



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
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IN REPLY
REFER TO

J627

February 14, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 409, Intra-DLA Revisions to DLMS 867I Issue and Associated Procedures to Support Relocation of Material between DLA Disposition Services Field Offices under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) (Supply) (Staffed as PDC 439)

The attached change to DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, is approved for implementation. The updated DLMS Supplement will be posted to the DLA Logistics Management Standards Office Web site <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/elibrary/TransFormats/formats.asp> within **10** days from the above date for implementation planning.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, email Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated Supply PRC representative.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Donald C. Pipp".

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
DLA Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment

cc:
ODASD(SCI)

ATTACHMENT TO ADC 409

Intra-DLA Revisions to DLMS 867I Issue and Associated Procedures to Support Relocation of Material between DLA Disposition Services Field Offices under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI)

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

- a. **Technical POC:** Tiffany Emmons, DLA Logistics Information Service Agency-LAR, J6B
- b. **Functional POC:** Michael Haden, DLA Logistics Information Service Agency-LAR, J6B

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

- a. **Primary/Secondary Functional Area:** Primary: Inventory/Issue
- b. **Primary/Secondary Functional Process:** Primary: Disposal

3. REFERENCES:

a. DLA Logistics Management Standards Office memorandum, January 19, 2011, subject: PDC 441, Intra-DLA Revisions to the DLMS 940R, Release Order, and associated Procedures to Support Directed Release of Material under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) (Supply), available at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/eLibrary/Changes/proposed.asp>

b. DLA Logistics Management Standards Office memorandum, January 14, 2011, subject: PDC 436, Intra-DLA Change - Establish New DLMS Supplement 846C, DLA Disposition Category Update Transaction and Procedures for use by DLA Disposition Services Under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI)(Supply), available at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/eLibrary/Changes/proposed.asp>

c. *Draft PDC 434 (under development), Revises DLMS Supplement 527R Receipt Transaction and Procedures in Support of Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) (Supply)*

d. DLA Logistics Management Standards Office memorandum, February 11, 2011, subject: PDC 432, Intra-DLA Revisions to Procedures and DLMS 511R Requisition to Support Directed Release of Material (Post-Post Action) by DLA Disposition Services Field Offices under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI)(Supply)

4. BACKGROUND: The DLA Disposition Services (formerly Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS)) is a worldwide presence within the Department of Defense, with disposal specialists in 14 foreign countries, two U.S territories, and 39 states. DLA Disposition Services mission is the execution of disposition solutions for excess military property. The RBI project will replace the DRMS Automated Information System (DAISY) by integrating DLA Disposition Services business processes within the DLA enterprise suite of applications, including Distribution Standard System (DSS) and the Enterprise Business system (EBS).

a. Intent of the transaction:

1) The DLMS 867I Issue transaction will be used to track the material issues between DLA Disposition Service Field Offices (formerly Defense Reutilization Marketing Office) for disposal items. There are certain situations when a disposal item is required to be relocated to another DLA Disposition Service Field Office for disposal processing. In these cases, the DLA Disposition Service Field Office (which uses DSS) will send the DLA Disposition Service Inventory Control

Point (ICP)¹, (which uses EBS) an 867I for each DTID or Scrap LSN quantity that is relocated to notify EBS that the item will be moved to another DLA Disposition Service Field Office. Once the ICP (EBS) receives the 867I Issue transaction, a Redistribution Order (RDO) (known in EBS SAP as a Stock Transport Order (STO)) is created internal to EBS. Because an 867I transaction will be sent for each item issued, there is a possibility to create more than 100,000 RDOs a year in EBS. In order to alleviate this potential issue with generating a substantial quantity of RDOs, a Disposal Consolidation Number (DCN)² will be used to “group” items into a single RDO document. A unique Disposal Consolidation Number will be generated for each group of items that are issued in a single shipment. EBS will compile each individually received 867I transaction with the same DCN into one RDO document, thus reducing the volume of RDO documents created in EBS.³

b. Scenario for which the 867I Issue transaction is used for relocation of material between DLA Disposition Service Field Offices:

1) When a DoD activity (known as a “generator” in this process) turns in material to a DLA Disposition Service Field Office under a Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID), the DLA Disposition Service Field Office (DSS) will send the DLA Disposition Services ICP (EBS) a real-time transaction to request Disposition Category Code assignment.⁴ EBS will potentially assign one of five disposition categories to the DTID: Reject (RJ), Research (RS), Reutilization (RU), Sales (SL) and Disposal (DS). The Receipt Disposition Category Code assigned by EBS will have two impacts: 1) the category will serve as an impact to DSS’s stow process and 2) the category will determine which system will be responsible for issuing the material received under the DTID.

