Army Regulation 700–145

Logistics

Item Unique Identification

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
18 February 2016

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 700–145
Item Unique Identification

This expedite revision, dated 18 February 2016--

- Updates item unique identification criteria (para 2-2*b*).
- Updates item unique identification implementation, reporting, and contracting requirements (chap 3).
- Adds item unique identification cataloguing requirements (para 3-8).
- Updates the definition of legacy item (glossary).

Headquarters
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18 February 2016

*Army Regulation 700–145

Effective 18 March 2016

Logistics

Item Unique Identification

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

MARK A. MILLEY
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

GERALD B. O'KEEFE
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This publication is an expedite revision. The portions affected by this expedite revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This regulation implements key provisions of DODI 8320.03, DODI 8320.04, and DFARS 211.274–5. It prescribes Department of the Army policy and responsibilities for item unique identification that includes planning, acquiring, and sustaining item unique identification for Army managed items.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology). The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. Activities may request a waiver to this regulation by providing justification that includes a full analysis of the expected benefits and must include formal review by the activity's senior legal officer. All waiver requests will be endorsed by the commander or senior leader of the requesting activity and forwarded through their higher headquarters to the policy proponent. Refer to AR 25–30 for specific guidance.

Army internal control process. This regulation contains internal control provisions in accordance with AR 11–2 and identifies key internal controls that must be evaluated (see appendix B).

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (SAAL–ZL), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0103.

Suggested improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition Policy and Logistics) (SAAL–ZL), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0103.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels C, D, and E for the Active Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

*This regulation supersedes AR 700–145, dated 24 September 2012.

Contents—Continued

Glossary

Section I
General

1–1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes the policy for item unique identification (IUID) in the Army. IUID facilitates information sharing between users at all levels within a net-centric environment by establishing a unique identity for materiel (including components) that require unique item traceability or handling. IUID supports Army modernization by improving business processes that include property accountability, property valuation, serialized item management (SIM), configuration management, and product life cycle management.

1–2. References
See appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
See the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities
Responsibilities are listed in section II of chapter 1.

1–5. Policy
This policy—

a. Defines the criteria for items requiring IUID.

b. Assigns responsibilities for planning, marking items, and sustaining IUID marks within the Army.

c. Sets the policy for acquiring automatic identification technology (AIT) products to mark items and capture IUID data.

d. Applies to all government-owned materiel regardless of method of acquisition, current location, or custody arrangement.

Section II
Responsibilities

1–6. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)
The ASA (ALT) will—

a. Establish and develop policies and goals for the Army IUID Program.

b. Designate the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition Policy and Logistics) (DASA (APL)) to serve as the approval authority for program IUID implementation plans, for which the ASA (ALT) in the capacity of the Army Acquisition Executive is the milestone decision authority (MDA), and acquisition category ID (see special abbreviations and terms) plans.

c. Ensure technical and functional integration and synchronization across assigned programs.

d. Monitor the Army IUID effort in coordination with other Army agencies to ensure effective implementation in accordance with Headquarters, Department of the Army requirements.

e. Ensure materiel developers (MATDEVs) plan, budget, and implement IUID programs for their assigned systems.

1–7. Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)
The ASA (FM&C) will—

a. Review program and budget requests supporting IUID.

b. Provide oversight responsibility for technical aspects of IUID cost and economic analysis in the Army.

c. Develop input for the Army's Resource Formulation Guide for Army commands in support of program budget development process.

d. Develop cost estimates for programs that appear before the Army Systems Acquisition Review Council.

e. Ensure that cost estimates are available for review by Headquarters, Department of the Army staff.

f. Identify requirements and plan for use of the unique item identifier (UII) as a key data element for completeness reporting.

1–8. Chief Information Officer/G–6
The CIO/G–6 will provide functional policy and guidance on information technology systems and networks' use of IUID.

1–9. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

The DCS, G–3/5/7 will—

a. Prioritize legacy equipment to be marked in support of MATDEVs; U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC); Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4 (DCS, G–4); and Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8 (DCS, G–8).

b. Identify legacy items available for IUID marking through mobile marking teams in support of MATDEVs; AMC; DCS, G–4; and DCS, G–8.

