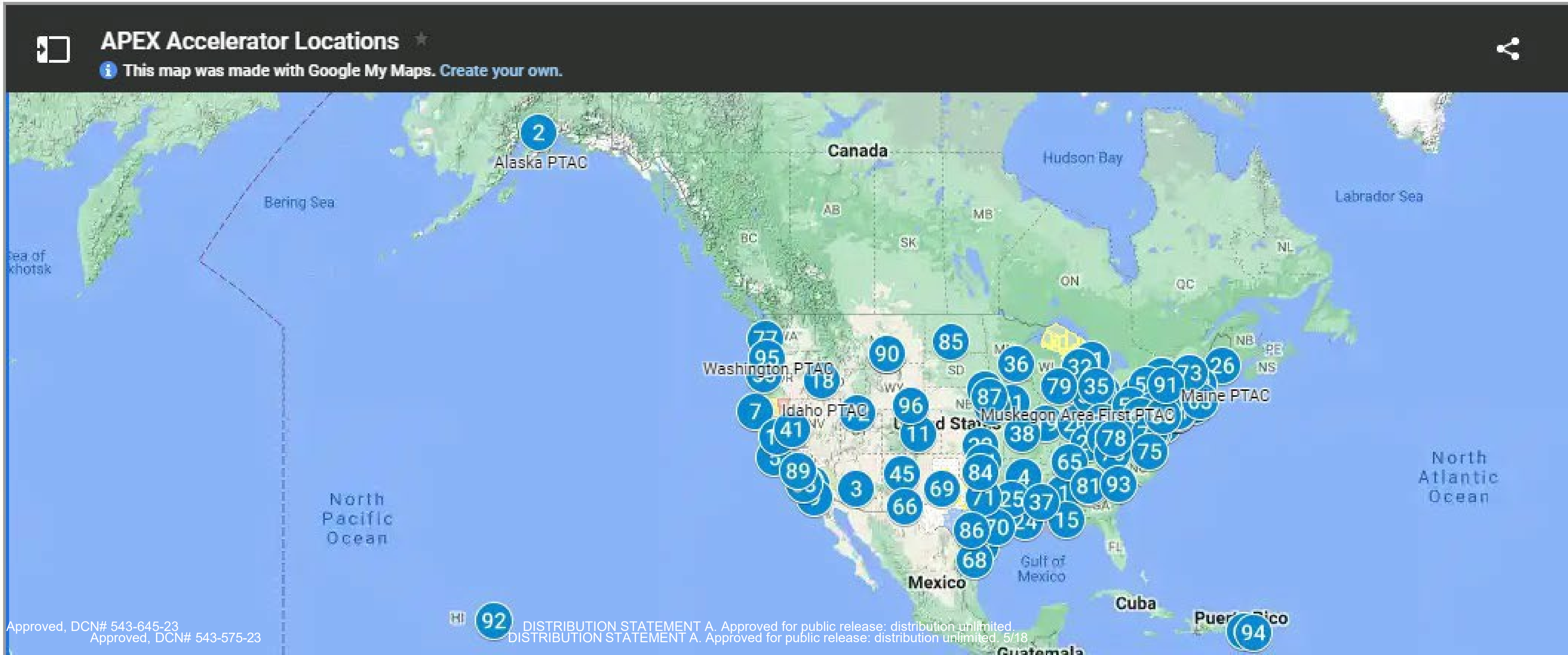
(Please click on the **drawer icon** in the **left corner of the map** to expand the list of APEX Accelerators, counties in all states, and find direction to your nearest APEX Accelerator by clicking the dot in the interactive map.)

There are more than 90 APEX Accelerators, formerly known as PTACs, assist businesses in 49 states, Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas, and in regions established by the of Indian Affairs in the U.S. Department of the Interior.

www.apexaccelerators.us



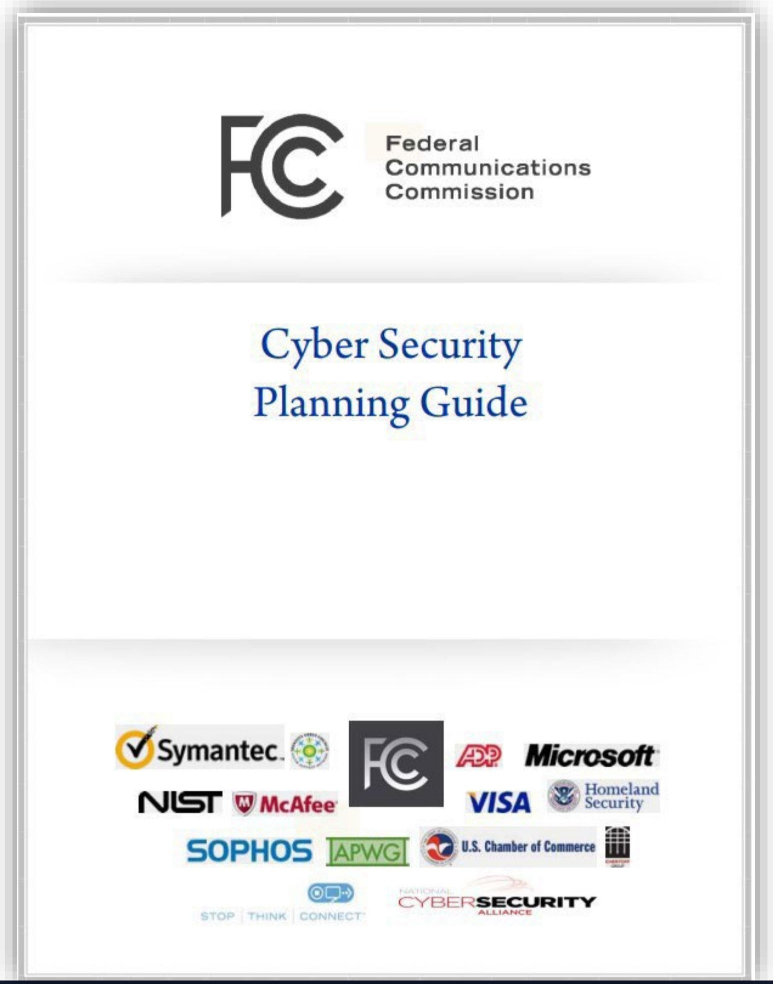
APEX Accelerator Locations

This map was made with Google My Maps. Create your own.

FCC CYBER PLANNING GUIDE

- Privacy and Data Security
- Scams and Fraud
- Network Security
- Website Security
- Email
- Mobile Devices
- Employees
- Facility Security
- Operational Security
- Payment Cards
- Incident Response and Reporting
- Policy Development, Management

https://www.fcc.gov/sites/default/files/cyberplanner.pdf



Federal Communications Commission

Cyber Security Planning Guide

28

Approved, DCN# 543-575-23

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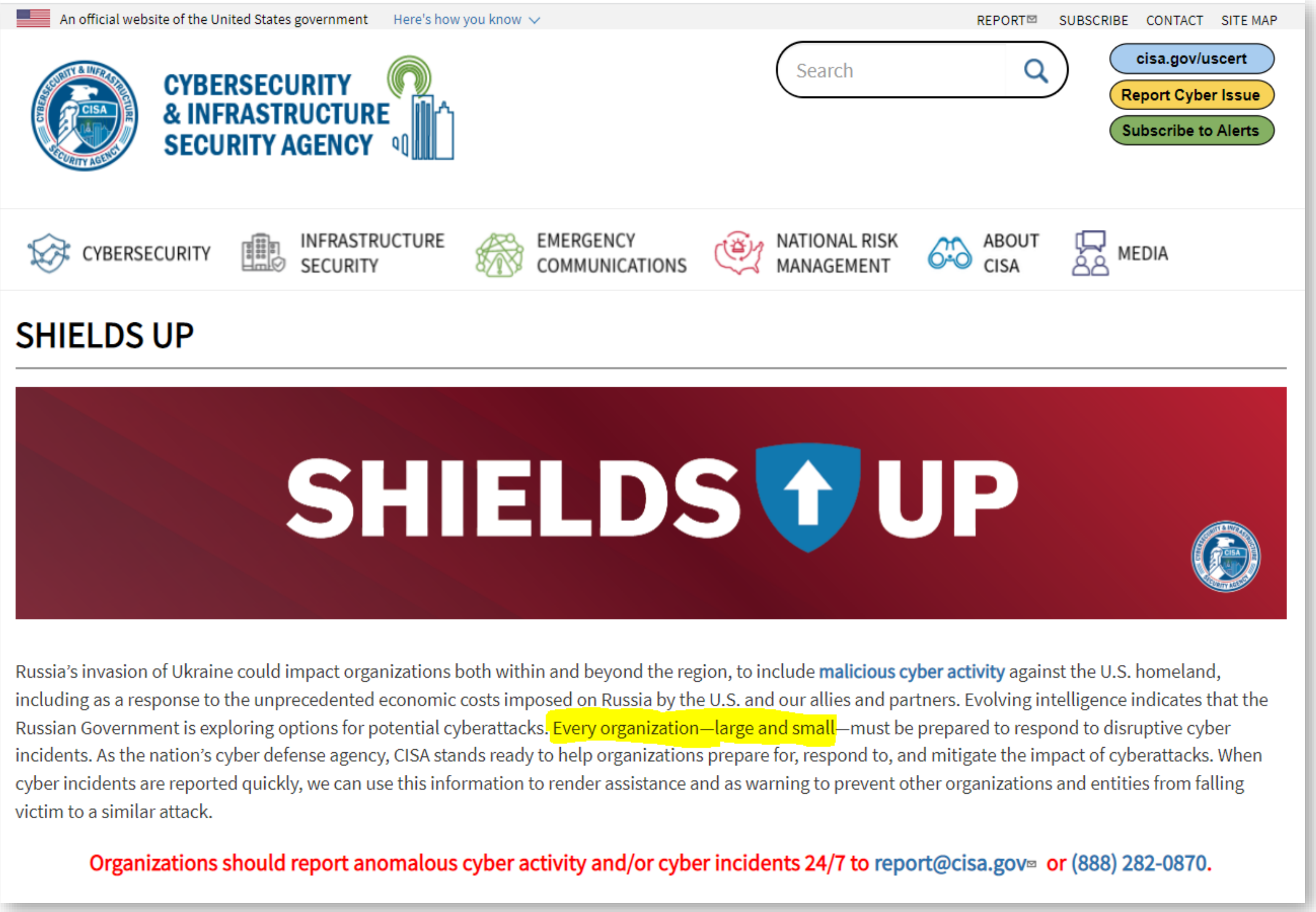
DON CISO'S BLUE CYBER



