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MARINE CORPS BULLETIN 4130

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE CORPS SERIALIZED ITEM MANAGEMENT (SIM) POLICY

Ref: (a) DOD Instruction 5000.64, "Accountability and Management of
DOD-Owned Equipment and Other Accountable Property," May 19, 2011
(b) DOD 4100.39-M Volume 10, "Federal Logistics Information System,"
October, 2010
(c) DON Serialized Item Management Strategy of July 2009
(d) DOD 5200.1-R, "Information Security Program" Jan 14, 1997
(e) DOD 4000.25-2-M, "Military Standard Transaction Reporting and
Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) Manual," September 1, 2001
(f) DOD 7000.14-R, "Financial Management Regulation", Vol 12, Jan 17,
2000
(g) DOD 5100.76-M, "Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms,
Ammunition, and Explosives," August 12, 2002
(h) MCO 4410.28
(i) MCO P4400.150E w/ERRATUM Ch 1-2
(j) MCO P4400.151B w/Ch 1
(k) MCO 4855.10B
(l) UM 4400-123 (NOTAL)
(m) UM 4400-124
(n) SECNAV M-5210.1 Ch. 1
(o) MCO 5530.14A

Encl: (1) Serialized Item Management Decision Table

1. Purpose. This Bulletin provides policy and defines criteria, in accordance with references (a) through (c), for Serialized Item Management (SIM) of controlled Marine Corps ground equipment and supplies based on the Materiel Identification Code (MIC), Controlled Items Code (CIC), Stores Account Code (SAC), Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMRC), and Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) assigned to National (or NATO) Item Identification Numbers (NIINs). This Bulletin further directs all Marine Corps commands and activities to identify items meeting SIM criteria and to properly catalogue the SIM attributes of those items in applicable Logistics Automated Information System (Log-AIS).

2. Background

a. Change Management. The Marine Corps is undertaking a generational change in its capabilities to effectively manage the lifecycle of its equipment. To accomplish this, the Marine Corps must replace slow, cumbersome logistics processes and systems with responsive, anticipatory ones. These systems must enable the delivery of the right equipment and supplies in the right place, time, and quantities across the Range Of Military Operations (ROMO). This will be made possible, in part, by implementing

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transformational innovations to include proven industry practices for standardized (and item-unique) parts marking, tracking, and management.

b. SIM Culture

(1) Transition to a SIM culture with supporting processes will provide commanders and supporting logistics personnel with information that dramatically improves their insight into cause-and-effect relationships between resources and readiness. Achieving accurate asset visibility facilitates SIM processes within the Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps (GCSS-MC). This facilitates the advanced management functions for materiel readiness and provides the higher management functionality needed to fully optimize materiel readiness processes, which are necessary to effectively sustain combat capabilities. These are just some of the evolving programs and initiatives that begin to define the primary characteristics of a future maintenance and materiel readiness environment, as envisioned commanders will capitalize on this insight by:

(a) Improving mission capability through increased weapons system readiness, reliability, and safety.

(b) Making timely, well-informed logistics decisions at all levels throughout lifecycle asset visibility.

(c) Reducing ownership costs through enhanced, efficient, and effective weapons system sustainment operations.

(d) Gaining a more thorough understanding of how mission, environment, and logistics events affect equipment accountability, reliability, and maintainability.

(2) These insights will shape decisions on placement and quantity of spare parts, identifying overhaul candidates, designing effective warranties, determining level and depth of maintenance capabilities, shaping Performance Based Agreements (PBAs), modifying systems, investing in redesign and/or retrofit, and many other lifecycle-related determinations.

c. Attributes. To fully capitalize on the insights SIM provides, the Marine Corps must first decide what items fall within the scope of SIM and then establish and track the required characteristics (attributes). For SIM purposes, uniqueness goes beyond the ability to merely identify individual items - SIM adds the ability to characterize and manage these uniquely identified items by their specific and individual attributes. Attributes can be any quantifiable measure of performance, time, space, composition, environment, pedigree, cost, or other definable data, such as historical, contractual, or ownership information.