1–10. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

The DCS, G–4 will—

a. Develop operational, Automated Information System (AIS), AIT, and SIM requirements needed to use IUID throughout the Army Enterprise, to include property accountability and management, supply, maintenance, transportation, and supporting logistics systems in coordination with the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

b. Ensure the UII or Department of Defense (DOD) IUID-approved equivalents are used in all unique item tracking, serial number tracking, and SIM programs.

c. Resource IUID requirements and implementation strategies to ensure commonality and interoperability with all AIT infrastructure requirements and IUID data management.

d. Develop supply, maintenance policy, and business processes needed to use IUID, correct two–dimensional (2–D) mark deficiencies (missing or damaged marks), and sustain applied marks throughout the Army Enterprise.

e. Maintain oversight of IUID planning and implementation in the operational environment: Army depots, arsenals, and National Maintenance Program providers.

f. Develop a data management strategy for IUID.

g. Oversee marking by AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

h. Develop plans to facilitate legacy item marking and registration in the DOD IUID Registry in coordination with appropriate MATDEVs, AMC, and item managers.

i. Ensure IUID resource requirements are identified in the program objective memorandum (POM) and applicable budget requests for legacy items.

j. Coordinate integration of supply-chain business processes with the Defense Logistics Agency and their Department of Defense trading partners.

k. Ensure the product director automated movement and identification solutions (PD AMIS) is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

l. Develop input for the Army's Resource Formulation Guide for Army commands in support of program and budget development processes.

1–11. Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8

The DCS, G–8 will—

a. Transition approved Army requirements from the planning to the programming phase of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Executing System.

b. Develop and defend the Army POM, Future Year Defense Program, and the independent assessment, integration, and synchronization of the Army program objective.

1–12. Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

The ACSIM will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to the U.S. Army Installation Command and AMC to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for noncentrally managed items, installation procured items, and items managed at the installation level.

b. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC, DCS, G–4, and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

c. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

d. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

e. Provide standard Armywide guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that standard IUID is implemented for tenant purchased non-standard equipment.

1–13. The Surgeon General

TSG will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for medical (Class VIII) materiel.

b. Coordinate legacy marking requirements with AMC, the Federal Drug Administration, and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

c. Identify IUID and unique device identification (UDI) resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

d. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

e. The U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM) on behalf of TSG will implement the IUID related policies set forth in their respective areas of interest to include—

(1) Providing planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the lifecycle for MEDCOM-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

(2) Coordination with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

(3) Coordination of legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

(4) Identification of IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

(5) Ensuring that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–14. Chief of Engineers

The COE will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for COE-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

c. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

d. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

e. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–15. Chief, Army Reserve

The CAR will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for U.S. Army Reserve-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

c. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

d. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–16. Chief of Chaplains

The CCH will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for Army chaplaincy-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

c. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

d. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–17. Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command

The CG, AMC will—

a. Develop installation, industrial base, and depot IUID marking and registering infrastructure.

b. Establish DOD IUID Registry process control guidance.

c. Ensure that AMC industrial facilities plan and develop IUID marking capabilities in coordination with applicable MATDEVs and life cycle management commands.

d. Manage nonrecurring engineering technical data requirements for IUID.

e. Serve as the Army's primary point of contact for IUID quality matters and develop and implement guidance and procedures for effective IUID quality management.

f. Ensure Army organic depots, arsenals, and the National Maintenance Program use IUID in their industrial, warehousing, and distribution processes.

g. Ensure life cycle management commands develop IUID implementation plans and execute requirements for items they manage (no longer MATDEV-managed).

h. Establish an IUID management support office and repository for Army IUID implementation plans.

i. Establish and maintain an Army IUID warehouse capability that interfaces with the appropriate logistics Business

Intelligence/Business Warehouse capabilities, the property accountability logistics information system, and DOD IUID Registry.

1–18. Commanding General, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/U.S. Army Forces Strategic Command

The CG, USASMDC will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for USASMDC-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

c. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

d. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

e. Coordinate with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

1–19. Commanding General, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The CG, USACE will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for USACE-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

c. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

d. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

e. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–20. Commanding General, U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

The CG, INSCOM will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for INSCOM-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

c. Ensure that Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) Clause 252.211–7003 is incorporated in all new contracts and existing contracts for items as provided in DFARS Clause 211.274–6.

d. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

e. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

f. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–21. Commanding General, U.S. Army Special Operations Command

The CG, USASOC will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for USASOC-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

c. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

d. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

e. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–22. Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

The CG, TRADOC will—

a. Develop operational, AIS, AIT, and SIM requirements needed to use IUID throughout the Army Enterprise (to include property accountability, supply, maintenance, logistics systems, and deployment and distribution systems) using the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System in coordination with the DCS, G–4.

b. Develop IUID training requirements for tactical Army operations.

c. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for TRADOC-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

d. Coordinate with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

e. Ensure IUID training is included in appropriate programs of instruction.

1–23. Commanding General, U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

The CG, USAMRMC will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for USAMRMC-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate with applicable MATDEVs in planning IUID for MATDEV-managed items.

c. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC, the Federal Drug Administration, and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

d. Identify IUID/UDI resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

e. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–24. Chief, National Guard Bureau

The CNGB will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for Army National Guard-managed items subject to IUID criteria.

b. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure is used efficiently and is not duplicated.

c. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and applicable budget requests.

d. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

1–25. Program executive officers

The program executive officers will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for assigned programs (new acquisitions and legacy).

b. Ensure that DFARS Clause 252.211–7003 is incorporated in all new contracts and existing contracts for items as provided in DFARS Clause 211.274–6.

c. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and weapon system reviews.

d. Ensure that subordinate program managers develop IUID implementation plans that align with Army policy and guidance.

e. Review acquisition category I program IUID implementation plans annually to determine impacts from program and policy changes and adjust, as necessary.

f. Review and approve program IUID implementation plans for programs for which the program executive officer is the MDA.