SHIELDS UP

Russia's invasion of Ukraine could impact organizations both within and beyond the region, to include malicious cyber activity against the U.S. homeland, including as a response to the unprecedented economic costs imposed on Russia by the U.S. and our allies and partners. Evolving intelligence indicates that the Russian Government is exploring options for potential cyberattacks. Every organization—large and small—must be prepared to respond to disruptive cyber incidents. As the nation's cyber defense agency, CISA stands ready to help organizations prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the impact of cyberattacks. When cyber incidents are reported quickly, we can use this information to render assistance and as warning to prevent other organizations and entities from falling victim to a similar attack.

Organizations should report anomalous cyber activity and/or cyber incidents 24/7 to report@cisa.gov or (888) 282-0870.

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CYBERSECURITY & INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

AMERICA'S CYBER DEFENSE AGENCY

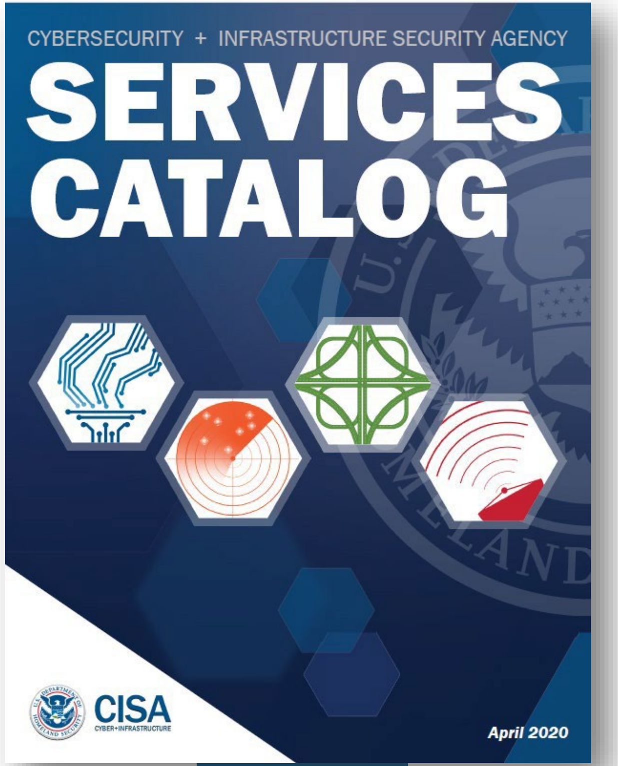
Cross-Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals

Cybersecurity Services

TLP:WHITE

CISA Cybersecurity Services

- Vulnerability Scanning
- Remote Penetration Testing
- Phishing Campaign Assessment
- Web Application Scanning
- External Dependencies Management
- Cyber Resilience Review
- & more



For more information on these services, visit

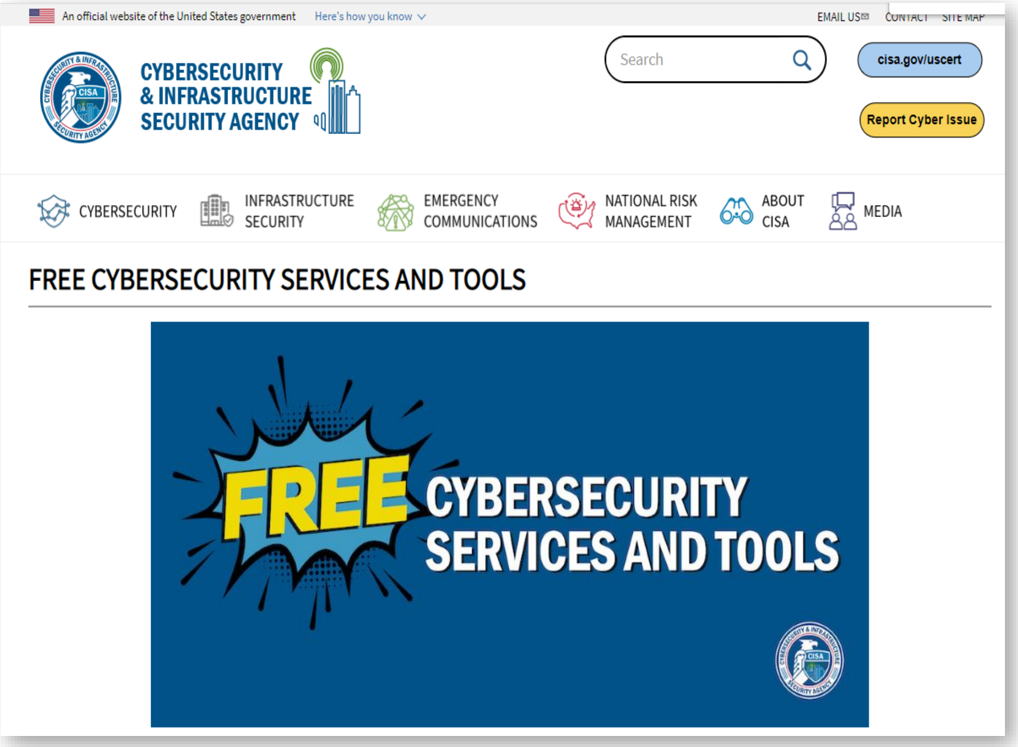
www.cisa.gov/publication/cisa-services-catalog

-or

https://www.cisa.gov/cyber-resource-hub

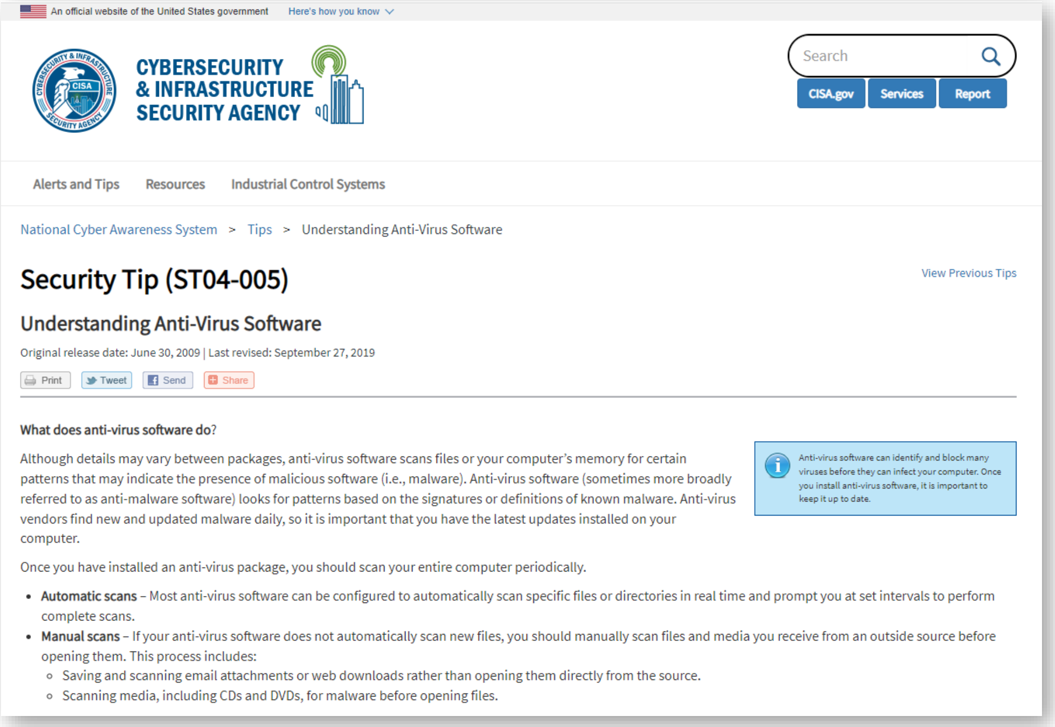
J.D. Henry
April 18, 2022

When it's Time to Get Strong Anti-Virus



FREE CYBERSECURITY SERVICES AND TOOLS

www.cisa.gov/free-cybersecurity-services-and-tools


An official website of the United States government
Here's how you know
CYBERSECURITY & INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY
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CISA.gov
Services
Report
Alerts and Tips
Resources
Industrial Control Systems
National Cyber Awareness System > Tips > Understanding Anti-Virus Software
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Security Tip (ST04-005)

Understanding Anti-Virus Software

Original release date: June 30, 2009 | Last revised: September 27, 2019

What does anti-virus software do?