d. National (or NATO) Item Identification Numbers (NIIN). The NIIN is a nine-digit numeric code that uniquely identifies an item of supply in the NATO Classification System (NCS). The NIIN is often prefixed by the four-digit numeric Federal Supply Class (FSC), also known as the NATO Supply Class (NSC), to form a National Stock Number (NSN). However, the NIIN alone uniquely identifies an item to the appropriate assigned Materiel Identification Code, Controlled Item Code, Stores Account Code, Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code and its Controlled Inventory Item Codes (CIICs).

e. SIM and Global Combat Support System - Marine Corps (GCSS-MC). The preponderance of logistics information within the Marine Corps enterprise will be initiated or coalesce within GCSS-MC. Integration in GCSS-MC of NIINs, equipment characteristic data, logistics chain transactions, and historical information means there is no need to transcribe or translate data between logistics command and control, supply, and maintenance stakeholders. What is absolutely essential to maintaining credible data within GCSS-MC is for SIM criteria, for any given NIIN, to be properly catalogued in Marine Corps Log-AIS systems (e.g., Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS), Technical Data Management System (TDMS), Item Application File (ItemApps)) and in Department of Defense (DOD) data repositories (e.g., Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS)). When an item is catalogued, that catalogue entry represents the official service management requirements of that item.

f. "Serialized" Versus "Serially Managed". A distinction must be made between "serialized" items and "serially managed" items. While the Marine Corps may use an item that has been serialized by the manufacturer, it may choose not to manage the item by means of its serial number, or to manage the item on an individual basis at all depending on its cost and/or application. When the Marine Corps elects to serially manage an item, it is designated to be tracked, controlled, and/or managed throughout its entire lifecycle by means of an alpha-numeric designator unique throughout all of the DOD. Serial numbers from manufacturers may be unique within a product or company, but Unique Item Identifiers (UIIs) are globally unique. This permits an item to be individually distinguishable throughout its lifecycle and within different databases.

g. Current Situation. To achieve the stated generational change in managing the lifecycle of its equipment and to provide decision makers with more credible data and a better understanding of the performance of equipment in its actual environment, an investment in data acquisition, attribution (to individual items), and management (to model equipment lifecycle logistics chain activities) is required.

(1) To this effect, the Marine Corps has initiated several projects to include: collecting operational data via on-board sensors, i.e., Sense and Response Logistics (S&RL); tracking individual weapons systems and system components throughout their lifecycle, i.e., Item Unique Identification (IUID); institutionalizing logistics data stewardship via Log-AIS systems, i.e., GCSS-MC; and modeling logistics chain activities to more effectively manage weapon systems, i.e., Lifecycle Management - Operational Support Tool (OST). These capabilities require us to capture the condition, usage, and other data elements of individual items at the source of each lifecycle event, and to share that data throughout the enterprise without manual transcription or intervention.

(2) SIM is the foundation that will enable these capabilities and lead to true Marine Corps equipment lifecycle management by defining and driving the information that must be identified, collected, and analyzed across Marine Corps Log-AIS systems.

(3) Unfortunately, there is a historical lack of attributable serialized data and this has masked operational, environmental, and logistics activity and has limited opportunities for modeling and simulation. Improved

serialized data will shed light on these activities and on their impacts to end item/component reliability, both individually and collectively.

(4) Continued movement toward change now requires the Marine Corps to publish updated and comprehensive SIM policy to guide the management and use of item-unique data within our Log-AIS systems.

