

Automotive Industry Action Group B-4 Parts Identification and Tracking Application Standard, and B-2 Vehicle Identification Number Bar Code Label Standard; American Trucking Association Vehicle Maintenance Reporting Standards; Electronic Industries Alliance EIA 802 Product Marking Standard; and Telecommunications Manufacturers Common Language Equipment Identification Code.

Data qualifier means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

DoD recognized unique identification equivalent means a unique identification method that is in commercial use that can be used to uniquely identify DoD items that are purchased from commercial industries that use the unique identification equivalents. Some examples are: EAN/UCC Global Individual Asset Identifier, health care capital assets labeled with the Health Industry Bar Code Standard, and the Automotive Industry Action Group B-2 Vehicle Identification Number Bar Code Label Standard.

Enterprise means the entity (*i.e.*, a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

Enterprise identifier means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by a registration (or controlling) authority.

Government's acquisition cost means—

(1) For fixed-price contracts, the unit price identified at contract award, updated by any contract modifications; and

(2) For cost-type contracts, the Contractor's fully burdened actual cost that has been accumulated, plus a proportionate amount of fee for each item at the time the item is delivered.

Issuing agency code means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority.

Item means a single article or unit formed by a grouping of component or constituent parts required to be delivered in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract. Under this contract, an item is any article produced, stocked, stored, issued, or used; or any product, including systems, materiel, parts, subassemblies, sets, or accessories.

Machine-readable means an automatic information technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

Original part number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at asset creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

Registration (or controlling) authority means an organization responsible for assigning a non-repeatable identifier to an enterprise (*i.e.*, Dun & Bradstreet's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number, Uniform Code Council (UCC)/EAN International (EAN) Company Prefix, or Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Number).

Serial number within the enterprise identifier or unique serial number means a

combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

Serial number within the part number or serial number means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part number assignment.

Serialization within the enterprise identifier means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

Serialization within the part number means each item of a particular part number is assigned a unique serial number within that part number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part number within the enterprise identifier.

Unique item identification means marking an item with machine-readable data elements to distinguish it from all other like and unlike items.

Unique item identifier means a set of data marked on items that is globally unique, unambiguous, and robust enough to ensure data information quality throughout life and to support multi-faceted business applications and users.

(b) *Unique item identification.*

(1) The Contractor shall provide unique item identification marking, or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (if one is not already marked), for—

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

(ii) The following items to be delivered under this contract:

Contract Line Item	Description

(2) The unique item identifier and the component data elements of the unique item identifier shall not change over the life of the item.

(3) *Data elements.*

(i) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique identifier shall include the data elements of issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and a unique serial number.

(ii) For items that are serialized within the part number within the enterprise identifier, the unique identifier shall include the data elements of issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, the original part number, and the serial number.

(iii) The issuing agency code shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(iv) The issuing agency code shall not be placed on the item.

(4) *Data syntax and semantics.* The Contractor shall—

(i) Mark the encoded data elements (except issuing agency code) on the item using any of the following three types of data qualifiers, as specified elsewhere in the contract:

(A) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format 06).

(B) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format 05), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology—EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and ASC MH 10 Data Identifiers and ASC MH 10 Data Identifiers and Maintenance.

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs), in accordance with the DoD collaborative solution "DD" format for use until the final solution is approved by ISO JTC1/SC 31.

(Note: The DoD collaborative solution is described in Appendix D of the DoD guide to Uniquely Identifying Tangible Items, available at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/uid>.)

(ii) Use high capacity automatic identification devices in unique identification that conform to ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology—Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(5) *Marking items.* Unless otherwise specified in the contract, data elements for unique identification (enterprise identifier, serial number, and, for serialization within the part number only, original part number) shall be placed on items requiring marking by paragraph (b)(1) of this clause in accordance with the standard practice of MIL-STD-130K, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property.

(c) *Commonly accepted commercial marks.* The Contractor shall provide commonly accepted commercial marking for items delivered under this contract that are not required to have unique item identification or a DoD-recognized unique identification equivalent under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Item records.* Records of all items delivered to the Government shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) Description.

(2) Unique item identifier concatenated or other approved item identifier.

(3) Quantity shipped.

(4) Unit of measure.

(5) Acquisition cost.

(6) Ship-to code.

(7) Shipment date.

(8) Enterprise identifier.

(9) Serial number.

(10) Original part number.

(e) *Valuation.* The Contractor shall report the Government's acquisition cost of items delivered under this contract as follows:

(1) Except as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this clause, the Contractor shall report the Government's acquisition cost of items under separately priced contract line item numbers, subtitle item numbers, or informational subtitle item numbers.

(2) When informational subtitle items are used only for identification of the Government's acquisition cost, they will be clearly identified as such and shall not be used as a basis for payment.

(3) The Contractor shall normally report the Government's acquisition cost for items under cost-type contracts to the Contracting Officer at the time of delivery, but in no event later than the close of the Contractor's fiscal period during which the delivery was made.