

SUBPART 211.2—USING AND MAINTAINING REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENTS

(Revised August 29, 2012)

211.201 Identification and availability of specifications.

Follow the procedures at [PGI 211.201](#) for use of specifications, standards, and data item descriptions.

211.204 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses.

(c) When contract performance requires use of specifications, standards, and data item descriptions that are not listed in the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System database, use provisions, as appropriate, substantially the same as those at—

(i) [252.211-7001](#), Availability of Specifications, Standards, and Data Item Descriptions Not Listed in the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST), and Plans, Drawings, and Other Pertinent Documents; and

(ii) [252.211-7002](#), Availability for Examination of Specifications, Standards, Plans, Drawings, Data Item Descriptions, and Other Pertinent Documents.

211.270 Reserved.

211.271 Elimination of use of class I ozone-depleting substances.

See Subpart [223.8](#) for restrictions on contracting for ozone-depleting substances.

211.272 Alternate preservation, packaging, and packing.

Use the provision at [252.211-7004](#), Alternate Preservation, Packaging, and Packing, in solicitations which include military preservation, packaging, or packing specifications when it is feasible to evaluate and award using commercial or industrial preservation, packaging, or packing.

211.273 Substitutions for military or Federal specifications and standards.

211.273-1 Definition.

“SPI process,” as used in this section, is defined in the clause at [252.211-7005](#), Substitutions for Military or Federal Specifications and Standards.

211.273-2 Policy.

(a) Under the Single Process Initiative (SPI), DoD accepts SPI processes in lieu of specific military or Federal specifications or standards that specify a management or manufacturing process.

(b) DoD acceptance of an SPI process follows the decision of a Management Council, which includes representatives of the contractor, the Defense Contract Management Agency, the Defense Contract Audit Agency, and the military departments.

(c) In procurements of previously developed items, SPI processes that previously were accepted by the Management Council shall be considered valid replacements for military or Federal specifications or standards, absent a specific determination to the contrary.

211.273-3 Procedures.

Follow the procedures at [PGI 211.273-3](#) for encouraging the use of SPI processes instead of military or Federal specifications and standards.

211.273-4 Contract clause.

Use the clause at [252.211-7005](#), Substitutions for Military or Federal Specifications and Standards, in solicitations and contracts exceeding the micro-purchase threshold, when procuring previously developed items.

211.274 Item identification and valuation requirements.

211.274-1 General.

Unique item identification and valuation is a system of marking and valuing items delivered to DoD that will enhance logistics, contracting, and financial business transactions supporting the United States and coalition troops. Through unique item identification policy, which capitalizes on leading practices and embraces open standards, DoD can—

- (a) Achieve lower life-cycle cost of item management and improve life-cycle property management;
- (b) Improve operational readiness;
- (c) Provide reliable accountability of property and asset visibility throughout the life cycle; and
- (d) Reduce the burden on the workforce through increased productivity and efficiency.

211.274-2 Policy for unique item identification.

(a) It is DoD policy that DoD unique item identification, or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent, is required for—

- (1) All delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more;
- (2) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000, when identified by the requiring activity as serially managed, mission essential, or controlled inventory;
- (3) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000, when the requiring activity determines that permanent identification is required; and
- (4) Regardless of value—
 - (i) Any DoD serially managed subassembly, component, or part embedded

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within a delivered item;

(ii) The parent item (as defined in [252.211-7003\(a\)](#)) that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part; and

(iii) Any warranted serialized item.

(b) *Exceptions.* The Contractor will not be required to provide DoD unique item identification if—

(1) The items, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to support a contingency operation or to facilitate defense against or recovery from nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack; or

(2) A determination and findings has been executed concluding that it is more cost effective for the Government requiring activity to assign, mark, and register the unique item identification after delivery of an item acquired from a small business concern or a commercial item acquired under FAR part 12 or part 8.

(i) The determination and findings shall be executed by—

(A) The Component Acquisition Executive for an acquisition category (ACAT) I program; or

(B) The head of the contracting activity for all other programs.

(ii) The DoD Unique Identification Policy Office must receive a copy of the determination and findings required by paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this subsection. Follow the procedures at [PGI 211.274-2](#).

211.274-3 Policy for valuation.

(a) It is DoD policy that contractors shall be required to identify the Government's unit acquisition cost (as defined in [252.211-7003\(a\)](#)) for all items delivered, even if none of the criteria for placing a unique item identification mark applies.