1–26. Program managers

The program managers will—

a. Provide planning guidance, direction, control, oversight, and support necessary to ensure that IUID is implemented throughout the life cycle for assigned programs (new acquisitions and legacy).

b. Ensure that DFARS Clause 252.211–7003 is incorporated in all new contracts and existing contracts for items as provided in DFARS Clause 211.274–6.

c. Identify IUID resource requirements in the POM and weapon system reviews.

d. Develop IUID implementation plans that align with Army policy and guidance and obtain approval from the assigned MDA at the next acquisition milestone.

e. Review program IUID implementation plans annually to determine impacts from program and policy changes.

f. Develop IUID requirements for their assigned systems using a systems engineering approach compliant with IUID policy.

g. Maintain internal records sufficient to support cost analyses.

h. Include IUID planning as part of supportability integrated process teams.

i. Coordinate legacy item marking requirements with AMC and other applicable government activities to ensure marking infrastructure can support IUID implementation, is used efficiently, and is not duplicated.

j. Ensure that PD AMIS is used as a central source for AIT products and technical expertise.

Chapter 2
Item Unique Identification Definitions

2–1. Item unique identification

IUID is the process of assigning a UII to personal property items in DOD inventory and physically marking the items with a 2–D data matrix mark that contains the UII. Personal property includes materiel systems, equipment, materials, and supplies. Real property (land and improvements to land (facilities)) and records of the Federal Government are excluded (see DODI 5000.64). Once an item is marked, the 2–D mark can be scanned with an AIT device and linked

to an AIS. The UII can then be associated with data about the item throughout that item's life cycle for improved product life cycle management, property accountability and management, financial transparency, and valuation. All UIIs are to be registered in the DOD IUID Registry once assigned to an item and upon government acceptance.

a. Key characteristics of IUID are as follows:

(1) UIIs are unique, unambiguous, and permanent.

(2) A UII once assigned to an item is never changed (to ensure uniqueness).

b. IUID supports and provides the following:

(1) Multifaceted business applications.

(2) The Army standard data key (the UII) to enable SIM.

(3) Integration with the DOD unique identification policy that aligns acquisition, maintenance, financial, and logistics processes and associated information systems.

(4) The cornerstone for life cycle traceability (see DODI 8320.03 and DODI 8320.04).

2–2. Item unique identification criteria

a. IUID is required for all items delivered to the Government under contract, in inventory, or in use that meet the criteria stated in paragraph 2–2*b*, below.

b. MATDEVs will plan for and mark all materiel meeting the following criteria (see fig 2–1 for process flowchart):

(1) Capital assets.

(2) Class V DOD serially-managed items.

(3) Class VII major end items.

(4) Class VIII non-consumable medical items.

(5) Depot Level Reparables regardless of Class (as indicated by a "D" in the fourth position of the Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability code).

(6) The MATDEV will ensure that for any uniquely identified subassembly, component, or part embedded within an item, the immediate parent item that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part shall also be uniquely identified.

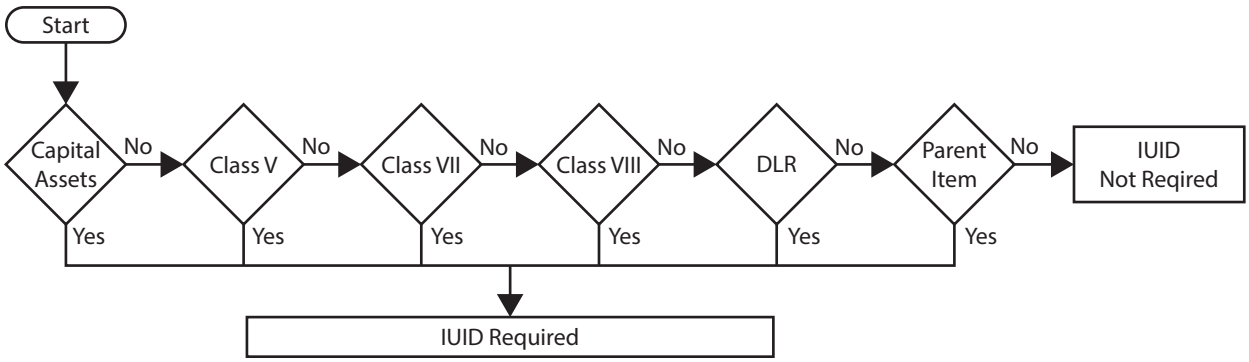

Figure 2–1. Item unique identification mandatory process flowchart

c. In addition to the mandatory UII criteria established in paragraph 2–2*b*, MATDEVs will review items to identify those with a unique item-level traceability requirement at any time in their life cycle using the following additional criteria (see fig 2–2 for process flow chart).