Although details may vary between packages, anti-virus software scans files or your computer's memory for certain patterns that may indicate the presence of malicious software (i.e., malware). Anti-virus software (sometimes more broadly referred to as anti-malware software) looks for patterns based on the signatures or definitions of known malware. Anti-virus vendors find new and updated malware daily, so it is important that you have the latest updates installed on your computer.

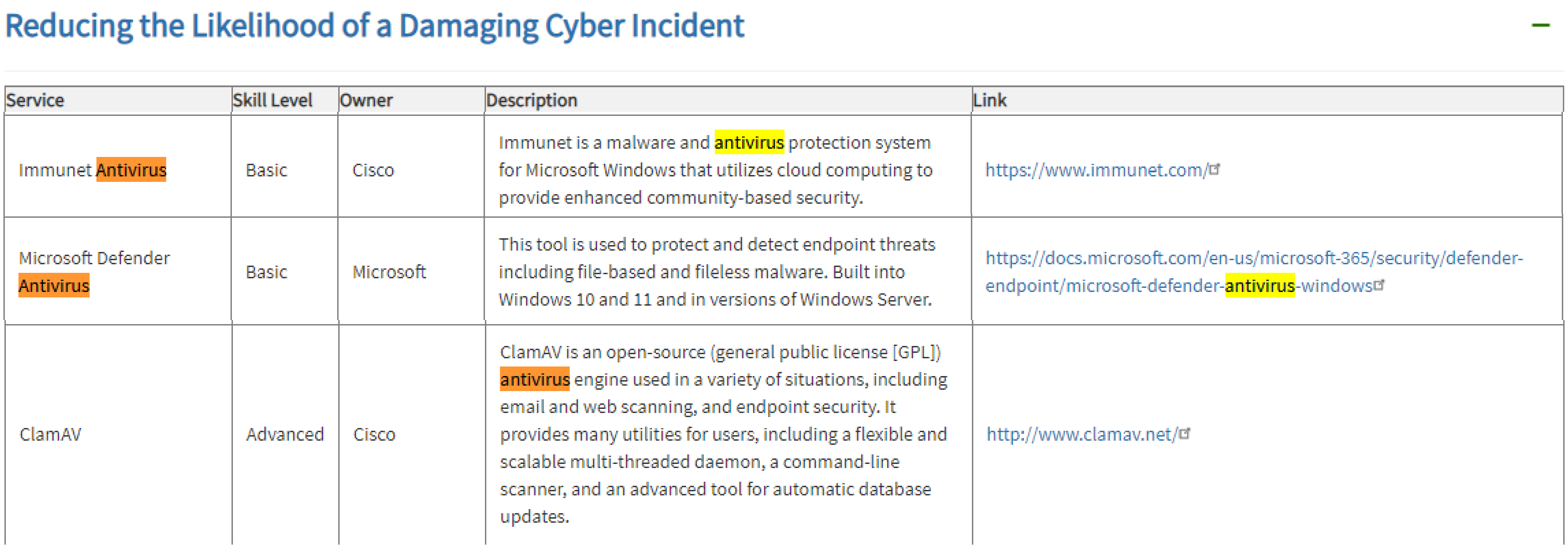
Anti-virus software can identify and block many viruses before they can infect your computer. Once you install anti-virus software, it is important to keep it up to date.

Once you have installed an anti-virus package, you should scan your entire computer periodically.

- **Automatic scans** – Most anti-virus software can be configured to automatically scan specific files or directories in real time and prompt you at set intervals to perform complete scans.
- **Manual scans** – If your anti-virus software does not automatically scan new files, you should manually scan files and media you receive from an outside source before opening them. This process includes:
  - Saving and scanning email attachments or web downloads rather than opening them directly from the source.
  - Scanning media, including CDs and DVDs, for malware before opening files.

www.cisa.gov/uscert/ncas/tips/ST04-005

When it's Time to Get Strong Anti-Virus



Reducing the Likelihood of a Damaging Cyber Incident

Service	Skill Level	Owner	Description	Link
Immunet Antivirus	Basic	Cisco	Immunet is a malware and antivirus protection system for Microsoft Windows that utilizes cloud computing to provide enhanced community-based security.	https://www.immunet.com/
Microsoft Defender Antivirus	Basic	Microsoft	This tool is used to protect and detect endpoint threats including file-based and fileless malware. Built into Windows 10 and 11 and in versions of Windows Server.	https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/security/defender-endpoint/microsoft-defender-antivirus-windows
ClamAV	Advanced	Cisco	ClamAV is an open-source (general public license [GPL]) antivirus engine used in a variety of situations, including email and web scanning, and endpoint security. It provides many utilities for users, including a flexible and scalable multi-threaded daemon, a command-line scanner, and an advanced tool for automatic database updates.	http://www.clamav.net/

https://www.cisa.gov/free-cybersecurity-services-and-tools

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NSA Cybersecurity Services

Protective DNS/
Secure Web Gateway

Vulnerability Scanning
and Mitigation

Threat Intelligence
Collaboration

Contact NSA DIB Defense

CYBERCENTER.NSA.GOV
@NSACYBER
DIB_DEFENSE@CYBER.NSA.GOV

Approved, DCN# 543-645-23

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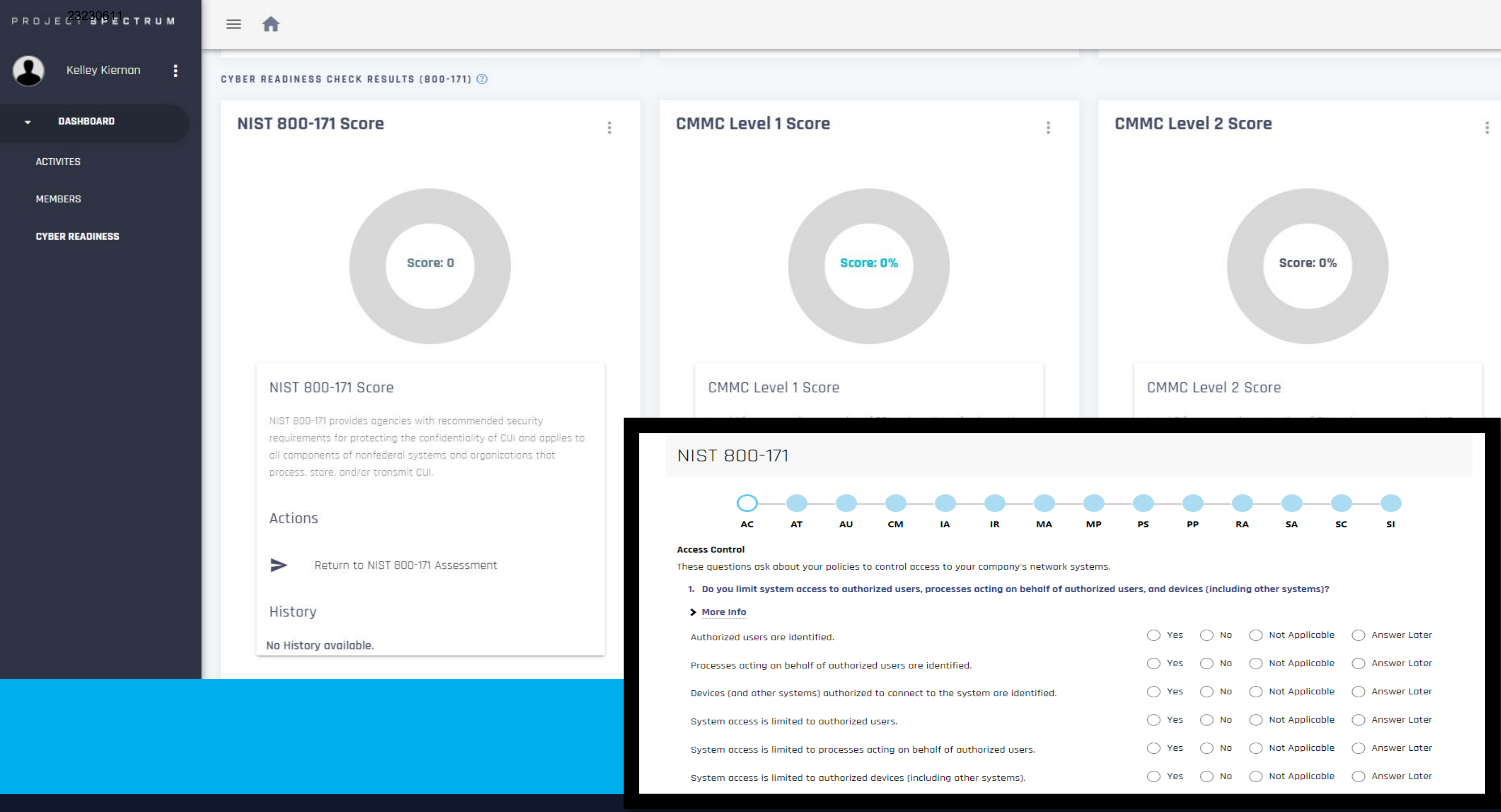

PROJECT SPECTRUM

Kelley Kiernan

CYBER READINESS CHECK RESULTS (800-171)

NIST 800-171 Score

Score: 0

CMMC Level 1 Score

Score: 0%

CMMC Level 2 Score

Score: 0%

NIST 800-171 Score

NIST 800-171 provides agencies with recommended security requirements for protecting the confidentiality of CUI and applies to all components of nonfederal systems and organizations that process, store, and/or transmit CUI.