3. Action

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. Upon publication of this Bulletin, Marine Corps commands and acquisition and logistical activities at all levels will implement SIM policy and properly catalogue, in applicable Log-AIS systems, SIM attributes for Marine Corps items/NIINs meeting the criteria defined in paragraph 3.c. of this Bulletin. These actions will enable attributes of serially-managed Marine Corps equipment to be captured and tracked, thereby achieving the future vision of Marine Corps equipment lifecycle management.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) Implementation. The Marine Corps will implement the SIM policy as outlined in this Bulletin to enable increased weapons system readiness, reliability, and safety; make informed logistics decisions at all levels throughout lifecycle asset visibility; and provide a reduction in ownership costs through enhanced, efficient, and effective weapons system sustainment. Through SIM, the Marine Corps will transition to DOD supply chain data integration strategies and constructs, to include managing assets using IUID. The end state is to have attribute data on specific items, and their respective total populations, readily available to program managers, system engineers, designers, maintainers, logisticians, and other functional area managers to inform and facilitate equipment decisions from the tactical to the strategic levels of Marine Corps logistics.

1. SIM implementation will include new acquisition, wholesale inventory, and retail inventory. Marine Corps commands and acquisition and logistical activities at all levels will identify items meeting SIM criteria and will ensure attributes for any given NIIN are properly catalogued in Marine Corps Log-AIS systems (e.g., TFSMS, TDMS, ItemApps) and in DOD data repositories (e.g., Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS)); serial number constructs not compliant with this directive will be removed from all such systems.

2. SIM implementation will be based on, and aligned with: the registered Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) cataloging process; the DOD Item Identification Number cataloging process; the Marine Corps registered item and inventory codes, in accordance with reference (b) and this policy; and the DOD CIICs outlined in this policy. Internal cataloging processes will be reviewed to ensure SIM assets are being accurately and timely registered in DLIS, TDMS and TFSMS. SIM flags will be properly set in GCSS-MC, in accordance with this policy, and serial numbers will be reviewed and, when necessary, reissued. MICs, SAC, CIC, RCs, and CIICs will be reviewed as well to ensure they are properly identified in TDMS and TFSMS. The TDMS and TFSMS will be reconciled quarterly to ensure item/NIIN records are kept current. HQMC assigned Table of Authorized Material Control Numbers (TAMCNs) and NIINs will be cataloged in DLIS and

managed on Marine Corps property accounting records by its assigned Marine Corps Serial Number (the Manufactures serial number may be used if the Marine Corps serial number is not assigned) or an identification number as prescribed by the Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM) Product Group Directorates (PGDs) or the Program Executive Officers (PEO). Where applied, the Unique Item Identification (UII) serial number will also be captured within the property accounting records.

3. Updates will be provided when SIM attributes are modified to ensure items are managed in accordance with the SIM criteria established in this policy. The GCSS-MC Service Request Module, or the Product Quality Deficiency Reporting (PQDR) process, as outlined in reference (j), will be utilized to request or identify those items/NIINs requiring reissue of a serial number and/or that are missing an item data plate. Nominations for items deemed pilferable and, therefore, requiring cataloguing for inclusion in the SIM program, will be submitted to HQMC I&L.

4. Capability configuration, item relationships and associations with the higher level item assembly (the parent) and lower level items (the Child) meeting the SIM will also be managed within property accounting records..

5. Serial numbers will only contain uppercase English alphabet characters A through Z, numeric characters 0 through 9, and special characters "-" and "/".

6. Marine Corps Logistics Command will act as the Serialized Items Manager for the Marine Corps and will be the principle agent setting or modifying the "serialized items" flag within GCSS-MC. Additionally, MARCORLOGCOM will coordinate with Marine Corps Systems Command Product Group Directorates (PGDs) and Program Executive Officers (PEO) to identify and resolve incorrect cataloging information registered in Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS), Technical Data management System (TDMS), and the Defense Logistics Information System (DLIS) that hamper enterprise SIM data standards identified in this directive.

7. The policy outlined herein supersedes item serialization policies provided in references (c), (h), (i), (l), and (m) and will be incorporated into the current revision of reference (i).