(1) Nuclear weapons-related materiel.

(2) Class II non-expendable items.

(3) Small arms and light weapons.

(4) Classified items.

(5) Sensitive items.

(6) Pilferable items.

(7) Critical Safety Items.

(8) Items currently serially-managed, per AR 710–3, including items in Unique Item Tracking programs.

(9) Warrantied items managed in accordance with AR 700–139.

(10) Items that require periodic test, calibration, or safety inspection.

(11) Unique tooling designated for preservation and storage in a Major Defense Acquisition Program will be considered a serially-managed item and require IUID.

(12) Any materiel identified by the item manager as requiring unique item level traceability at any point in the life cycle, but that does not qualify under the other categories identified.

d. The requirement for unique item level traceability will be identified by the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) IUID Indicator. This will be determined by the manager of the item, in consultation with its users. For consumables, the materiel manager, with recommendation from the Engineering Support Activity, must identify this requirement; for reparable items, the Primary Inventory Control Activity would make this determination.

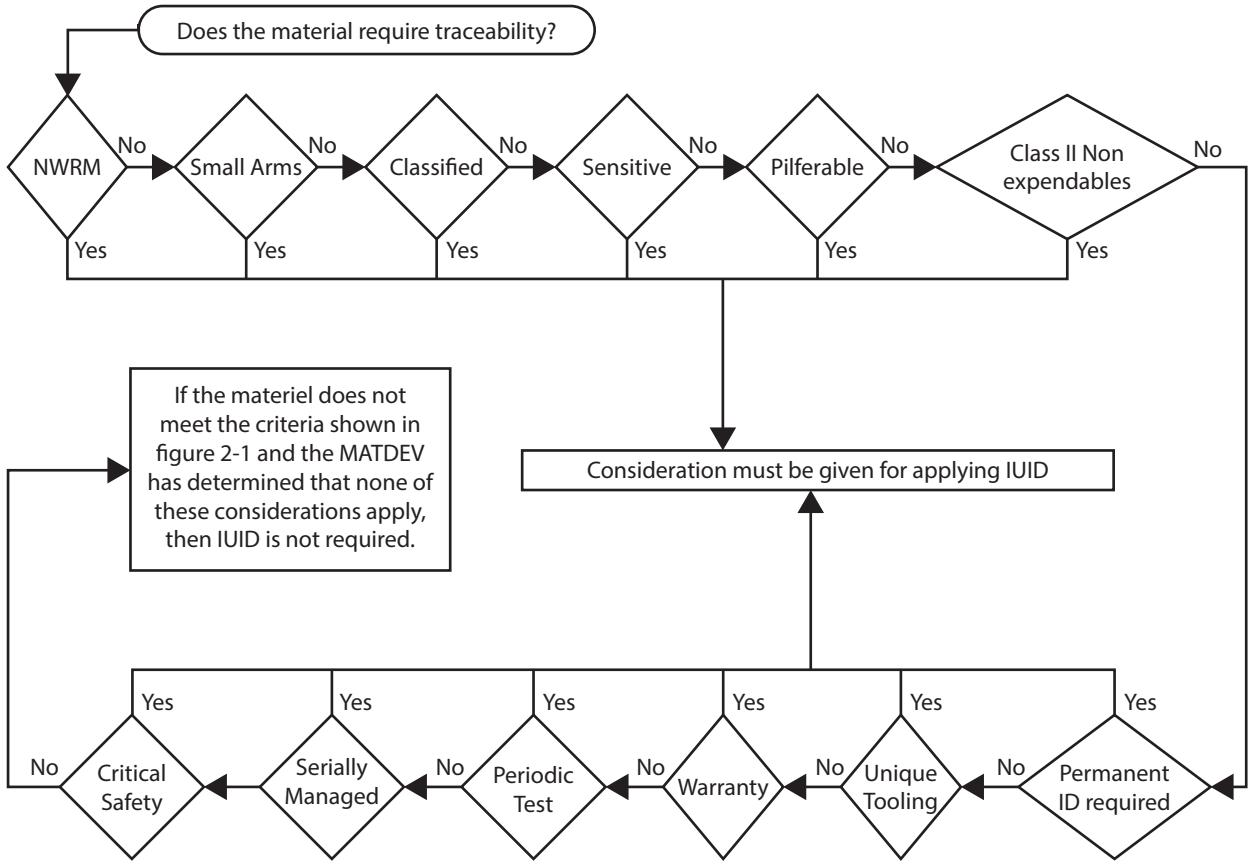

Figure 2–2. Item unique identification consideration process flowchart

2–3. Non-standard Equipment

Non-standard equipment catalogued in the Army Enterprise Systems Integration Program that meet the criteria in paragraph 2–2 are subject to IUID requirements. Equipment or items fabricated to support Research, Development, Testing, and Engineering but scheduled for destruction, disassembly, or modification at the conclusion of development and testing will not require IUID unless provided as Government Furnished Property to a contractor. Retained items meeting the criterion in paragraph 2–2 will be marked before entry into the Army inventory.