Actions

Return to NIST 800-171 Assessment

History

No History available.

CMMC Level 1 Score

CMMC Level 2 Score

NIST 800-171

Access Control

These questions ask about your policies to control access to your company's network systems.

1. **Do you limit system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, and devices (including other systems)?**

More Info

Authorized users are identified.	○ Yes	○ No	○ Not Applicable	○ Answer Later
Processes acting on behalf of authorized users are identified.	○ Yes	○ No	○ Not Applicable	○ Answer Later
Devices (and other systems) authorized to connect to the system are identified.	○ Yes	○ No	○ Not Applicable	○ Answer Later
System access is limited to authorized users.	○ Yes	○ No	○ Not Applicable	○ Answer Later
System access is limited to processes acting on behalf of authorized users.	○ Yes	○ No	○ Not Applicable	○ Answer Later
System access is limited to authorized devices (including other systems).	○ Yes	○ No	○ Not Applicable	○ Answer Later

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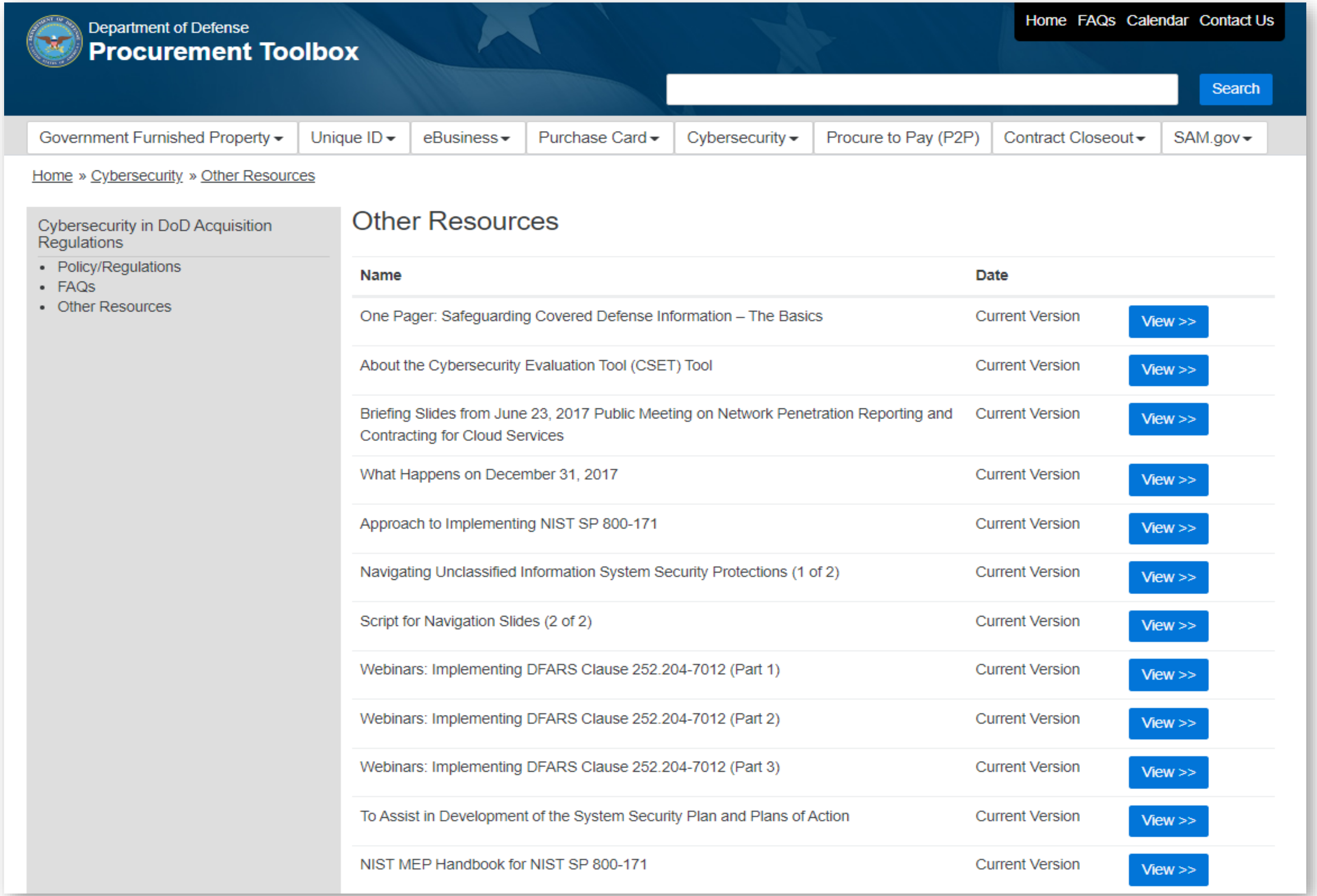

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Cybersecurity in DoD Acquisition Regulations

- Policy/Regulations
- FAQs
- Other Resources

Other Resources

Name	Date	
One Pager: Safeguarding Covered Defense Information – The Basics	Current Version	View >>
About the Cybersecurity Evaluation Tool (CSET) Tool	Current Version	View >>
Briefing Slides from June 23, 2017 Public Meeting on Network Penetration Reporting and Contracting for Cloud Services	Current Version	View >>
What Happens on December 31, 2017	Current Version	View >>
Approach to Implementing NIST SP 800-171	Current Version	View >>
Navigating Unclassified Information System Security Protections (1 of 2)	Current Version	View >>
Script for Navigation Slides (2 of 2)	Current Version	View >>
Webinars: Implementing DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 (Part 1)	Current Version	View >>
Webinars: Implementing DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 (Part 2)	Current Version	View >>
Webinars: Implementing DFARS Clause 252.204-7012 (Part 3)	Current Version	View >>
To Assist in Development of the System Security Plan and Plans of Action	Current Version	View >>
NIST MEP Handbook for NIST SP 800-171	Current Version	View >>