(b) SIM Criteria. Marine Corps Logistics Command, Product Group Directors, Program Executive Officers and Program Managers, will ensure that items/NIINs requiring serialized management are registered using the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) Marine Corps Materiel Identification Code (MIC) codes:

1. Marine Corps Materiel Identification Code (MIC). MIC codes are currently used by the Marine Corps' Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS), Technical Data Management System (TDMS), War Reserve Management System (WRMS), to identify materiel by specific purpose, type or classification within the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) to identify the method of accounting and the degree and type of control to be maintained for the item within Marine Corps Property Control Systems. These codes and a combination of the codes identified in the paragraphs below will be the governing identifier to item SIM within the Marine Corps.

- a. "A" Type 1 End Items [see note 1 below]
- b. "C" Type 2 (when the Pilferage Code equals "J")
- c. "G" Type 3 General Articles
- d. "N" Cannon Tubes/Assemblies, Breech, Rings
- e. "O" Ancillary Items/SL-3 Components [see note below]
- f. "Q" Supply System Responsibility Items (SSRI) and
Collateral Material
- g. "S" Maintenance Float Secondary Depot Repairables
- h. "T" Maintenance Float Secondary Non-depot Repairables
- i. "V" Chemical Warfare Items

Note 1: Includes all Type 1 End Items, except individual clothing (MIC I), organizational clothing and equipment (MIC U), and chemical warfare items (MIC V).

Note 2: Includes ancillary items and SL-3 components for end items that have PWR and initial issue requirements. For examples of controlled Sets, Kits, Outfits, and Tools see paragraph 3.C.(6) below.

2. Marine Corps Stores Account Code (SAC) equal to "3". All Type 1 cataloged Marine Corps appropriated stores account principal items shall be serially managed.

3. Marine Corps Controlled Item Code (CIC) equal to "A". All Type 1 cataloged Marine Corps items identified as requiring special control shall be serially managed.

4. Source, Maintenance, and Recoverability Code (SMRC). Marine Corps DLIS registered NIINs with the 5th position of the registered SMRC equal to "A", "D", "F", "H", and "L" shall be serially managed:

a. "A" Item requires special handling/or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons (i.e., precious metal content, high dollar value, critical material, or hazardous material).

b. "D" Repairable item. When beyond lower level repair capability, return to depot level. Condemnation and disposal not authorized below depot level.

c. "F" Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the field level.

d. "H" Repairable item. When uneconomically repairable, condemn and dispose at the sustainment level.

e. "L" Repairable item. Repair, condemnation, and disposal not authorized below depot/specialized repair activity level.

Note: NIINs with the 5th position of the registered Recoverability codes of F and H will only be serially managed when the mandatory SIM/IUID clauses in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations (DFAR) for new solicitations and contracts are issued and the items/NIINs are being delivered with their serial number and/or UUI affixed to the items by the manufacturer or the DOD Inventory Control Points (ICPs) (i.e. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), General Services Administration (GSA), U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC), etc.).

5. Marine Corps Operational Test Code "3" (OTC 3). OTCs are cataloged and used within the Marine Corps to identify items of supply where special procedures must be performed while under care-in-stores or as a part of the issue process. These special procedures are in addition to normal care-in-stores, shelf life (to include Lot numbers), and electrostatic discharge (ESD) handling procedures. OTCs are used to assure the quality of the item is maintained and to ensure the item will perform its intended function(s) upon issue from Condition Code A (serviceable, ready for issue) stocks. OTC 3 items require established calibration procedures (i.e., electronic test equipment, meters, gauges, torque wrenches, etc.), whether technical or non-technical in nature, and will therefore be serially managed.

6. Sets, Kits, Outfits and Tools (SKOT). SKOTs are assemblages of components, support items, or mission specific and common tools in a container (bag, pouch, box, chest, van, trailer or shelter) that are used in association. SKOTs are primarily designed to accomplish a specific mission or maintenance function. They are identified, cataloged, authorized and issued as a single unit. They may be made up of components, support items and tools included in more than one class of supply; may include end items; and may include nonexpendable, durable, and expendable components. A SKOT is an item of supply, configuration controlled by a TAMCN or NIIN.

a. A SKOT will be serially managed if it meets the qualifying criteria provided in this directive, as long as it resides in the Marine Corps Inventory. If any of the components of the SKOT are serially managed items, they would be uniquely identified separately as embedded items in the parent item (child).