2) As a result of RBI, DSS is required to manage the issue of property assigned a Disposition Category Code of DS (Disposal). Disposal processes include, but are not limited to, Ultimate Disposal and Destruction, Precious Metals Recovery Program, De-manufacturing, Return-to-Manufacturer, and Abandonment and Destruction processes. DSS will manage the issue of all items that have been identified for this category of disposal processing.

3) EBS will maintain the owner record for property managed by DLA Disposition Services. DSS will send a DLMS 867I Issue transaction when property is issued to another DLA Disposition Service Field office location in order to update EBS’s owner inventory record.

c. Procedures, transactions, data elements, processing details in use today: There isn't anything within DLMS processes today used by DAISY to support this functionality. There is not a DAISY equivalent system-to-system transaction because DAISY operates at both the field office warehouse and ICP levels.

5. PROPOSED CHANGE(S):

a. Requested change in detail:

1) DLA Disposition Services requires the use of a unique number to support the grouping of property relocated during the disposal process. The unique number, the Disposal Consolidation

¹ DLA Disposition Services ICP is Routing Identifier Code S9D.

² Per discussion with DLA J33 and RBI on 11/9/2010, multiple NSNs can be grouped in a DCN. The DCN becomes a RDO. There is only one DCN per RDO.

³ PDC 441 (reference 3a) addresses use of RDO transactions in support of RBI.

⁴ This interface is not a DLMS transaction. This interface [OF-INT-33033] is a two-way, real-time interface between DSS and EBS that is set up via a direct system-to-system connection. PDC 436 (reference 3b) proposes use of new DLMS 846C Disposition Category Update transaction to convey the Disposition Category Code when this interface is down.

Number, is a 10 digit number with positions 1-3 equal to the DLA Disposition Service Field office RIC and positions 4-10 equal to a unique alphanumeric serial number. A separate qualifier is being requested so that the DCN can be uniquely identified on the 867I Issue transaction.

2) Since the document number for the transaction will become part of a consolidated RDO, DLA Disposition Services will also require the perpetuation of the original DTID, as a secondary number in the transaction, to support identifying inventory at a level lower than the document number or DCN. Therefore, the DTID number will be included on each individual issue transaction under this process.

b. Proposed procedures:

1) DSS (DLA Disposition Services Field Office) will prepare and submit an 867I Issue transaction (Relocation)⁵ and transmit the transaction to EBS (DLA Disposition Services ICP) to use to decrement inventory balances when property is relocated to another DLA Disposition Service Field office under the disposal process. Upon receipt of the Issue (867I) transaction, EBS will decrement their on-hand balance record for one DLA Disposition Service field office and generate an RDO internal to EBS or modify an existing RDO within the system.

2) No billing is involved with RDOs as the material is being repositioned rather than sold.

3) The sending and receiving site locations from the DLMS 867I Issue (Relocation) will be identified on the RDO. The Routing Identifier (RI) Code From will be used to populate the supplying storage activity field on the EBS RDO.

4) EBS will check the DCN on the 867I Issue transaction against previously created RDOs within the system. If the DCN is already present on an existing RDO, the DTID will be added as a new line item on the existing RDO. If the DCN does not exist on another RDO, EBS will create a new RDO. The DCN field on the Issue transaction will be used to populate the new custom field on the RDO header.

5) The quantity on the Issue transaction will be used to populate the RDO quantity field and will be reflected as in-transit until the 527R Receipt transaction is processed from the receiving DLA Disposition Services Field office.⁶

6) EBS will then decrement the inventory balance for the issuing storage activity location as the 867I Issue is a transaction that indicates the sending storage activity has already shipped the material.⁷ This will result in the 867I (D7K) Issue (Relocation) quantity being dropped from the shipping DLA Disposition Services storage activity inventory balances within EBS.

