

APPENDIX E-022 V

MATERIEL ADJUSTMENT DOCUMENT (SINGLE OR DUAL ADJUSTMENTS) VIOLATIONS

1. INPUT DOCUMENTS

- a. Materiel Adjustment Document (Single or Dual Adjustment), DICs D8\_, D9\_, D8F, and D9F (reversals), and DIC DA\_.
- b. Standard Set Assembly Ownership Type Asset Code Transfer Document, DIC CAD.

2. PURPOSE, CONTENTS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This appendix provides instructions for the research, correction, and reentry of Materiel Adjustment Document(s) which have been rejected from computer processing. Inventory and Accounting personnel is responsible for processing the below listed Violation Reason Codes (VRCs), except those DIC DAD and Set Assembly related violations. Set Assembly violations include DIC Document Availability Code (DAC) (with Project Code 2GD or 2GE and Ownership Code 1 at DSCP-Medical) and DIC CAD. DIC DAD violations should be forwarded to the appropriate Inventory Management Division (IMD) for processing. Set Assembly related violations should be output to the Set Assembly Manager at DSCP-Medical.

<u>VIOLATION REASON CODE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
AA	CAD transaction received at commodity other than DSCP-Medical.
AB	Routing Identifier Code (RIC) (From) Invalid.  Storage location invalid; unmatched to the Distribution Policy File.
AF	Condition Code Invalid.
AI	Document Number Invalid.
AN	Unit of Issue Invalid.
AQ	Ownership Code Invalid.
AR	Purpose Code Invalid.
AS	Quantity Invalid, Blank, or Quantity in DIC DAC plus Received Quantity in Due-In File (DIF) Exceeds Ordered Quantity Plus Contract Variance.
AW	Management Code Invalid.

<u>VIOLATION REASON CODE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
AY	National Stock Number (NSN) Invalid.  On a DIC CAD transaction, a check will not be made against the FSC Policy Table to attempt to route to the correct manager. The DIC CAD transaction will not be sent external to DSCP-Medical.
BN	Manual Review.
BT	No Matching Due-In Record for Location, Purpose Code, or Condition Code.
CK	Type Asset Code Invalid.
DE	Duplicate Document.
EK	Type of Physical Inventory Code Invalid.
EN	NSN Unmatched.
HC	Transaction submitted via AUTODIN. (DICs D8_ and D9_ from storage locations other than DDS depots.)
HI	Insufficient Quantity.
HK	Attempted Disposal of other than unserviceable materiel.
HQ	Control Data Elements Invalid or Blank.
LT	No Matching Due-In Record; No Quantity in Condition L; or Input Quantity is Greater than Condition L Quantity in Due-In Record.
RU	Unit Price not Recorded in the NIR.
S3	RIC unmatched to the Distribution Policy File (Service/ Agency-Owned Asset Reporting Table).
WT	NIR Asset Balance Section Full.
Y7	Attempted Adjustment for NSN Under Inventory or Input Quantity in DIC DAC Exceeds Posted Received Quantity.

#### 4. PROCESSING/RESEARCH INSTRUCTIONS

Violations related to or resulting from the Set Assembly Process at DSCP-Medical will be forwarded to the Set Assembly Manager (DSCP-Medical) for processing. The Set Assembly Manager will adhere to the following processing procedures:

a. VRC AA.

(1) REASON FOR VALIDATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC AA indicates that a DIC CAD transaction, used to move assets between Type Asset Codes, within Ownership Code, was input at a Center other than DSCP-Medical.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

DIC CAD is not appropriate for use by any commodity except DSCP-Medical. Determine the source of the DIC CAD and advise submitter of the error. The violation should be deleted and no further action is required.

b. VRC AB.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC AB indicates that:

(a) The RIC (From), pos. 67-69, is blank or other than an authorized distribution activity for the DSC as identified in the Source Preference Table.

