



The NIST SP 800-171 and SPRS Self-Assessment Checklist

The pause on formal CMMC third-party assessments shifts the immediate burden of proof back to your internal control operations and SPRS entries. Contractors must maintain a continuous, auditable operational rhythm that map directly to existing regulatory obligations.

This checklist provides an operational architecture to organize your compliance artifacts, verify system boundaries, and document a defensible compliance posture that satisfies the data flow-down demands of prime contractors.

PHASE 1 Boundary Definition and Data Scoping

- ☐ **Map CUI data flows**
Document exactly where CUI enters, travels through, and exits your organization.
- ☐ **Isolate the enclave**
Establish strict network segmentation to minimize the systems subject to C3PAO scrutiny.
- ☐ **Audit the cloud supply chain**
Verify that every cloud platform within the boundary holds an active FedRAMP Certified Class C (rev5) authorization.

PHASE 2 Control Implementation and GRC Automation

- ☐ **[Align with NIST SP 800-171](#)**
Implement the 110 security controls required for Level 2 compliance.
- ☐ **Establish centralized evidence collection**
Shift away from siloed spreadsheets toward automated mechanisms to maintain continuous compliance.
- ☐ **Formalize policy governance**
Create a repeatable policy lifecycle that maps corporate governance documentation directly to operational controls.
- ☐ **Cross-map framework requirements**
Link your active controls across multiple programs to satisfy overlapping audit criteria with a single piece of evidence.

PHASE 3**Risk Integration and Continuous Evaluation**☐ **Deploy an enclave risk register**

Establish a dedicated risk register to document, prioritize, and track vulnerabilities unique to the assets inside the CUI boundary.

☐ **Link controls to active threats**

Connect automated control test statuses directly to your risk registers so that a control failure automatically elevates your risk exposure metric.

☐ **Automate vulnerability intake**

Ingest telemetry from external security scanners and threat intelligence feeds directly into your risk workflow to bypass manual data entry.

☐ **Generate board-ready reporting**

Produce filterable analytics summaries to provide corporate leadership and prime partners with clear visibility into your true security posture.

PHASE 4**Assessment Preparation and Continuous Monitoring**☐ **Generate the system security plan**

Compile a comprehensive, living SSP that automatically reflects current control ownership, boundary limits, and active system components.

☐ **Link risks to controls**

Utilize an integrated risk register to ensure that control degradation immediately alerts risk owners before an assessor arrives.

☐ **Verify SPRS score defensibility**

Conduct final internal evaluations of all 110 controls to ensure your entered database score is backed by a verified, unalterable audit trail.

☐ **Isolate collaborator portal access**

Establish a restricted workspace portal within your platform to share specific evidence packages securely with upstream prime contractors or internal auditors

☐ **Maintain rollout agility**

Keep control environments aligned with both Revision 2 and Revision 3 changes so your team can adapt as federal guidance evolves out of the program review window.

PHASE 5**C3PAO Assessment Readiness** *(If the C3PAO requirement is reinstated)*☐ **Formulate plan of action and milestones templates**

Document any temporary deficiencies within a structured POA&M framework to track remediation paths, noting that Phase 2 certification requires zero open items at the final evaluation.

☐ **Isolate auditor workspace access**

Create a secure, restricted portal within your GRC environment to share pre-mapped evidence packages with the C3PAO assessor without exposing non-audit telemetry.

☐ **Secure your C3PAO assessment slot**

Formalize your engagement contract early to navigate the 18-month market backlog and prevent contract award delays.