7) DSS will then exit two transactions simultaneously: an 856S Shipment Status Transaction, which is sent to gaining DLA Disposition Services Field office and a 945A Material

⁵ Issue (Relocation) is DLMS 867I with 2/PTD01/10 Product Transfer Type Code “BJ-Relocation - Use to identify issues for relocation between storage activities without change in ownership. Excludes issues of items for repair or test/evaluation. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7K functionality.)”

⁶ Draft PDC 434 (reference 3c under development) addresses RBI proposed changes and procedures for DLMS 527R Receipt.

⁷ The 867I Issue is the transaction that indicates the item has been shipped. Once the item is in Disposition Category Code ‘DS-Disposal’, and that has been communicated to DSS, EBS is simply waiting for a transaction to let us know the item has been issued. If the item was issued to a disposal customer, DSS will send EBS a 511R IAW the requirements of PDC 432 (reference 3d). If the item was relocated to another DLA Disposition Service Field office location, DSS would send EBS an 867I.

Release Confirmation Transaction, which is sent to EBS. EBS ignores the 945A Material Release Confirmation and decrements the inventory when the 867I Issue (Relocation (D7K)) transaction is received.

8) Once the goods are received at the ship-to DLA Disposition Service Field office, a 527R Receipt (Relocation)⁸ transaction is processed in DSS to record the assets on the ship-to DLA Disposition Service Field office’s accountable record. The receipt is sent through DAAS to EBS to update their owner record.

9) **REVISION TO DOD 4000.25-2-M, DLMS, VOLUME 2.** Refer to the enclosure for proposed revision to the DLMS manual to document business rules for the process addressed by this PDC. Specifically refer to new section “C14.2.4. ISSUE TRANSACTIONS FOR RELOCATION BETWEEN DLA DISPOSITION SERVICE FIELD OFFICES.” Administrative changes to chapter 14 to reflect change from ‘DRMO’ to ‘DLA Disposition Services Filed Office’ are also included. Changes to the DLMS manual are identified in the enclosure by *red, bold italics*.

c. DS 867I Change Table (Changes from PDC 439 are highlighted):

Item #	Location	DS 867I Issue	Reason	Field Length
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Add ADC 409 to DLMS Introductory Note 7:</u> - ADC 409, Intra-DLA Revisions to DLMS 867I Issue and Associated Procedures to Support Relocation of Material between DLA Disposition Services Field Offices under Reutilization Business Integration (RBI) (Supply)	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the DS.	
2.	2/REF01/30	<u>Add qualifier with DLMS notes:</u> 10 Consolidation Shipment Number DLMS Note: Use to identify the Disposal Consolidation Number (DCN). This is a unique number used to link DTIDs issued under a common shipment. DLA EBS will use the DCN to link multiple 867I Issue transactions to one common Redistribution Order (RDO). Multiple NSNs/Issue transactions can be grouped in a DCN. Authorized DLMS enhancement for intra-DLA use by DLA Disposition Services only. Refer to ADC 409.	Supports RBI requirement. NOTE:10 (alpha O) Per ANSI ASC X12 guidance, qualifier ‘10-Consolidation Shipment Number’ qualifies a single number that is a key to a group of individual shipment numbers The DCN value is 10 positions.	2

⁸ Return to inventory of materiel relocated between storage activities (e.g., DLA Disposition Services Field Offices) without change in ownership is accomplished by DLMS 527R Receipt transaction with 2/LIN01/10 code “N- Return to inventory of materiel relocated between storage activities without change in ownership. Applicable only to nonprocurement source transactions.” This equates to the functionality of MILSTRAP DI Code D6K.