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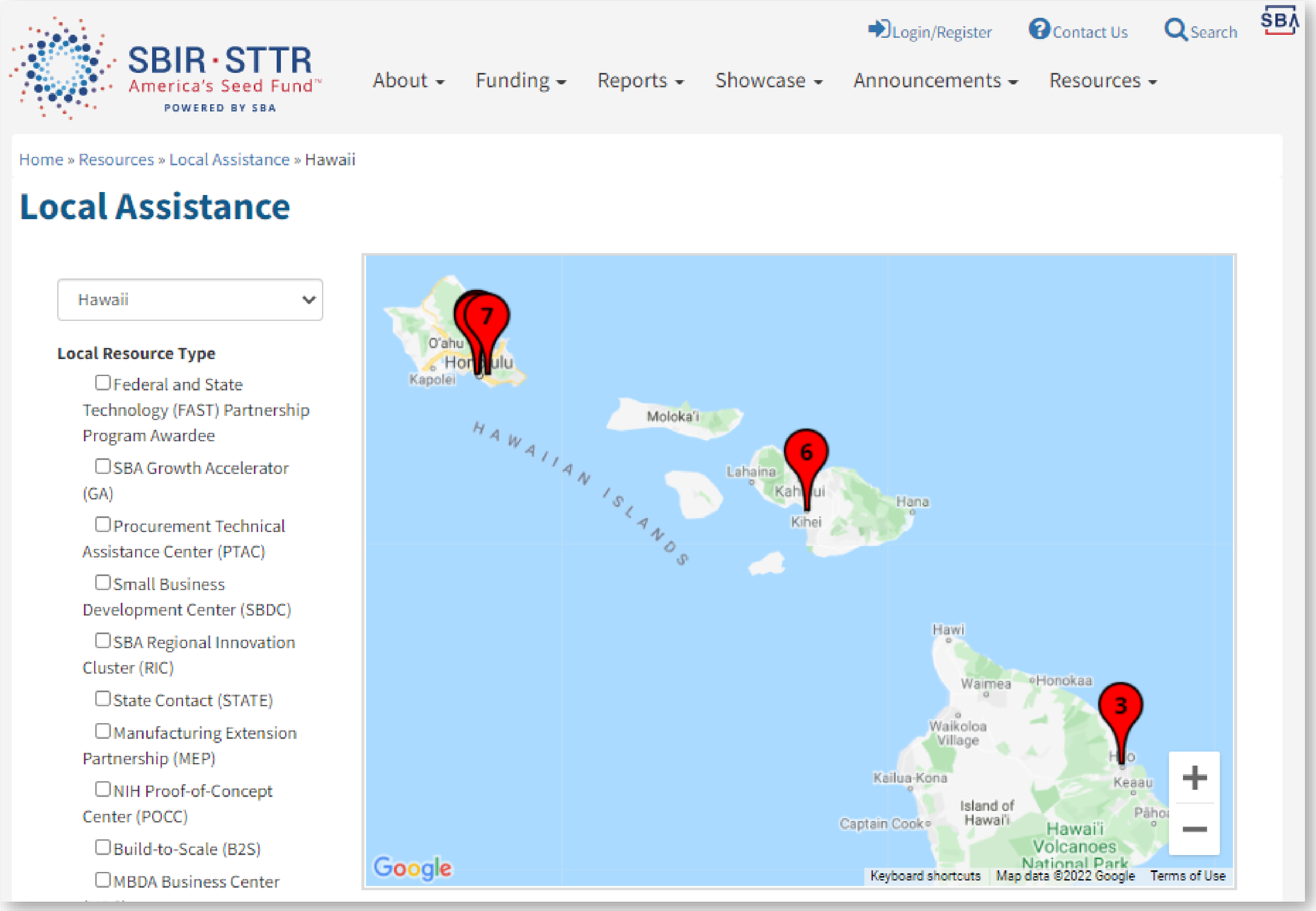

Home » Resources » Local Assistance » Hawaii

Local Assistance

Hawaii

Local Resource Type

- □ Federal and State Technology (FAST) Partnership Program Awardee
- □ SBA Growth Accelerator (GA)
- □ Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC)
- □ Small Business Development Center (SBDC)
- □ SBA Regional Innovation Cluster (RIC)
- □ State Contact (STATE)
- □ Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP)
- □ NIH Proof-of-Concept Center (POCC)
- □ Build-to-Scale (B2S)
- □ MBDA Business Center

www.sbir.gov/local-assistance

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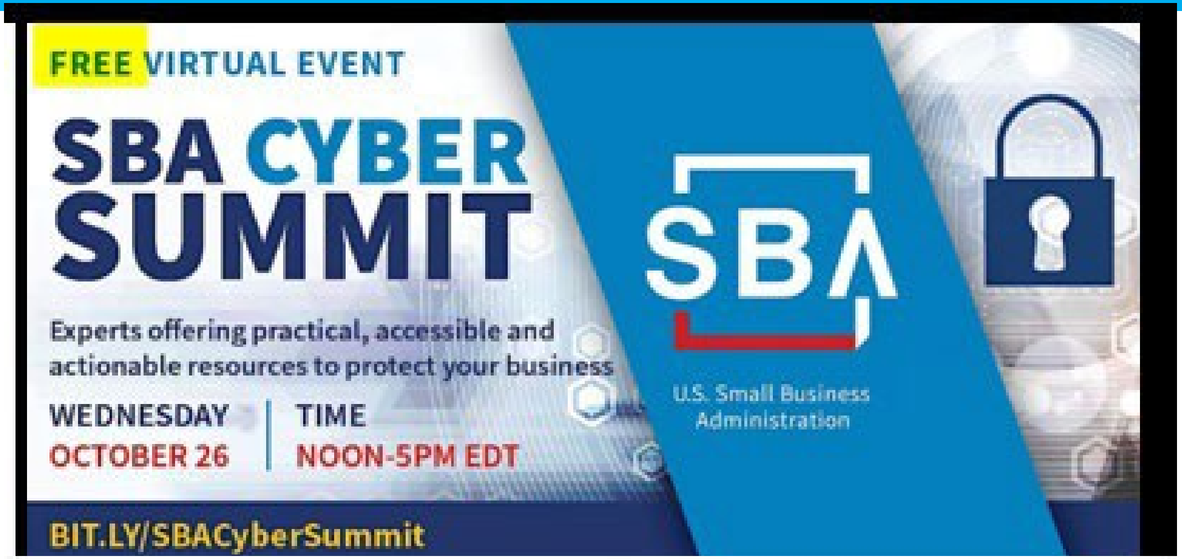


FREE VIRTUAL EVENT

SBA CYBER SUMMIT

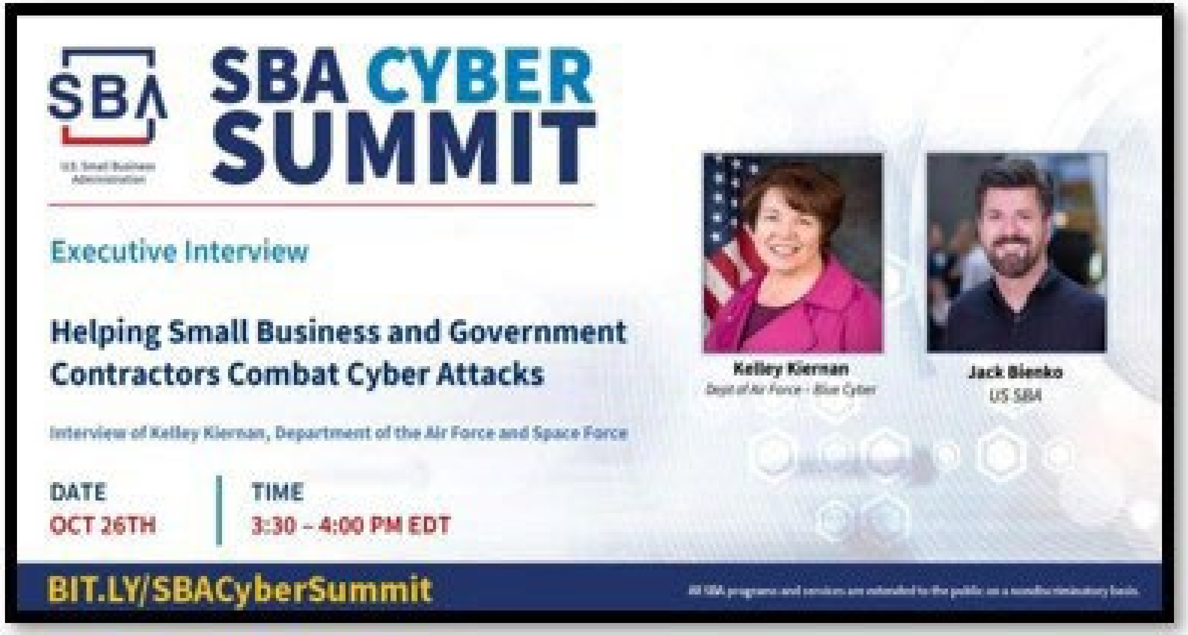
Experts offering practical, accessible and actionable resources to protect your business

WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 26

TIME
NOON-5PM EDT

BIT.LY/SBACyberSummit

U.S. Small Business Administration



SBA CYBER SUMMIT

U.S. Small Business Administration

Executive Interview

Helping Small Business and Government Contractors Combat Cyber Attacks

Interview of Kelley Kiernan, Department of the Air Force and Space Force

DATE
OCT 26TH

TIME
3:30 – 4:00 PM EDT

Kelley Kiernan
Dept of Air Force - Blue Cyber

Jack Bienko
US SBA

BIT.LY/SBACyberSummit

All SBA programs and services are extended to the public on a nondiscriminatory basis.