(b) The Government's unit acquisition cost is—

(1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;

(2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and

(3) For items delivered under a time-and-materials contract, the contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

(c) The Government's unit acquisition cost of subassemblies, components, and parts embedded in delivered items need not be separately identified.

211.274-4 Policy for reporting of Government-furnished property.

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(a) It is DoD policy that all Government-furnished property be recorded in the DoD Item Unique Identification (IUID) Registry, as defined in the clause at [252.211-7007](#), Reporting of Government-Furnished Property.

(b) The following items are not required to be reported:

- (1) Contractor-acquired property, as defined in FAR part 45.
- (2) Property under any statutory leasing authority.
- (3) Property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely because of partial, advance, progress, or performance-based payments.
- (4) Intellectual property or software.
- (5) Real property.
- (6) Property released as work in process.
- (7) Non-serial managed items (reporting is limited to receipt transactions only).

211.274-5 Policy for assignment of Government-assigned serial numbers.

It is DoD policy that contractors apply Government-assigned serial numbers, such as tail numbers/hull numbers and equipment registration numbers, in human-readable format on major end items when required by law, regulation, or military operational necessity. The latest version of MIL-STD-130, Marking of U.S. Military Property, shall be used for the marking of human-readable information.

211.274-6 Contract clauses.

(a)(1) Use the clause at [252.211-7003](#), Item Identification and Valuation, in solicitations and contracts that require item identification or valuation, or both, in accordance with [211.274-2](#) and [211.274-3](#).

(2) Complete paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of the clause with the contract line, subline, or exhibit line item number and description of any item(s) below \$5,000 in unit acquisition cost for which DoD unique item identification or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent is required in accordance with [211.274-2\(a\)\(2\)](#) or (3).

(3) Complete paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of the clause with the applicable attachment number, when DoD unique item identification or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent is required in accordance with [211.274-2\(a\)\(4\)](#) for DoD serially managed subassemblies, components, or parts embedded within deliverable items.

(4) Use the clause with its Alternate I if—
(i) An exception in [211.274-2\(b\)](#) applies; or
(ii) Items are to be delivered to the Government and none of the criteria for placing a unique item identification mark applies.

(b) Use the clause at [252.211-7007](#), Reporting of Government-Furnished Property,

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in solicitations and contracts that contain the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

(c) Use the clause at [252.211-7008](#), Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers, in solicitations and contracts that—

(1) Contain the clause at [252.211-7003](#), Item Identification and Valuation; and

(2) Require the contractor to mark major end items under the terms and conditions of the contract.

211.275 Passive radio frequency identification.

211.275-1 Definitions.

“Bulk commodities,” “case,” “palletized unit load,” “passive RFID tag,” and “radio frequency identification” are defined in the clause at [252.211-7006](#), Passive Radio Frequency Identification.

211.275-2 Policy.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, radio frequency identification (RFID), in the form of a passive RFID tag, is required for cases and palletized unit loads packaging levels and any additional consolidation level(s) deemed necessary by the requiring activity for shipments of items that—

(1) Contain items in any of the following classes of supply, as defined in DoD 4140.1-R, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, AP1.1.11:

(i) Subclass of Class I – Packaged operational rations.

(ii) Class II – Clothing, individual equipment, tentage, organizational tool kits, hand tools, and administrative and housekeeping supplies and equipment.

(iii) Class IIIP – Packaged petroleum, lubricants, oils, preservatives, chemicals, and additives.

(iv) Class IV – Construction and barrier materials.

(v) Class VI – Personal demand items (non-military sales items).

(vi) Subclass of Class VIII – Medical materials (excluding pharmaceuticals, biologicals, and reagents – suppliers should limit the mixing of excluded and non-excluded materials).

(vii) Class IX – Repair parts and components including kits, assemblies and subassemblies, repairable and consumable items required for maintenance support of all equipment, excluding medical-peculiar repair parts; and

(2) Will be shipped to one of the locations listed at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/rfid/> or to—

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(i) A location outside the contiguous United States when the shipment has been assigned Transportation Priority 1; or

(ii) Any additional location(s) deemed necessary by the requiring activity.

(b) The following are excluded from the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection:

(1) Shipments of bulk commodities.

(2) Shipments to locations other than Defense Distribution Depots when the contract includes the clause at FAR 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedures.

211.275-3 Contract clause.

Use the clause at [252.211-7006](#), Passive Radio Frequency Identification, in solicitations and contracts that will require shipment of items meeting the criteria at [211.275-2](#), and complete paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of the clause as appropriate.