Item #	Location	DS 867I Issue	Reason	Field Length
3.	2/REF04-01/ 30	<p><u>Add qualifier W1 with DLMS notes:</u></p> <p>W1 Disposal Turn-In Document Number DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use REF04-01 to identify the disposal turn-in document (DTID) number when a document number (REF01-TN) suffix code (W8) is not required. If using REF04-01 in conjunction with REF01 qualifier TN to provide the document number suffix, then enter the DTID number in REF04-03.</p> <p>2. Use to identify the DTID number when provided as a secondary reference number. The DTID number is used by DLA Disposition Services as a unique number to identify property that was turned into a DLA Disposition Service Field Office. The value of the DTID may be the original turn-in document number or may be a unique control number (UCN) assigned by the Field Office during receipt processing when the original DTID number is not adequate to uniquely identify the property. Use in conjunction with the controlling document number for the transaction cited REF01-02 code TN.</p> <p>3. Only authorized for intra-DLA use on issue transactions between DLA EBS and DLA DSS. Refer to ADC 409.</p>	<p>Adds the DTID as a secondary reference number to support RBI. Added as a composite at REF04-01/02 when there is no document number suffix at that location, otherwise DTID number is entered as a composite at REF04-03/04. The controlling document number for the issue is at REF01/02.</p>	
4.	2/REF04-03/ 30	<p><u>Open REF04-03 and add qualifier W1 with DLMS note:</u></p> <p>W1 Disposal Turn-In Document Number DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use, when REF04-01 is used for the document number suffix code, to identify the DTID number when provided as a secondary reference number. The DTID number is used by DLA Disposition Services as a unique number to identify property that was turned into a DLA Disposition Service Field Office. The value of the DTID may be the original turn-in document number or may be a unique control number (UCN) assigned by the Field Office during receipt processing when the original DTID number is not adequate to uniquely identify the property. Use in conjunction with the controlling document number for the transaction cited REF01-02 code TN.</p> <p>2. Only authorized for intra-DLA use on issue transactions between DLA EBS and DLA DSS. Refer to ADC 409.</p>	<p>Adds the DTID as a secondary reference number to support RBI. Added as a composite at REF04-03/04-04, when REF04-01/02 is used for the document number suffix code. The controlling document number for the issue at REF01/02.</p>	2
5.	2/REF04-04/ 30	Open REF04-04	Supports RBI. Used to enter the DTID value.	14

Item #	Location	DS 867I Issue	Reason	Field Length
6.	2/REF04-05/ 30	Open REF04-05 and add qualifier W8 with DLMS note: W8 Suffix DLMS Note: Use to identify DTID Number Suffix when applicable.	Supports RBI.	2
7.	2/REF04-06/ 30	Open REF04-06	Supports RBI. Used to enter the DTID Suffix value if applicable.	1

d. Alternatives: The alternative to using the Disposal Consolidation number would be for EBS to create a new RDO document upon receipt of each separate 867I Issue transaction. This approach would lead to the creation of several hundred thousand additional stock transport documents on a yearly basis. This could be potentially a strain on the EBS system.

6. REASON FOR CHANGE: As a result of RBI, DSS will be required to manage the issue of property assigned a Disposition Category Code of DS (Disposal). These changes will ensure that DSS and EBS maintain consistency between their inventory records. Also, the addition of the DCN will allow EBS to reduce the volume of RDOs that will be created as a result of RBI.

7. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: The Disposal Consolidation Number will provide EBS the ability to combine multiple DSS issues into one redistribution order document, greatly reducing the volume of purchasing documents in the system. The DTID number is required to track inventory at the level required by DLA Disposition Services.

b. Disadvantages: None identified.

8. Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) MAPPING: Update DAAS maps to allow new data to pass any applicable edits.

9. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW DEVELOPMENT (OPTIONAL): DLA Disposition Services Field Offices (DSS) will send DLA Disposition Services ICP (EBS) one 867I Issue transaction for relocation (MILSTRAP D7K functionality) for each DTID/Material item relocated to another DLA Disposition Service Site during the disposal processes. DSS will also pass one common disposal consolidation number for each group of DTIDs that were issued together.

10. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: October 24, 2011

11. IMPACT:

a. Publications: Update to DLMS 867I as noted, and update DOD 4000.25-M, DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 14 as shown in the enclosure.

b. Automated Information Systems (AIS):

1) **DLA:** Impacts EBS, DSS, and DAAS WebVLIPS.

2) **Service AIS:** The Services systems will not be impacted as a result of the changes to DS 867I Issue transaction required to support RBI. **DLA has stated this change to the Issue transaction/process does not impact systems external to DLA.**

c. **DLMS DATA CONTENT:** The following are new DLMS Data for 867I:

1) Disposal Consolidation Number (DCN):

(a) DCN is a new DLMS data element. DCN is a 10 digit number with positions 1-3 equal to the DLA Disposition Service Field office RIC and positions 4-10 equal to a unique alphanumeric serial number.