(1) A SKOT may consist of components for a single assembly part, packaged together as a single TAMCN where no centralized piece (parent) is the system serial number, for example, the Army Navy/Vehicle Radio Communications (AN/VRC) may consist of multiple radio transmitters and multiple radio amplifiers that are also serially managed in their own right, however, there is no parent serial number. In cases like this, the parent serial number will be captured in GCSS-MC as outlined below:

b. In cases without a parent serial number, Commanders will ensure that serially managed embedded components are properly accounted for as configurations in the GCSS-MC Installed Base module.

(1) Legacy SKOT. SKOT legacy "unique serial" comprised of the owning units property control Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC), minus the service code, and plus three additional "numbers" will transition into GCSS-MC as a parent serial number and endure for the lifecycle of the SKOT.

(2) New SKOT Equipment Fielding. Upon release of this MCBul, all newly fielded SKOT Parent TAMCN/NIIN will be assigned a GCSS-MC serial number.

(3) Once assigned, the SKOT serial number will be placed on a data plate which may be retained and reapplied when the major component to which it is affixed is replaced.

(4) Serial numbers will remain ("as is") when equipment is transferred between units. Legacy and GCSS-MC assigned serial numbers will remain on the parent (TAMCN and NIIN) until such time as MARCORLOGCOM and MARCORSYSCOM publish permanent serial numbers/UII and data plate placement instructions (SI/MI) to these assets.

7. Class I. Consumable subsistence supplies shall not be serially managed.

8. Class II. Clothing, expendable individual equipment, consumable administrative and housekeeping supplies shall not be serially managed.

9. Class VIII. Consumable medical supplies shall not be serially managed.

10. Class IX Items. Consumable repair parts and consumable components with a recoverability code of "Z" and "O", unless it is catalogued with an OTC = 3, will not be serially managed.

11. Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC). The CIIC is a one-position cataloged code that indicates the security classification and/or pilferage controls required for, or the security risks associated with, storage and/or transportation of assets. When the Marine Corps is registered in DLIS as the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA), the Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA), or a NIIN registered user, assignment of any of the following CIIC codes to an item/NIIN will require that item/NIIN be serially managed.

a. Classified Item Code. A cataloged code indicating the material requires protection in the interest of national security. Per reference (d), the following codes apply:

- (1) "A" Confidential - formerly restricted data.
- (2) "B" Confidential - restricted data.
- (3) "D" Confidential - cryptologic
- (4) "E" Secret - cryptologic
- (5) "F" Top Secret - cryptologic
- (6) "G" Secret - formerly restricted data
- (7) "H" Secret - restricted data
- (8) "K" Top Secret - formerly restricted data

(9) "L" Top Secret - restricted data

(10) "O" Caution - store and handle in a manner that will prevent unauthorized access to this materiel

(11) "S" Secret

(12) "T" Top Secret

(13) "7" Items assigned a Demilitarization Code other than A, B, Q or P for which another CIIC is inappropriate in accordance with reference (b).

Note: The loss, theft, unlawful disposition, and/or recovery of an item with CIIC 7 will be investigated in accordance with references (e) and (f).

(14) "9" Controlled Cryptographic Item (CCI)

b. Sensitive Item Code. Material which is cataloged and requires a high degree of protection and control due to statutory requirements or regulations, such as narcotics and drug abuse items; precious metals; items which are of high value, highly technical or of a hazardous nature; and arms, ammunition, explosives (AA&E) and demolition material will be serially managed. The following codes apply:

(1) "1" Highest Sensitivity (Security Risk Category (SRC) I). Cataloged Unclassified AA&E. Manportable missiles and rockets in a ready-to-fire configuration. Included are the Redeye, Stinger, Dragon, Javelin, light antitank (LAW) (66mm), shoulder-launcher and cartridge (84 mm). These weapons, when jointly stored or transported with the launch tube and/or grip stock and the explosive round, though not in a ready-to-fire configuration, shall be considered Category I items.