2–4. Legacy item registration

Legacy items that require IUID will be marked and registered in the DOD IUID Registry as soon as practical with consideration to Army readiness, IUID implementation cost, and resourcing during the process. Legacy items that will no longer be in the inventory after 31 December 2015 do not require IUID. Legacy item marking and registration will be coordinated with Headquarters, AMC and follow established guidance.

Chapter 3
Item Unique Identification Implementation

MATDEVs are responsible for planning and implementing IUID. The initial MATDEV is the decisionmaking authority on which items are marked and how items should be marked in accordance with this policy. When a MATDEV is not assigned, the applicable life cycle management command, system manager, or item manager responsible for life cycle management of an item (to include configuration management) will plan and implement IUID for the item. When a MATDEV is designated, the MATDEV is fully responsible for the marking of new or modified materiel and shall ensure equipment is marked prior to fielding (see AR 700–142). Should new or modified materiel be fielded without proper marking and/or registration, the MATDEV is still responsible for ensuring the appropriate marking is applied to the materiel in accordance with this regulation and that the registration is completed.

3–1. Planning

a. Successful IUID implementation for item marking and registering in the DOD IUID Registry begins with the establishment of robust IUID implementation plans. All IUID plans will be reviewed annually and updated, to include policy, metrics, and program changes, as necessary.

b. At a minimum, all plans must—

(1) Define coordination requirements with marking activities. Examples are as follows:

(a) Contractors providing new items to the Army.

(b) Depots, national maintenance points, Logistics Readiness Centers, and public-private operations that perform depot maintenance on items.

(c) Recapitalization and reset operations.

(d) Mobile marking teams.

(2) Define the system or program.

(3) Provide references or enclosures, as necessary.

(4) List any exemptions or approvals being claimed under this regulation or DOD policy.

(5) Define the strategy for IUID implementation, including the following:

(a) Milestones for all implementation events, actions required, and the responsible activities.

(b) The implementation of DFARS Clause 252.211–7003 in all contracts for new items.

(c) Include a process to implement IUID in contracts for item repair and overhaul.

(d) Establish funding estimates to implement IUID.

(e) Define the process to update technical data using the most cost-effective approach.

(f) Identify the mark quality surveillance processes to ensure compliance with MIL–STD–129 and MIL–STD–130.

(6) List all items that meet the criteria for IUID under provisions of this regulation.

c. The Systems Planning and Requirements Software document generator is available to create and update IUID implementation plans. The Systems Planning and Requirements Software incorporates the minimum plan requirements for approval; synchronizes updates between the acquisition strategy, life cycle sustainment plan, and IUID plan; and supports plan standardization.

d. IUID implementation plans may cover a family of vehicles (or systems). The plan will identify all items that require marking and the systems where the item is a component by model number and national stock number. For example, an engine used in four different vehicles.

e. When results of an annual plan review show the IUID program is well-defined and current, items requiring IUID are listed in the plan, and only minor changes would be required (such as administrative corrections), a plan update is not required.

f. All plans will be coordinated with appropriate stakeholders prior to MDA approval. The Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA) IUID support office will be used to disseminate minimum coordination requirements established by the ASA (ALT) for program IUID plans and AMC coordination requirements for AMC-managed IUID plans. Approved plans will be provided to the LOGSA IUID Support Office at usarmy.redstone.logsa.mbx.iuid-plans@mail.mil for archive in the Army IUID plan repository.

3–2. Virtual unique item identifiers

Virtual UIIs apply only to legacy items in DOD inventory. Virtual UIIs will not be used prior to approval by DASA (APL). Requests for the ASA (ALT) approval will be coordinated through the LOGSA IUID support office.

3–3. Marking items requiring item unique identification

Legacy items that require IUID will be marked and registered in the DOD IUID Registry as soon as practical with consideration to Army readiness, IUID implementation cost, and resourcing during the process. Legacy items that will no longer be in the DOD IUID Registry after 31 December 2015, do not require IUID.

a. Items will be marked in accordance with MIL–STD–130.

b. Packaging for items will be marked in accordance with MIL–STD–129.

c. Engineering analysis and technical documentation updates will be conducted prior to marking critical safety items and marking items using direct part marking methods.

d. Nonsafety critical legacy items in Army inventory and acquired through reprocurement that have data labels may be marked in advance of updated technical documentation. The term label is also known as a "data plate," "name plate," and "identification plate."

e. Before initiating marking with a method not documented in a Technical Data Package, National Work Requirement, or Depot Work Requirement, the responsible authority will ensure that the supporting depot and NMP are capable of processing and supporting the marked item.