(b) This is a unique number to link DTIDs issued under a common shipment. EBS will use the DCN to link multiple 867I Issue transactions to one common RDO document in EBS.

(c) DCN is proposed for addition to the 867I Issue and the 511R Requisition (refer to PDC 432 for procedures/use for 511R). When DSS sends a 511R or 867I transaction to EBS to notify that an item has been shipped, the same DCN will be assigned to multiple items so that EBS can consolidate each individual transaction into a single RDO based on items having the same DCN.

2) Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID):

(a) This is a unique document number to identify property turned into a DLA Disposition Service Site. DTID has a 14 position field length. The DTID number is a secondary document number in the Issue transaction.

(b) DTID is an existing DLMS data element. DLA recently submitted several PDCs proposing adding the DTID number to several DS in support of RBI.

12. PDC 439 COMMENTS AND DISPOSITION:

ORGANIZATION	COMMENT	DISPOSITION
DLA Transaction Services <i>(W.Strickler)</i>	If there were no document number suffix code, what would be REF0401/02? ANSI ASC X12 says that it cannot be blank. You may want to move the W1 qualifier up in REF0401	Concur that mapping must be corrected to address how REF04-01/02 will be used when there is no document number suffix code used in conjunction with REF01 qualifier TN. For corrections, see yellow highlight at the paragraph 5c DS 867I Change Table, rows 3 & 4.
DLA	Concurs without comment.	Noted.
Army	Concurs.	Noted.
Navy	Concurs with PDC439 as written.	Noted.
Air Force	Concurs without comments.	Noted.
DFAS	No comment	Noted.
USTRANSCOM	Abstains	Noted.
WAWF/IUID Contractor Support	Do not see any impact on WAWF or the IUID Registry	Noted.

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE TO ADC 409

C14. CHAPTER 14

ISSUE, LOAN, DEMAND, AND SMCA FREEZE/ UNFREEZE ACTION

C14.1. GENERAL

C14.1.1. *This chapter provides a standard procedure for processing Issue, Demand, and Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) Freeze/Unfreeze Action. This chapter also addresses the materiel loan process.*

C14.1.2. *This chapter addresses the procedures applicable to the following ASC X12 transaction functions identified by their beginning segment report type code. Other DLMS formats, such as XML, are also available. See DLMSO website for available DLMS formats: http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/elibrary/Transformats/140_997.asp. The corresponding MILSTRAP transaction functionality is identified for information purposes in a mixed DLSS/DLMS environment.*

C14.1.2.1. Issue Transaction. *Issue Transaction is DS to the Federal IC 867I Issue, identified by beginning segment (1/BPT04/20) Report Type Code 01 - Product Transfer. This transaction provides MILSTRAP Document Identifier (DI) Code D7_ functionality. The Issue Transaction function is further broken down by the 2/PTD01/10 Product Transfer Type Code which provides the functionality of the third position or the MILSTRAP DI Code. The specific product transfer type code to the MILSTRAP DI Codes as follows:*

MILSTRAP DI Code	DS 867I PTD01 Product Transfer Type Code	Definition
D7A	SS	<i>Issue (Own Service/Agency) - Use to identify issues to own service or agency. Excludes issues of end items to be repaired. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7A.)</i>
D7B	BD	<i>Issue (DoD Activities) - Use to identify issues to other DoD activities. Excludes issues of end items to be repaired. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7B.)</i>
D7C	BC	<i>Issue (Non-DoD Activities) - Use to identify issues to non-DoD activities. Excludes issues of end items to be repaired.(Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7C.)</i>
D7D	BE	<i>Issue (Grant Aid) - Use to identify issues to a Security Assistance (SA) (Grant Aid) program. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7D.)</i>
D7E	BF	<i>Issue (Foreign Military Sales) - Use to identify issues to a SA (Foreign Military Sales (FMS)) program. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7E.)</i>