(2) "2" High Sensitivity (SRC II) - Unclassified AA&E

(3) "3" Moderate Sensitivity (SRC III) - Unclassified
AA&E

(4) "4" Low Sensitivity (SRC IV) - Unclassified AA&E

(5) "5" Highest Sensitivity (SRC I) - Secret AA&E

(6) "6" Highest Sensitivity (SRC I) - Confidential
AA&E

(7) "7" Non-Sensitive (SRC-N/A) - Unclassified AA&E

(8) "8" High Sensitivity (SRC II) - Confidential AA&E

(9) "C" Moderate Sensitivity (SRC III) and Low
Sensitivity (SRC IV) - Confidential AA&E

(10) "Q" - A drug or other controlled substance designated as a Schedule III, IV, or V item, in accordance with the

controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other sensitive items requiring limited access storage.

(11) "R" - Precious Metals, a drug or controlled substance designated as a Schedule I or II item, in accordance with the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. Other selected sensitive items requiring storage in a vault or safe.

(12) "S" - This code identifies Nuclear Weapons Use Control (UC) Ground Equipment which is CIIC unclassified but may require special controls. Use Control Ground Equipment is described as recorders, verifiers, adapters, power supplies, cables, programmers, monitors, controllers, code processors, power converters, computers and data modules which perform a Nuclear Weapon Use Control Function.

(13) Refer to Table 61 of reference (b) for additional amplification of the sensitive item codes.

c. Pilferage Code. This code indicates the material has a ready resale value or civilian application for personal possession and, therefore, is especially subject to theft. Pilferage Code "J" states that pilferage controls will be assigned to all Marine Corps assets with an acquisition cost of \$5,000.00 or greater or as designated by the applicable Program Executive Office (PEO) or the PGDs at MARCORSYSCOM. Pursuant to reference (a), all pilferage code "J" items shall be serially managed. Refer to table 61 of reference (b) for additional pilferage codes that may further categorize pilferage items.

(c) Communities of Interest and SKOT Business Rules. To facilitate consistency in implementing SIM/IUID, the Marine Corps IUID Executive Working Group, comprised of HQMC I&L (LPC, LPV, LPD), CD&I (TFSD), MARCORSYSCOM (AC, ALPS (PM UID), MARCORLOGCOM (LCC, SMC, and DMC) has been identified to develop business rules and UID marking strategies. This community will collectively work to ensure that equipment characteristic data quality is accurate and Finance, Acquisition, and Logistics AIS reflect that information to ensure this effort provides complete traceability of an item from "cradle to grave" throughout its lifecycle.

b. Subordinate Element Missions

(1) Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics (DC I&L) shall:

(a) Ensure SIM policy is incorporated in a current revision of reference (e).

(b) Ensure Marine Corps Class VIII Principle End Items managed within the Defense Medical Logistics Standard Support (DMLSS) system are serialized managed in accordance with this directive.

(c) Manage items/NIINs nominated by Marine Forces/Supporting Establishment (MARFOR/SE) as pilferable to ensure those items/NIINs are catalogued in appropriate Marine Corps Log-AIS systems.

(d) Within 90 days of publication of this directive, publish GCSS-MC SIM procedural notice to standardize configuration management Marine Corps wide.

(2) Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I)
shall:

(a) Ensure SIM flags are properly set in TFSMS in accordance with SIM criteria outlined in this policy.

(b) Review SKOTS configurations currently identified in TFSMS to ensure that current SL-3 UURI PEIs that affect capability are redesignated as SSRI to ensure proper equipment accountability and readiness reporting within GCSS-MC.

