

# CHAPTER 18 UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION

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## 18-1 Introduction

One of the cornerstones of the Department of Defense (DoD) business transformation process is the implementation of Unique Identification (UID) across the Defense Enterprise. DOD policy for and application of UID is addressed in DFARS 211.274-2. This chapter addresses the accountability and valuation component of UID, referred to as Item Unique Identification (IUID).

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

## 18-2 Guidance

All property delivered to the Government must be delivered on a contract line item number (CLIN), sub-line item number (SLIN) or exhibit line item number (ELIN). The acquisition cost of each item entering the Government property inventory is captured on CLIN, SLIN, or ELIN.

Both the unique identification and value of items delivered under the contract need to be reflected in the DoD property accountability and management information systems. The valuation of property is addressed in DoD Instruction 5000.64 and states that unit acquisition cost should be the basis for valuation of property. The contract type determines the proper method of calculating unit acquisition cost.

1) For fixed-price type CLIN, SLIN, or ELIN items, it is the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery

2) For cost-type or undefinitized CLIN, SLIN, or ELIN items, it is the contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery

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

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

For information on policies and procedures for providing Government property to contractors, contractors' management and use of Government property, and reporting, redistributing, and disposing of contractor inventory, refer to the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Part 45 – Government Property, and its supplements at <http://farsite.hill.af.mil>

For a greater understanding of the valuation methods, please refer to the DoD Guide to Uniquely Identifying Items.

## 18-3 Data Submission

Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF), Receipt and Acceptance is the standardized data capture mechanism for transmitting IUID data from contractors to DoD for new acquisitions of tangible items. WAWF is an electronic DoD-wide application designed to eliminate paper from the receipt, acceptance and invoicing process of the DoD contracting lifecycle. A secure, web-based application, WAWF enables authorized Defense contractors and DoD personnel to create, capture, and process receipt, acceptance, and payment-related documentation and to access contract related documents electronically.

Vendors can submit invoices and receiving reports electronically into WAWF using existing Electronic Commerce methods. Choices include Web interactive forms and electronic submission from Vendor automated systems. Vendors can access the WAWF system via the web interface at <https://wawf.eb.mil> and follow the link called "Self Register to use WAWF (New Users)", where they will be walked through the process of gaining access to the WAWF system. A WAWF training site is located at <http://www.wawftraining.com/>

Because not all parties responsible for submitting data to the IUID Registry are WAWF-enabled, a number of alternative direct submission methods are available. There are four methods that can be used to submit IUID data directly -- three electronically and one manually. Electronically, data may be submitted via an X12 Ship Notice/Shipment and Billing Notice (856/857) transaction, an IUID XML transaction, or a WAWF IUID Receiving Report/Combo User Defined Format (UDF). All three electronic submission methods require access to the Global Exchange Service (GEX). Manually, data may be entered via the IUID Web Entry site. Existing WAWF users would continue to use WAWF for IUID

data submission.

## 18-4 IUID Registry

The IUID Registry is the ultimate repository where all IUID data will be captured. The IUID Registry will serve as an acquisition gateway to:

- Identify what the item is;
- Identify who receives the item originally;
- Identify the initial value of the item;
- Identify the contract and organization the item is acquired from;
- Intersect with other systems (e.g., logistics, inventory management).

The registry is located on the internet at <https://www.bpn.gov/iuid>. Prior to using the Controlled Access portion of the IUID Registry, each user must register in order to be given login credentials and access rights. In order to be provided with a login, you will need to be a government employee or a U.S. Government Contractor with approval from a DoD Program Manager or Contracting Officer.

## 18-5 What Items To Unique Identify

The DFARS rule for IUID is DFARS clause 252.211-7003, Item Identification and Valuation (Jun 2005). It provides policy, definitions, contractor requirements, criteria for marking, reporting criteria, rules for embedded assets, data submission and subcontract pass-through criteria. The DFARS rule and pertinent clauses are located on the IUID Website Regulations page.

All solicitations, contracts or delivery orders for tangible items delivered to the Government will require item unique identification or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent, if:

- All delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more
- 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
- Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less

than \$5,000, when the requiring activity determines that permanent identification is required

Regardless of value-

o Any DoD serially managed subassembly, component, or part embedded within a delivered item; and

o The parent item (as defined in 252.211-7003(a)) that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

The contracting office issuing the solicitation should reference DFARS 252.211.7003 and define and list the items requiring identification and/or valuation.

The portion of the clause addressing the following decision tree is DFARS 252.211.7003 (c) Unique Item Identification.

(1) The Contractor shall provide DoD unique item identification, or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent, for --

(i) All delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more; and

(ii) The following items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000:

Contract line, subline, or exhibit line

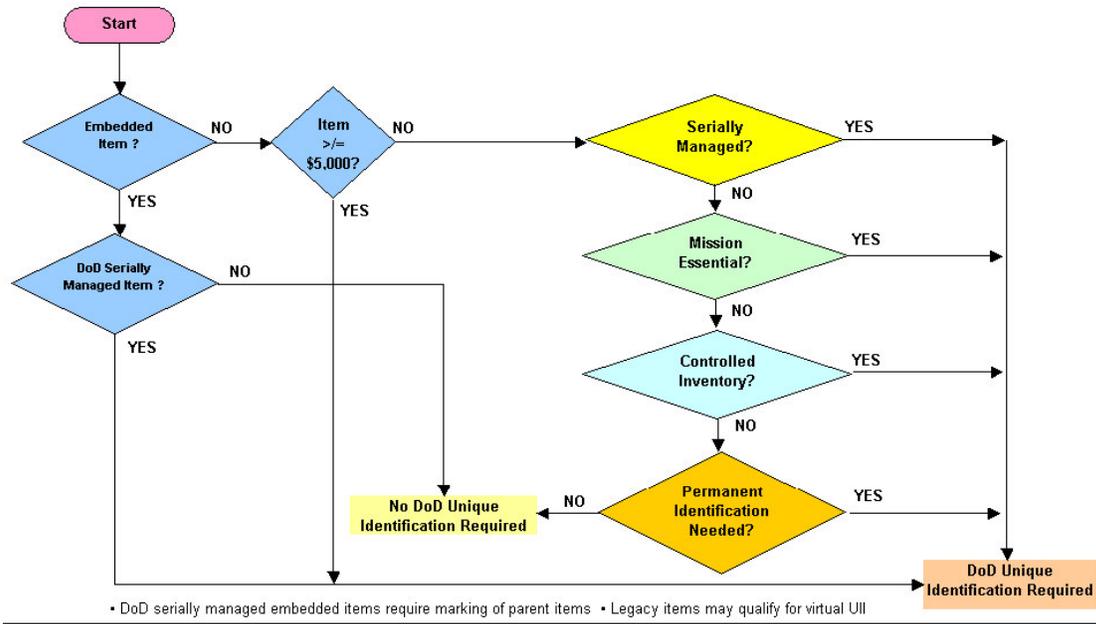
Item No.

Item description:

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(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items as specified in Attachment No. \_\_\_\_.

The decision tree defines the business rules for determining what items should be uniquely identified. The DoD requiring activity issuing the solicitation is responsible for identifying items for IUID when they are under the \$5,000 threshold or are embedded items.



**Table 18-1 The Decision Tree to Uniquely Identifying Items**

Please refer to <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/index.html> for additional guidance.