MILSTRAP DI Code	DS 867I PTD01 Product Transfer Type Code	Definition
D7G	BG	Issue (Destructive Test/Evaluation) - Use to identify issues for destructive test and/or evaluation when the item is not expected to be returned. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7G.)
D7H	BH	Issue (Furnished Materiel for Consumption)- Issue of materiel furnished by the owner to be consumed or expended in the manufacturing or maintenance process. Includes issues from inventory or by direct delivery from a vendor. Excludes materiel furnished for incorporation in the deliverable item. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7H.)
D7J	BI	Issue (Reutilization and Marketing) - Use to identify issues to a Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7J.)
D7K	BJ	Issue (Relocation) - Use to identify issues for relocation between storage activities without change in ownership. Excludes issues of items for repair or test/evaluation. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7K.)
D7L	BK	Issue (Assembly/Disassembly/ Reclamation/Conversion/ Modification - Use to identify issues of components for assembly or items for disassembly, reclamation, conversion, or modification furnished by the owner from inventory or by direct delivery from vendor. Includes materiel furnished for incorporation in a deliverable item. Excludes issue of materiel furnished to be consumed or expended during the manufacture or maintenance process. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7L.)
D7M	BL	Issue (Repair or Nondestructive Test/Evaluation - Use to identify issues from inventory for repair or nondestructive test/evaluation and expected return of the same item. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7M.)
D7N	BM	Issue (Loan)- Use to identify issues from inventory for loan to authorized recipients. Includes Government-owned equipment furnished for use in performing a contract. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7N.)
D7P	BN	Issue (Returned Purchases) - Use to identify issues of returned purchases from inventory to suppliers for credit or reimbursement (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7P.)
D7P	BO	Issue (Designated Items) - Use to identify issues of designated items from inventory for installation on a principal item/weapon system. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7Q.)
D7R	BR	Issue (Exchange Items) - Use to identify issues when a like item is returned on an exchange basis. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7R.)

<i>MILSTRAP DI Code</i>	<i>DS 867I PTD01 Product Transfer Type Code</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<i>D7Z</i>	<i>BQ</i>	<i>Issue (Other) - Use to identify issues from inventory when a specific Product Transfer Type Code is not otherwise provided. Assignor of code will maintain detailed intelligence pertaining to its use. (Corresponds to MILSTRAP DI Code D7Z.)</i>

C14.1.2.2. Demand Transaction. Demand Transaction is DS to the Federal IC 867D Demand Reporting identified by beginning segment (1/BPT04/20) Report Type Code TO – Demand Report. This transaction provides MILSTRAP DI Code DHA functionality.

C14.1.2.3. SMCA Freeze/Unfreeze Action Transaction. SMCA Freeze/Unfreeze Action Transaction is DS to the Federal IC 846F SMCA Freeze/Unfreeze Action, identified by beginning segment (1/BIA02/20) Report Type Code ZB – Conventional Ammunition Suspension Report.

C14.2. ISSUE.

C14.2.1. General:

C14.2.1.1. This section provides a standard procedure for *processing Issue information* from distribution depots to owner/IMM for the purpose of:

C14.2.1.1.1. Updating the owner/IMM record.

C14.2.1.1.2. Recording the appropriate financial transaction.

C14.2.1.1.3. Providing a basis for billing the customer.

C14.2.1.2. Processing points receiving requisitions, passing actions, follow-ups and cancellations, irrespective of format or method of transmission, shall process such transactions in accordance with their respective internal procedures.

C14.2.1.3. Internal processing methods may vary due to automated capability and related procedures; however, the formats for output from processing point to requisitioner and between processing points will use the formats prescribed in this manual.

C14.2.1.4. Issue transactions are used to convey issue data to the ICP or IMM. Issue Transactions resulting from a backorder release are identified by Issue Transaction related Management Code M.

C14.2.1.5. Materiel from an Army Medical Materiel Agreement (AMMA) site may be issued using local catalog identification numbers.

C14.2.2. MAINTAINING ACCOUNTABILITY DURING MAINTENANCE ACTIONS
[THIS SECTION OF THE ISSUE PROCESS IS BEING REVISED BY PDC 449 (UNDER DEVELOPMENT)]

C14.2.3. ISSUE TO *DLA DISPOSITION SERVICES FIELD OFFICE* OF SUPPLY CONDITION CODE (SCC) Q MATERIEL. When an inspection or technical/engineering analysis reveals a product quality deficiency which prohibits further DoD use of the materiel, the ICP will direct the transfer of the materiel to the *DLA Disposition Field Office* in SCC Q. Disposal release orders and related issue transactions for this materiel must cite either Management Code O (alpha) to identify deficient materiel which does not require mutilation or Management Code S to identify deficient materiel which requires mutilation. *DLA Disposition Services* will perform mutilation in accordance with existing guidance for the NSN/type of materiel. The ICP should identify to *DLA Disposition Services* any unique instructions for disposal requiring specific methods or information regarding hazardous constituents contained in the item.