(3) Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (COMMARCORSSYSCOM) shall:

(a) Catalog items/NIINs meeting SIM criteria with the appropriate codes, as outlined in this Bulletin, and ensure serial numbers are populated in Marine Corps Log-AIT systems at the first point of induction into the Marine Corps inventory.

(b) Issue mandatory SIM/IUID DFAR clauses, regarding manufacturer or ICP affixing of serial number/UII, for new solicitations and contracts.

(c) Require that all equipment/items delivered to the Marine Corps with a unit acquisition value of \$5,000 or more, or that are serially managed, controlled inventory, mission critical or otherwise designated to be marked with a UII/SIM as defined in this directive are accurately recorded in the DoD IUID Registry.

(d) Review cataloging and Defense Financial Management Regulations (DFMR) processes to ensure assets meeting SIM criteria are accurately registered in DLIS and TFSMS.

(e) Quarterly, reconcile TFSMS to ensure property identification codes are current.

(f) Review and, when necessary, reissue serial numbers.

(g) Ensure serial numbers are assigned to TAMCNs/NIINs as outlined in this policy.

(h) Publish, as required, Supply or Modification Instructions to transition SKOT legacy and GCSS-MC assigned serial numbers to Unique Item Identification/SIM.

(i) Designate a single process owner to develop a serial number schematic.

(j) Coordinate and identify all NIIN's where the Recoverability Code is equal to "F" and "H" to MARCORLOGCOM where the mandatory SIM/IUID Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations (DFAR) for new solicitations and contracts have been issued.

(4) Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command (CG, MARCORLOGCOM) shall:

(a) Act as DC, I&Ls Serialized Item Manager for the Marine Corps and shall be the principle agent to establish or modify the "serialized items" flag within GCSS-MC.

(b) Execute application of SIM criteria within Marine Corps Log-AIT applications as outlined in this policy.

(c) Ensure the SIM identification codes listed in this directive are represented in TDMS.

(d) Reconcile the Total Force Structure Management System (TFSMS) quarterly to ensure item/NIIN TDMS records are kept current.

(e) Update item/NIIN characteristics when SIM attributes are changed (i.e., added, modified, or removed) to ensure those items/NIINs are managed in accordance with SIM criteria outlined in this policy.

(f) Keep accurate records that cross-reference the Marine Corps serial number, original equipment manufacturer serial number, and the UII.

(g) Coordinate with the Marine Corps Small Arms/Light Weapons Coordinating Group (SA/LWCG) and publish instructions for the correction of duplicate Small Arms serial numbers within the Marine Corps inventory.

(h) Ensure items inducted into the Depot Maintenance process retain previously assigned serializations throughout the repair/rebuild cycle.

(i) Ensure inventory managed at Marine Corps Logistics Bases Albany and Barstow, Marine Corps inventory managed by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Government Furnished Property, and inventory at Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA) are serially managed as outlined in this directive.

(j) Monitor the DoD IUID registry to ensure that all equipment/items delivered to the Marine Corps with a unit acquisition value of \$5,000 or more, or that are serially managed, controlled inventory, mission critical or otherwise designated to be marked with a UII/SIM as defined in this directive are accurately recorded.

(5) Commanders, Marine Corps Forces (MARFORs) shall:

(a) Submit nominations to HQMC I&L (LPC), via MARCORLOGCOM, for items deemed pilferable and, therefore, requiring inclusion in the SIM program and subsequent cataloging actions.

(b) Utilize either the Service Request in GCSS-MC to Group M38001_LCC_LSD_RETAIL (operating in GCSS-MC) or the Product Quality Discrepancy Reporting process (if operating in SASSY/MIMMS), in accordance with reference (i), to identify those items/NIINs that require reissue of a serial number and/or reporting of a missing item data plate.

(c) Take appropriate action to replace missing or illegible serialized markings.