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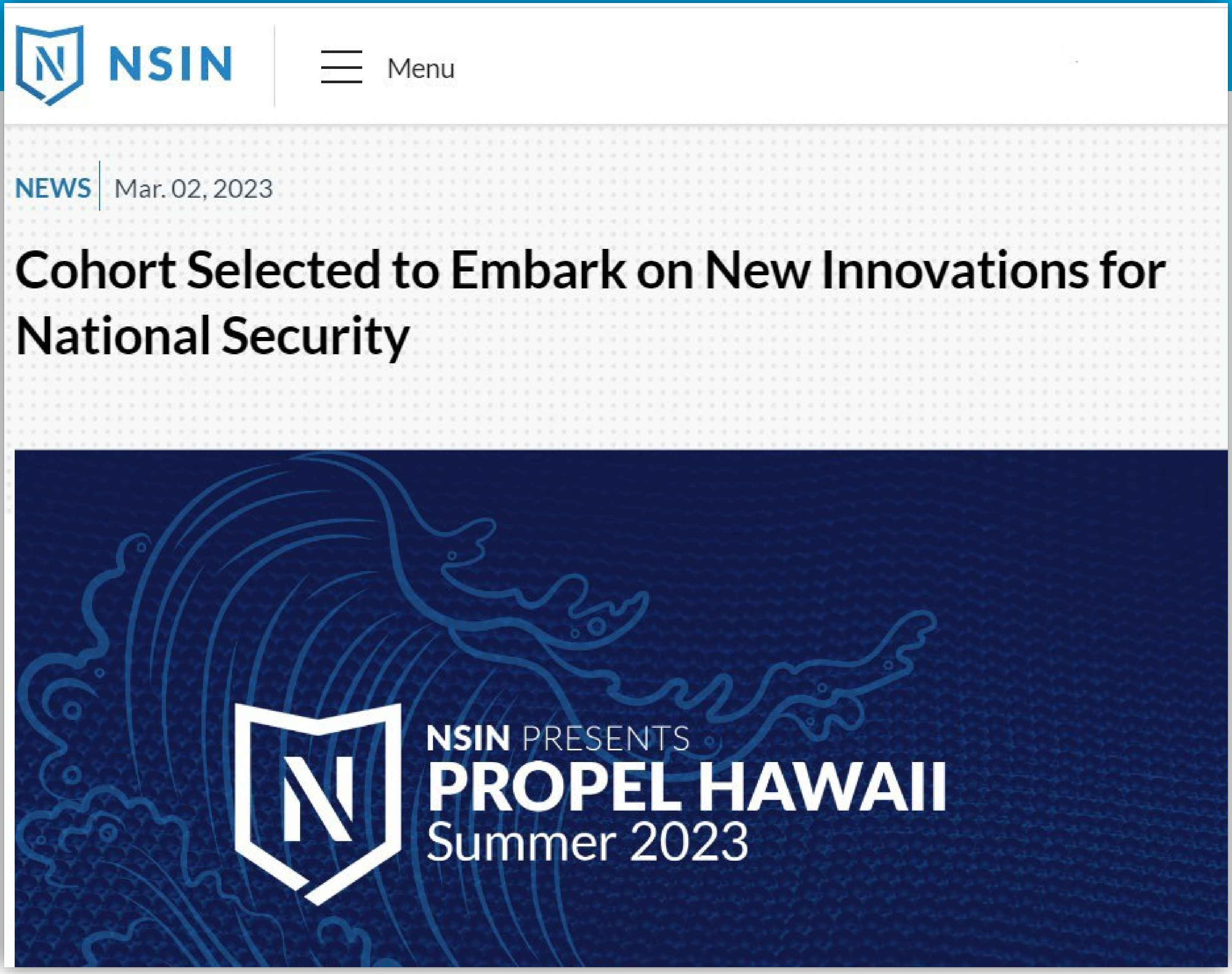


NEWS | Mar. 02, 2023

Cohort Selected to Embark on New Innovations for National Security

Daily, Open Office Hours

Daily Event

DAILY OFFICE HOURS

- Register here: www.safcn.af.mil/CISO/small-business-cybersecurity-information/
- Nearly-daily opportunity to ask questions and get answers in-person.
- More information from Kelley.Kiernan@us.af.mil

Every-Tuesday, Small Business Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything

Weekly Event

WEEKLY – Every Tuesday 1pm Eastern

- Register here: www.sbir.gov/events
- A guest speaker will cover an ultra-relevant small business cybersecurity topic and get your cybersecurity/information protection questions answered.
- More information from Kelley.Kiernan@us.af.mil

DAF CISO's Deep Blue Cyber Line-Up

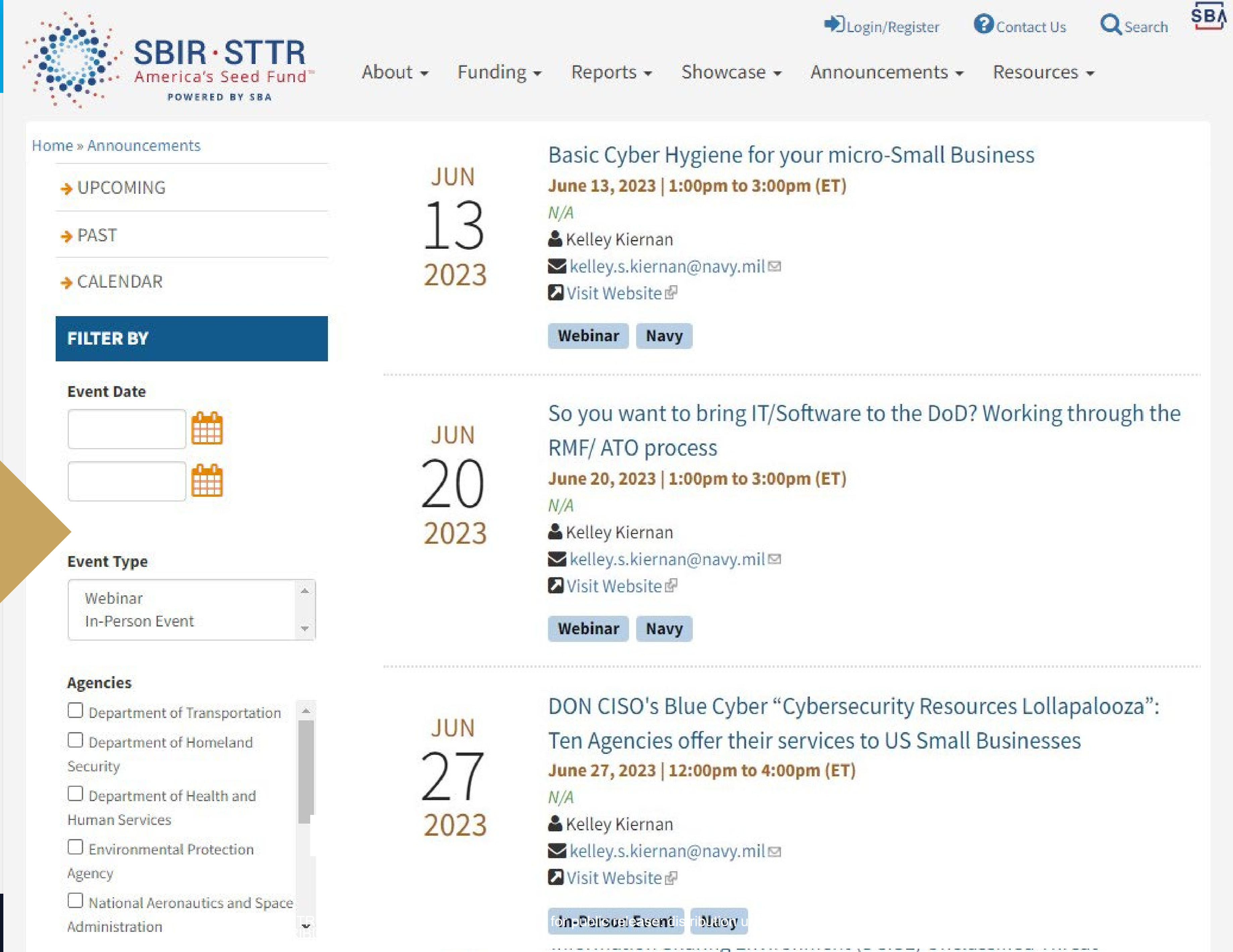
Register on www.sbir.gov/events

June 6 **"Where did these chips come from? - Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management"** The Blue Cyber Director, Kelley Kiernan will answer your cybersecurity questions and discuss the methods for understanding risk involved in the life-cycle of your hardware, IT and software being supplied to the government.

June 13 **"Basic Cyber Hygiene for your micro-Small Business"** A special 2-hour Session of Blue Cyber. The Blue Cyber Director, Kelley Kiernan and technical experts will cover the 15 security requirements in the FAR 52.204-21 (proposed CMMC Level 1) which comprise basic cyber hygiene for your small business.

June 20 **"So you want to bring IT/Software to the DoD? Working through the RMF/ ATO process"** Bring your questions and hear answers to demystify the process for Small Businesses to bring IT/Apps/SaaS/BOT/AI/ML into the DON/DAF/U.S. Army. Three experts will answer your questions about Risk Management Framework.

Jun 27 **"DON CISO's Blue Cyber "Cybersecurity Lollapalooza"** Ten agencies have services created to assist US Small Business with their journey to cybersecurity. These agencies have combined tens of thousands of dollars of free services to US Small Businesses and DoD suppliers.