C14.2.4. ISSUE TRANSACTIONS FOR RELOCATION BETWEEN DLA DISPOSITION SERVICE FIELD OFFICES

C14.2.4.1. When a DoD activity (known as a “generator”) turns in material to a DLA Disposition Service Field Office under a Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID), the Field Office will send the DLA Disposition Service ICP a real-time transaction to request Disposition Category Code assignment.⁹ The DLA Disposition Service ICP will assign one of five disposition categories: Reject (RJ), Research (RS), Reutilization (RU), Sales (SL) and Disposal (DS):

C14.2.4.1.1. DLA Disposition Service Field Offices use the Distribution Standard System (DSS) to manage the issue of property assigned Disposition Category Code DS-Disposal.

C14.2.4.1.2. The DLA Disposition Service ICP (Routing Identifier Code S9D) uses the Enterprise Business System (EBS) to maintain the owner record for all property managed by DLA Disposition Services, to include the Disposal category property.

C14.2.4.2. The Issue (Relocation) Transaction shall be used to track material issues between DLA Disposition Service Field Offices for ‘disposal’ category items. There are certain situations when a disposal item is required to be relocated to another DLA Disposition Service Field Office for disposal processing. In these cases, the DLA Disposition Field Office shall send the DLA Disposition Service ICP an Issue Transaction for each DTID number or Scrap Local Stock Number quantity that is being relocated, to notify that the item will be moved to another DLA Disposition Service Field Office. The DLA Disposition Service ICP uses the Issue Transaction to update the owner record.

C14.2.4.3. Disposal Consolidation Number (DCN). DLA Disposition Services requires the use of a unique DCN to support the grouping of property relocated during the

⁹ This interface is not a DLMS transaction. It is a two-way, real-time interface between DSS and EBS that is set up via a direct system-to-system connection.

disposal process. A unique DCN will be generated for each group of items that are issued (relocated) in a single shipment. DLA Disposition Services ICP shall compile each individually received Issue (Relocation) Transaction with the same DCN into one Redistribution Order (RDO) document, thus reducing the volume of RDO documents created. There is only one DCN per RDO.

C14.3. BACKORDER TRANSACTIONS. Backorder transactions are not considered essential to supply operations under DLMS (consensus reached by the DLMS Supply Process Review Committee (PRC)).

C14.4. DEMAND TRANSACTIONS. The Demand Transaction may be used between supported activities and ICPs to report the establishment or cancellation of supply system demands, or may be used by ICPs as a technique for recording and accumulating demands for NSN items resulting from processing DLMS requisitions, passing orders, or other forms of supply system demands.

C14.5. LOAN TRANSACTIONS

C14.5.1. When authority is given to loan Government-owned materiel, supporting documentation pertaining to the terms and conditions of the loan shall be maintained in a manual jacket file. As a minimum, the file should contain appropriate records to provide information on the purpose of the loan/authorization: location(s) of the materiel; condition of materiel at time of loan; loan duration; quantity; and value of materiel loaned.

C14.5.2. If accountability is dropped, the Issue Transaction (Loan) shall be used to loan materiel from depot inventory to authorized recipients. Some centralized systems do not use Issue Transactions for effecting issues; however, the method applied should show the issue of loan materiel for audit and accountability purposes. For a decentralized system, the Issue Transaction, if created by other than the IMM, may be used.

C14.6. SMCA FREEZE/UNFREEZE ACTIONS

C14.6.1. Processing of DS 846R, Location Reconciliation Request, transactions such as mismatched record reconciliation requests or materiel release denials (DS 945A, Materiel Release Advice) may require the SMCA to freeze and, when resolved, to unfreeze wholesale assets at a specific storage activity for a given stock or part number, ownership/purpose code, and SCC.

C14.6.2. When such freeze or unfreeze actions are taken, the SMCA shall provide the SMCA Freeze/Unfreeze Action Transaction to the owning DoD Component ICP for update of the ICP wholesale financial accountable records.