3–4. Registering items

All UIIs assigned to items will be registered in the DOD IUID Registry operated by the Defense Logistics Information Service. The DOD IUID Registry provides a single point of reference for DOD items with assigned UIIs and identifies the item, custody (DOD or contractor), and value.

a. Requiring activities will complete the delivery order field (in the DOD Registry) for delivery order-type activities, to facilitate the Army's financial auditability efforts.

b. Requiring activities are responsible to ensure that within 14 days of item acceptance all newly procured or recapitalized items will be registered if marked using the DFARS contract clause 252.211–7003.

c. Requiring activities will ensure that any newly procured or recapitalized items requiring IUID and not marked prior to government acceptance utilizing the DFARS contract clause are marked and registered within 30 days.

3–5. Budgeting

Requirements for marking items and registering UIIs in the DOD IUID Registry will be included in budget submissions for each POM in accordance with the Army Resource Formulation Guide.

3–6. Contract requirements

a. The MATDEV will ensure that the requirement for IUID is annotated within the purchase request for items requiring IUID.

b. All contracts for new equipment, major modifications, reprocurements of equipment, and spares to include Services contracts requiring the delivery of tangible personal property, will include the DFARS Clause 252.211–7003.

c. The MATDEV will ensure that all contract for new equipment, major modifications, reprocurements of equipment, and spares will require a separate contract line item number with a contract data requirements list using an IUID Marking Activity, Validation and Verification Report (DI-MGMT-81804A). Sample duplicate plates of each item requiring UII may be produced as a deliverable under this effort. Delivery of the first DI-MGMT-81804A report, covering the marks of all items requiring IUID and being delivered as the first articles, will be contractually required to occur prior to or concurrent with the delivery of the first article. This will document verification and validation of a representative sample of each type of end item or component tendered for acceptance that are marked with UII.

d. The MATDEV will ensure that all materiel requiring UII is marked prior to entering into the wholesale inventory.

e. All contracts for repair, rebuild, or overhaul of materiel will require the repair facility to evaluate the UII for readability and registration. When the tag is determined to be unreadable or the registry information does not match the materiel, the contract will identify how to perform tag replacement and registry updates.

f. Government acceptance of materiel requiring IUID will be contingent on the readability of the marks and review of registration information within the Materiel Inspection and Receiving Report in Wide Area Workflow or its replacement system.

3–7. Reporting

a. Program executive officers shall report progress to the DASA APL in writing every quarter. Metrics are to be developed and used that assess progress to requirements and milestones in the program's IUID implementation plan. Standard Army metrics are defined in the glossary. Reported metrics will, as a minimum, include the following:

(1) Contract clause compliance.

(2) POM submissions.

(3) Items marked.

(4) Quality deficiencies.

b. The organization discovering a quality deficiency in a UII will ensure the submission of a product quality deficiency report for non-compliance with the MIL-STD-130. Submission of a product quality deficiency report for non-compliance with the MIL-STD-129 for incorrect or incomplete package will be submitted as appropriate.

3–8. Cataloguing and provisioning

Designation of Federal Logistics Information Service program indicator will be completed as part of the cataloguing and provisioning function in accordance with DA Pam 708–3.

3–9. Retiring unique item identifiers

Item UIIs will not be retired in the DOD IUID Registry until the item is no longer in DOD inventory. Army systems that document the separation of uniquely identified items from the DOD inventory will ensure the generation and transmission to the DOD Registry of a lifecycle event transaction that will retire the item.

3–10. Special categories

a. Government furnished equipment. Contracts that contain the clause at FAR 52.245.1, Government Property, will also contain the clause DFARS 252.211.7007 requiring the reporting to the DOD IUID Registry of all government furnished property.

b. Foreign military sales equipment. MATDEVs will apply IUID for—

(1) All new FMS acquisitions.

(2) FMS items previously acquired and in DOD inventories.

Appendix A
References

Section I
Required Publications

DODI 8320.03
Unique Identification (UID) Standards for Supporting DOD Net-Centric Operations (Cited in para 2–1*b*(4).)

DODI 8320.04
Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property (Cited in para 2–1*b*(4).)

MIL–STD–129
Marking for Shipment and Storage (Cited in paras 3–2*b*(5)*f*, 3–4*b*.) (Available at http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil/.)

MIL–STD–130
Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property (Cited in paras 3–2*b*(5)*f*, 3–4*a*.) (Available at http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil/.)

Section II
Related Publications
A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication. DOD publications are available at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/.