Event Date

Event Type

Webinar
In-Person Event

Agencies

☐ Department of Transportation
☐ Department of Homeland Security
☐ Department of Health and Human Services
☐ Environmental Protection Agency
☐ National Aeronautics and Space Administration

JUN 13 2023

Basic Cyber Hygiene for your micro-Small Business

June 13, 2023 | 1:00pm to 3:00pm (ET)

N/A

Kelley Kiernan

kelley.s.kiernan@navy.mil

Visit Website

Webinar Navy

JUN 20 2023

So you want to bring IT/Software to the DoD? Working through the RMF/ ATO process

June 20, 2023 | 1:00pm to 3:00pm (ET)

N/A

Kelley Kiernan

kelley.s.kiernan@navy.mil

Visit Website

Webinar Navy

JUN 27 2023

DON CISO's Blue Cyber "Cybersecurity Resources Lollapalooza": Ten Agencies offer their services to US Small Businesses

June 27, 2023 | 12:00pm to 4:00pm (ET)

N/A

Kelley Kiernan

kelley.s.kiernan@navy.mil

Visit Website

In-Person Event Navy

All our Events are on SBA's SBIR Event Site

Department of the Navy Cybersecurity Boot Camp

DON CISO's Blue Cyber

Walk Through of all 110 Requirements of NIST SP 800-171

Eight-Hour Boot Camp FREE and PUBLIC

Regularly
“Big” Event

REGULARLY – Month x and x, 2023 11am to 3pm Eastern

Register here: www.sbir.gov/events

- We will talk about what is gained by implementing NIST SP 800-171, which is a component of the DFARS 252-204-7012, which is a requirement in the small business contract you sign today. This talk is to help the C-suite understand the requirements as you ensure robust cybersecurity for your company’s intellectual property, your employee’s PII, your financial data and the protection of sensitive government data.
- More information from Kelley.Kiernan@us.af.mil

Air Force and Space Force Cybersecurity Boot Camp

DON CISO Small Business – Academic/Research Contractor and Potential Contractors

Monthly "Big" Event

MONTHLY

- Register here: www.sbir.gov/events
- Join hundreds of your peers at the DON CISO's Cybersecurity Boot Camp. Come away having heard powerful speakers and learning what cybersecurity steps are necessary to protect your intellectual property and DoD Sensitive Data.
- More information from Kelley.Kiernan@us.af.mil

Everybody Handles Federal Contracting Information!

Walk Through of the FAR 52.204-21 and proposed CMMC Level 1

Monthly Event

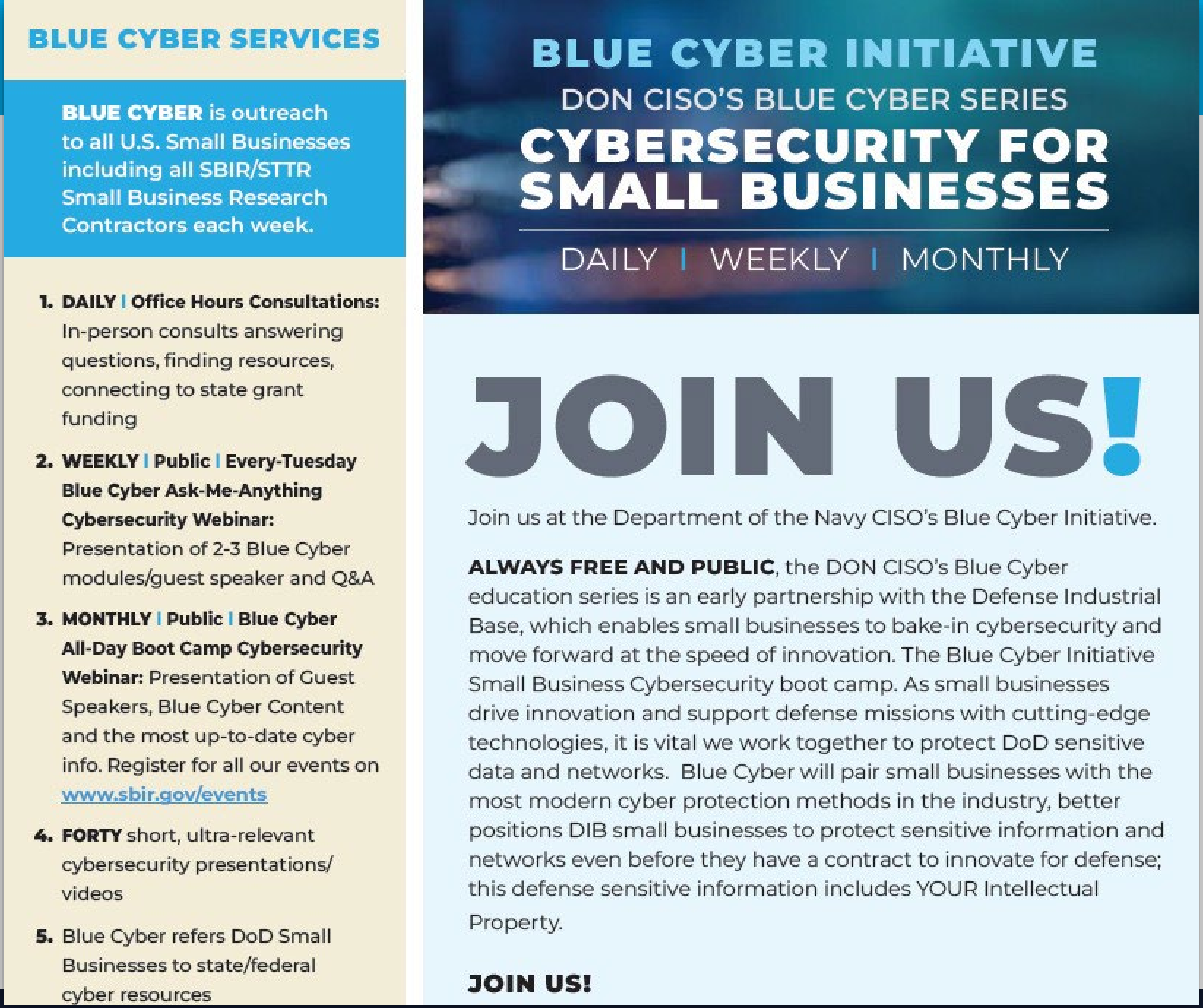
MONTHLY – June 13 1pm Eastern

- Register here: www.sbir.gov/events
- The Blue Cyber Director, Kelley Kiernan will cover the 15 security requirements in the proposed CMMC Level 1 and FAR 52.204-21, which comprise basic cyber hygiene for your small business.
- More information from Kelley.Kiernan@us.af.mil

POWERED BY SBIR STTR

Blue Cyber Small Biz Cybersecurity Boot Camp

Sign-up at www.sbir.gov/events



BLUE CYBER SERVICES

BLUE CYBER is outreach to all U.S. Small Businesses including all SBIR/STTR Small Business Research Contractors each week.

1. **DAILY | Office Hours Consultations:** In-person consults answering questions, finding resources, connecting to state grant funding
2. **WEEKLY | Public | Every-Tuesday Blue Cyber Ask-Me-Anything Cybersecurity Webinar:** Presentation of 2-3 Blue Cyber modules/guest speaker and Q&A
3. **MONTHLY | Public | Blue Cyber All-Day Boot Camp Cybersecurity Webinar:** Presentation of Guest Speakers, Blue Cyber Content and the most up-to-date cyber info. Register for all our events on www.sbir.gov/events
4. **FORTY** short, ultra-relevant cybersecurity presentations/ videos
5. Blue Cyber refers DoD Small Businesses to state/federal cyber resources

BLUE CYBER INITIATIVE

DON CISO'S BLUE CYBER SERIES

CYBERSECURITY FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

DAILY | WEEKLY | MONTHLY

JOIN US!

Join us at the Department of the Navy CISO's Blue Cyber Initiative.

ALWAYS FREE AND PUBLIC, the DON CISO's Blue Cyber education series is an early partnership with the Defense Industrial Base, which enables small businesses to bake-in cybersecurity and move forward at the speed of innovation. The Blue Cyber Initiative Small Business Cybersecurity boot camp. As small businesses drive innovation and support defense missions with cutting-edge technologies, it is vital we work together to protect DoD sensitive data and networks. Blue Cyber will pair small businesses with the most modern cyber protection methods in the industry, better positions DIB small businesses to protect sensitive information and networks even before they have a contract to innovate for defense; this defense sensitive information includes YOUR Intellectual Property.

JOIN US!

Kelley Kiernan

DON SBIR/STTR Program Office, Chief Technology Officer on Detail to the DON Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)

STATEMENT OF LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY: You are hereby notified that I do not have the authority to direct you in any way to alter your contractual obligations. Further, if the Department of the Navy, as the result of the information obtained from discussions or emails, does desire to alter your contract requirements, changes will be issued in writing and signed by the contracting officer. You should take no action on any change unless and until you receive such a contract modification.

Any Questions?

- This briefing is not a substitute for reading the FAR and DFARS in your contract.
- This presentation and other presentations in the DON CISO Blue Cyber Educational Series and be found here !
- Please provide questions, feedback or if you just want to talk about your cyber security /data protection questions to Kelley.Kiernan@us.af.mil
  - Daily Office Hours for answering/researching your questions about DON Small Business cybersecurity and data protection!