(d) Take appropriate action to ensure that equipment obtained via "off-line" purchases (i.e., MILSTRIP-type, Government Commercial Purchase

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Card-type, Regional Contracting Office (RCO), etc.), processed outside the Marine Corps Supply System stipulate the mandatory SIM/UII DFARS Clause(s).

c. Recommendations concerning the contents of this policy are invited and should be submitted to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code LPC-2) via the appropriate chain of command.

d. All developers, owners, and users of Department of Defense and Marine Corps information systems have the responsibility to establish and implement adequate operation and information technology controls including records management requirements to ensure the proper maintenance and use of records, regardless of format or medium, to promote accessibility and authorized retention per the approved records schedule in references (a) through (o).

4. Reserve Applicability. This Bulletin is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

5. Cancellation Contingency. This Bulletin replaces MCBul 4130 of 7 Feb 2011 and will be void one year after the date signed or when it is incorporated into references (i) and (j), whichever occurs first.


F. PANTER

Deputy Commandant for
Installations and Logistics

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Serialized Item Management Decision Table

	CONDITION	ACTION																	
		MARFOR					MARCORLOGCOM				MARCORSYSCOM				HQMC / MARFOR / MARCORLOGCOM / MARCORSYSCOM				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	NIIN has MIC = A,C,G,N,O,Q,S,T,V						x	x	x									x	
2	NIIN has SAC = 3						x	x	x									x	
3	NIIN has CIC = A						x	x	x									x	
4	NIIN has 5th position of SMRC = "A", "D" or "L"								x	x	x							x	
5	NIIN has 5th position of SMRC = "F", or "H",					x			x									x	x
6	NIIN has OTC = 3								x	x	x							x	
7	NIIN/TAMCN SKOT								x	x	x							x	
9	NIIN has Recoverability Code = O,Z and OTC equals '3'								x	x	x							x	
10	NIIN has CIIC = A,B,D,E,F,G,H,K,L,O,S,T,7,9								x	x	x							x	
11	NIIN has Sensitive Item Code (CIIC) = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,C								x	x	x							x	
12	NIIN has Pilferage Code (CIIC) = J								x	x	x							x	
13	NIIN is Type I or Type II (TAMCN), Subsistence or Medical items																		x
14	Serial Number or IUID data plate affixed to item																		x
15	Meets condition 1-13, but missing Data Plate/Serial Number	x	x	x	x		x		x				x	x					
16	Does not meet any condition (1-13)																		x
17	Nomination for inclusion of Pilferable Items	x																	
18	Missing IUID Marking Instructions	x											x						
#	ACTION (MARFOR)																		
1	Notify MARCORLOGCOM via Service Request (operating in GCSS-MC)																		
2	Submit PQDR for missing data plate/serial number (operating in SASSY/MIMMS)																		
3	GCSS-MC assign Serial Number																		
4	Take appropriate action to replace missing or illegible serialized markings																		
5	Review MCBul for additional Guidance																		
	ACTION (MARCORLOGCOM)																		
6	Take action on items missing serial number/data plate submitted via SR																		
7	Ensure GCSS serialized flag is enabled																		
8	Take Action on PQDR's submitted for missing serial number / data plate																		
9	Validate serial number/UII is loaded in TDS / IUID Registry																		
	ACTION (MARCORSYSCOM)																		
10	Validate serial number/UII is loaded in TDS / IUID Registry																		
11	Provide IUID Marking Instructions																		
12	Complete PQDR's submitted for missing serial number / data plate																		
13	Identify all NIIN's that have updated SIM/DFAR clause to MARCORLOGCOM																		
	ACTION (HQMC / MARFOR / MARCORLOGCOM / MARCORSYSCOM)																		
14	Serially Manage (USMC Serial Number and UII)																		
15	Serial Flag in GCSS-MC is manually set, when required																		
16	Manage by Lot, Batch, Identification Control Number																		
17	Review MCBul for additional Guidance																		
18	Management procedures and governing data attributes will be published in a separate directive.																		