AR 11–2
Managers' Internal Control Program

AR 700–139
Army Warranty Program

AR 710–3
Inventory Management Asset and Transaction Reporting System

Army Resource Formulation Guide
(This publication has restricted access. Contact the Assistant Secretary of Army (Financial Management and Comptroller), Management and Control Directorate (SAFM–BUC–F/Budget Formulation Division), 109 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0109.)

DA Pam 700–85
Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) Integration Guide

DA Pam 708–3
Cataloguing Supplies and Equipment, Army Adopted Items of Materiel and List of Reportable Items

DFARS Clause 211.274–6
Contract clauses (Available at www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dfars.)

DFARS Clause 252.211–7003
Item Identification and Valuation (Available at www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dfars.)

DFARS Clause 252.211–7007
Reporting of Government Furnished Property (Available at www.acq.osd.mil.)

DI–MGMT–81804A
Unique Identification Marking Activity and Verification Report (Available at everyspec.com.)

DOD 4100.39–M
Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Procedures Manual

DOD 4140.1–R
DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation

DOD Guide to Uniquely Identifying Items
Assuring Valuation, Accountability, and Control of Government Property Version 2.0 (Available at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/attachments/DoDUIDGuide.pdf.)

DOD Guidelines for the Virtual UII
Guidelines for the Virtual UII, Version 1.2 (Available at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/UID/attachments/Virtual_UII_Guide_ver1_2a_28-200 61128.pdf

DOD SOP
Acquisition Procurement Guide for Unique Item Traceability Data Integrity (Available at http://www.acq.osd.mil/.)

DODI 4151.19
Serialized Item Management for Materiel Maintenance

DODI 5000.02
Operation of the Defense Acquisition System

DODI 5000.64
Accountability and Management of DOD Equipment and Other Accountable Property

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
Unless otherwise indicated, DA Forms are available on the Army Publishing Directorate Web site http://www.apd.army.mil.

DA Form 11–2
Internal Control Evaluation Certification

DA Form 2028
Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Appendix B
Internal Control Evaluation

B–1. Function
The function covered by this checklist is the implementation and conduct of IUID by MATDEVs and other Army organizations identified in this regulation.

B–2. Purpose
The purpose of this checklist is to assist item managers in evaluating IUID planning and implementation.

B–3. Instructions
Answers must be based upon the actual testing of controls (for example, document analysis, direct observation, sampling, simulation, and/or others). Answers that indicate deficiencies must be explained and the corrective action indicated in the supporting documentation. These internal controls must be evaluated at least once every 5 years and then certified on DA Form 11–2 (Internal Control Evaluation Certification).

B–4. Test questions
a. Is DFARS Clause 252.211–7003 included in all contracts for new items?
b. Has a plan been completed and approved?
c. Have all items requiring IUID been identified and included in the IUID plan?
d. Was an annual plan review completed?

e. Were IUID metrics kept and progress reported to the MDA?

f. Did MATDEVs ensure separate CLIN for DI-MGMT-81804A and delivery of sample plates?

g. Was acceptance of materiel requiring IUID contingent upon readability of the marks and verification of registry information?

B–5. Supersession

This evaluation replaces the evaluation previously published in AR 700–145, dated 24 September 2012.

B–6. Comments

Help make this a better review tool. Submit comments to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition Policy and Logistics) (SAAL–ZL), 103 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0103.

Glossary

Section I
Abbreviations

2–D
two–dimensional

ACSIM
Assistant Chief of Staff for Information Management

AIS
Automated Information System

AIT
automatic identification technology

AMC
U.S. Army Materiel Command

ASA (ALT)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology)

ASA (FM&C)
Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

CAR
Chief, Army Reserve

CCH
Chief of Chaplains

CG
Commanding General

CIO/G–6
Chief Information Officer/G–6

CNGB
Chief, National Guard Bureau

COE
Chief of Engineers

DASA (APL)
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition Policy and Logistics)

DCS, G–3/5/7
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–3/5/7

DCS, G–4
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–4

DCS, G–8
Deputy Chief of Staff, G–8

DFARS
Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement

DOD
Department of Defense

INSCOM
U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command

IUID
item unique identification

LOGSA
Logistics Support Activity

MATDEV
materiel developer

MDA
milestone decision authority

MEDCOM
U.S. Medical Command

POM
program objective memorandum

SIM
serialized item management

TSG
The Surgeon General

TRADOC
U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

UDI
unique device identification

UII
unique item identifier

USACE
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

USAMRMC
U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

USASMDC
U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command/U.S. Army Strategic Command

USASOC
U.S. Army Special Operations Command

Section II
Terms

2–D data matrix
The symbology used for the mark on an item is a 2–D data matrix symbol with error correction code 200. The UII is encoded into a data matrix symbol. Data matrix symbols have a checkerboard appearance, with each uniformly spaced square shaped cell corresponding to a data bit. They are constructed of a mosaic of light and dark elements (modules) that must all be read before any characters can be recognized. Matrix symbols are encoded with a binary code requiring an optical imager to read them. A data matrix can store from one to about 2,000 characters. The symbol is square or rectangular and can range from 0.001 inch per side up to 14 inches per side.