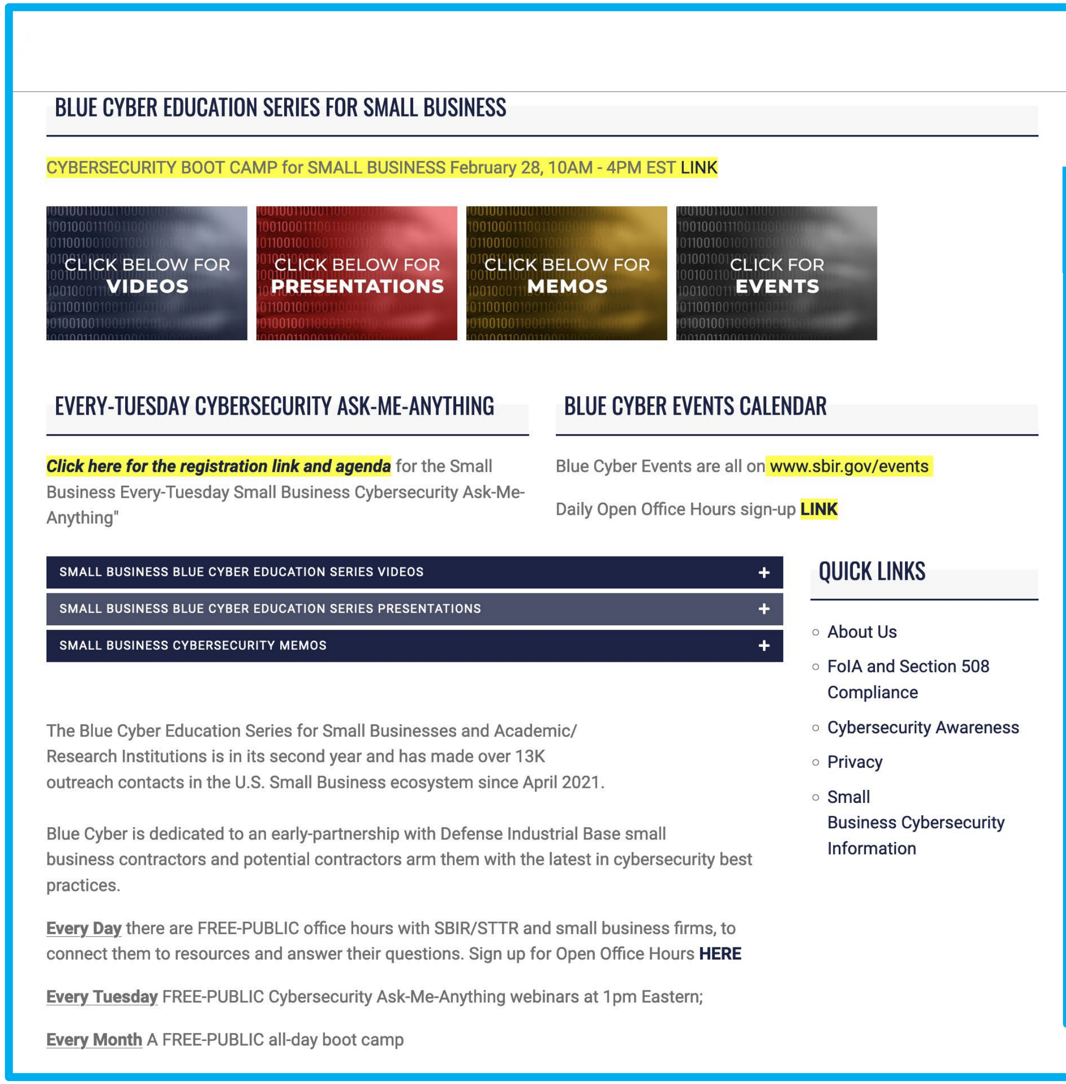
Every Tuesday, 1pm Eastern, dial in for the DON CISO's Small Business Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything. Register at www.sbir.gov/events

DON CISO'S BLUE CYBER

POWERED BY SBIR STTR

Website
The Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses [webpage](#)

Daily Office Hours
We have daily office hours for answering/researching your questions about Small Business cybersecurity and data protection!



BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES FOR SMALL BUSINESS

CYBERSECURITY BOOT CAMP for SMALL BUSINESS February 28, 10AM - 4PM EST LINK

CLICK BELOW FOR **VIDEOS** | CLICK BELOW FOR **PRESENTATIONS** | CLICK BELOW FOR **MEMOS** | CLICK FOR **EVENTS**

EVERY-TUESDAY CYBERSECURITY ASK-ME-ANYTHING

Click here for the registration link and agenda for the Small Business Every-Tuesday Small Business Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything"

BLUE CYBER EVENTS CALENDAR

Blue Cyber Events are all on www.sbir.gov/events

Daily Open Office Hours sign-up **LINK**

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERVIES VIDEOS +

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES PRESENTATIONS +

SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY MEMOS +

QUICK LINKS

- About Us
- FoIA and Section 508 Compliance
- Cybersecurity Awareness
- Privacy
- Small Business Cybersecurity Information

The Blue Cyber Education Series for Small Businesses and Academic/Research Institutions is in its second year and has made over 13K outreach contacts in the U.S. Small Business ecosystem since April 2021.

Blue Cyber is dedicated to an early-partnership with Defense Industrial Base small business contractors and potential contractors arm them with the latest in cybersecurity best practices.

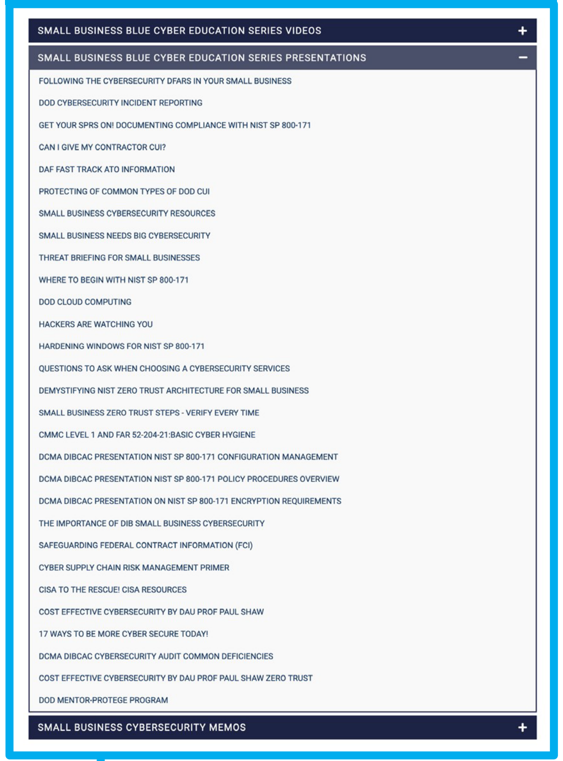
Every Day there are FREE-PUBLIC office hours with SBIR/STTR and small business firms, to connect them to resources and answer their questions. Sign up for Open Office Hours **HERE**

Every Tuesday FREE-PUBLIC Cybersecurity Ask-Me-Anything webinars at 1pm Eastern;

Every Month A FREE-PUBLIC all-day boot camp

Events
All FREE and PUBLIC
www.sbir.gov/events

40 Presentations
Vides and PowerPoints



SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES VIDEOS +

SMALL BUSINESS BLUE CYBER EDUCATION SERIES PRESENTATIONS −

- FOLLOWING THE CYBERSECURITY DFARS IN YOUR SMALL BUSINESS
- DOD CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING
- GET YOUR SPRS ON! DOCUMENTING COMPLIANCE WITH NIST SP 800-171
- CAN I GIVE MY CONTRACTOR CUI?
- DAF FAST TRACK ATO INFORMATION
- PROTECTING OF COMMON TYPES OF DOD CUI
- SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY RESOURCES
- SMALL BUSINESS NEEDS BIG CYBERSECURITY
- THREAT BRIEFING FOR SMALL BUSINESSES
- WHERE TO BEGIN WITH NIST SP 800-171
- DOD CLOUD COMPUTING
- HACKERS ARE WATCHING YOU
- HARDENING WINDOWS FOR NIST SP 800-171
- QUESTIONS TO ASK WHEN CHOOSING A CYBERSECURITY SERVICES
- DEMYSTIFYING NIST ZERO TRUST ARCHITECTURE FOR SMALL BUSINESS
- SMALL BUSINESS ZERO TRUST STEPS - VERIFY EVERY TIME
- CMMC LEVEL 1 AND FAR 52-204-21:BASIC CYBER HYGIENE
- DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATION NIST SP 800-171 CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT
- DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATION NIST SP 800-171 POLICY PROCEDURES OVERVIEW
- DCMA DIBCAC PRESENTATION ON NIST SP 800-171 ENCRYPTION REQUIREMENTS
- THE IMPORTANCE OF DIB SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY
- SAFEGUARDING FEDERAL CONTRACT INFORMATION (FCI)
- CYBER SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT PRIMER
- CISA TO THE RESCUE! CISA RESOURCES
- COST EFFECTIVE CYBERSECURITY BY DAU PROF PAUL SHAW
- 17 WAYS TO BE MORE CYBER SECURE TODAY!
- DCMA DIBCAC CYBERSECURITY AUDIT COMMON DEFICIENCIES
- COST EFFECTIVE CYBERSECURITY BY DAU PROF PAUL SHAW ZERO TRUST
- DOD MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM

SMALL BUSINESS CYBERSECURITY MEMOS +