specifications or standards, absent a specific determination to the contrary.

[62 FR 44224, Aug. 20, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 14399, Mar. 25, 1999; 65 FR 52952, Aug. 31, 2000; 71 FR 27641, May 12, 2006]

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.

[71 FR 27641, May 12, 2006]

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.

[62 FR 44224, Aug. 20, 1997]

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 lifecycle 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.

[70 FR 20836, Apr. 22, 2005]

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 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 Item Identification Program Office must receive a copy of the determination and findings required by paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this subsection. Send the copy to DPAP, SPEC ASST, 3060 Defense Pentagon, 3E1044, Washington, DC 20301–3060; or by facsimile to (703) 695–7596.

[70 FR 20836, Apr. 22, 2005, as amended at 76 FR 33168, June 8, 2011]