Capital Asset
Army Capital Assets are those items of equipment (regardless of Class) that can stand on their own (end item) and

have an acquisition value of $250K or more (as of 1 October 2013); capitalization threshold for items of equipment procured prior to 1 October 2013 remains at $100K. Items must also have a useful life of 2 or more years.

Contract clause compliance metric
Contract clause compliance (expressed as a percentage) with DFARS Clause 252.211–7003 is defined as the number of contracts issued (that should have contained the clause) divided by total number of contracts requiring the clause.

Critical safety item
Items or parts where failure could cause loss of life, permanent disability, major injury, loss of a system, or significant equipment damage.

Depot-level reparable
A Class IX item with a maintenance repair code of D or L.

DOD Item Unique Identification Registry
The DOD IUID Registry is a database located in Ogden, Utah and is operated by the Defense Logistics Information Service. The purpose of the DOD IUID Registry is to collect UIIs assigned to items owned by DOD and to distribute UII and related information to DOD users. The DOD IUID Registry provides a single point of reference for DOD items with assigned UIIs. The DOD IUID Registry will identify an item, custody (DOD or contractor), and value. The DOD IUID Registry will not track the item's location, who is using it, or provide configuration management. The DOD IUID Registry is available at https://www.wawf.eb.mil.

DOD serially managed
A tangible item used by DOD, which is designated by a DOD or service item manager to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply by means of its serial number. DOD serially managed items include reparable items down to, and including, the subcomponent reparable unit level; life-limited items; time-controlled items; items requiring records; and items that require technical directive tracking at the part level.

End item
Final combination of end products, component parts, and/or materials ready for its intended use.

Items marked metric
The items marked metric reports the total number of items marked and registered divided by the total number of items planned to be marked.

Item unique identification
A system of marking items with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.

Label
An item marked with the identification information of another item and affixed to that other item. A label may be of any similar or different material than that of the item to which it is affixed. A label may be made of a metallic or nonmetallic material. Labels may be affixed to the identified item by any appropriate means. Labels are often referred to as plates (for example, data plate, name plate, or identification plate); however, label material and methods of marking and affixing have no bearing on this distinction.

Legacy item
DOD-owned items that have already been produced and deployed for use or that have been produced and placed in inventory or storage pending issue. Legacy items do not include new procurement items not marked by the original equipment manufacturer but transferred to a secondary facility for marking (these items are New).

Non-expendable property
Non-expendable property is personal property that is not consumed in use and that retains its original identity during the period of use. This includes all non-consumable major end items authorized by DA-recognized authorization documents: (1) Items that have an ARC of "N" in the AMDF, (2) Commercial and fabricated items similar to items coded "N" in the AMDF.

Personal property
All property (systems and equipment, materials, and supplies), except real property (land and improvements to facilities), and records of the Federal Government.

Pilferable Items
Items that have a ready value or application to personal possession and that are, therefore, especially subject to theft (see DOD 4100.39–M).

Program objective memorandum submissions metric
POM submissions metric is defined as total funding received through the POM divided by the total funding identified in the IUID plan submitted.

Quality deficiencies metric
The quality metric is defined as the total number of IUID-related quality deficiencies reported divided by the number of items marked.

Recapitalization
Recapitalization is the rebuild and selected upgrade of currently fielded systems to ensure operational readiness and a near zero time/zero mile system. Near zero time standard means that selected components within the system will be replaced with new items or items overhauled to NMP repair standards, which is overhaul with a measurable (expected) life. Obsolete parts will be replaced and selected technology insertions will be made. For rebuild, near zero time/zero miles standard includes technology insertion and results in same model new life. For selected upgrade, near zero time/ zero mile includes technology insertion and results in a new model-new life.

Unique item identifier
A set of data elements assigned to an item that is globally unique and unambiguous.

Unique item level traceability
Establishes the authenticity of an individual item or group of items at any time during their life and requires the capability to link information about the item to it. The ability to discover life cycle intelligence about an item is known as traceability.

Virtual unique item identifier
A virtual UII is when UII data elements for an item have been captured in the DOD IUID Registry, but not yet physically marked on the item. Use of the virtual UII enables the entry of a UII and its associated pedigree data into the DOD IUID Registry, while postponing the physical marking of the item with a DOD IUID-compliant 2–D data matrix symbol to a more advantageous time based on logistics and economic considerations. Virtual UIIs apply only to legacy items.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms

ID
Type of acquisition category (IAC, IAM, IC, ID, II, and III).

PD AMIS
Product director automated movement and identification solutions.