(b) The LIM RIC, pos. 45-47, of a manually prepared DIC D8E/D8F Reversal transaction is blank or invalid.

(c) The RIC (To), pos. 4-6, of a DIC DAC manually prepared by the DSC for transmittal to a DLA distribution activity is other than a DLA storage activity, i.e., pos. 4 is other than an S.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

Research actions to determine the correct From RIC to be entered in pos. 67-69 of the violation will be as indicated in subparagraphs (2)(a) through (2)(h). Research action to determine LIM RIC on DIC D8F Reversals is outlined in subparagraph (2)(i), and RIC (To) on DSC originated DIC DAC transaction is outlined in subparagraph (2)(j).

(a) Screen the violation against internal suspense adjustment files to determine if the transaction was initiated within the DSC and the applicable From RIC when a matching suspense document is found.

(b) Check the violation against DD Form 1225 file for a matching document number and obtain the correct RIC from DD Form 1225 when appropriate.

(c) If the violation indicates the first position (pos. 67) of the RIC as blank/invalid, check the second and third position as identifiable to one of the DSCs distribution activity. If identifiable and the FSC and purpose code are valid, assign the appropriate Service Code (B, N, S, and so forth) in the first position of the RIC.

(d) If the violation indicates only the third position (pos. 69) of the RIC as blank or invalid, check the Federal Supply Class (FSC) and purpose code for validity. If the FSC is managed by the DSC and pos. 70 contains a valid purpose code, enter the DSCs commodity code in the third position of the RIC.

(e) When the RIC (From) on the violation is other than blank, screen for a matching RIC in DoD 4000.25M, MILSTRIP Supplement No. 1. If the code is identified to a distribution activity, advise the activity of the misrouted adjustment transaction by teletype. As appropriate, take action to delete the violation under the provisions outlined in paragraph 5 below.

(f) Check the document number of the violated adjustment transaction and if pos. 30-32 reflects SC0, check the Accountable Officer for the current fiscal year document number assignments made to the distribution activities and relate the serial number to the distribution activity assigned that range of numbers. Assign the correct RIC accordingly.

(g) When the FSC/NSN indicated on the violation is managed by the DSC and the correct RIC has not been determined from any of the above research actions, prepare an inquiry to the National Inventory Record for availability balances at all locations for the applicable NSN. Upon receipt of the availability printout, if determination still cannot be made as to the correct RIC, generate a request for special inventory at those locations reflecting availability balances in concerned Purpose and Condition Codes. As appropriate, initiate action to delete the violation from the Violation Control/Suspense File in accordance with paragraph 5 below.

(h) When the FSC/NSN is not managed by the DSC and the correct RIC cannot be determined, delete the violation from the Violation Control/Suspense File in accordance with paragraph 5.

(i) When the LIM RIC, pos. 45-47, is blank or invalid on DIC D8E/D8F reversal input, obtain THF printout if necessary and pickup correct RIC from the original DIC DEE/DEF transaction.

(j) When the RIC (To), pos. 4-6, is other than a DLA distribution activity on DIC DAC transaction manually prepared by the DSC, obtain the Notification of Condition Discrepancy printout, appendix F-73 and review the DIC D4S transaction which placed materiel in Condition Code L. If the RIF, pos. 67-69, of the DIC D4S is a valid DLA distribution activity, and the DIC DAC was prepared to notify that activity to transfer materiel from Condition Code L to A, review pos. 4-6 for typographical or data entry errors. If the RIF, pos. 67-69, of the DIC D4S is a valid distribution activity in the Source Preference Table, but is other than a DLA distribution activity, the DIC DAC transaction was prepared in error.

c. VRC AF.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC AF indicates the Materiel Adjustment Document contains an invalid condition code. Conditions for rejection of the transaction due to invalid condition code are identified as:

<u>DIC</u>	<u>ERROR CONDITION</u>
D8_, D9_	Condition Code is blank or other than A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J, or K.
DAC	(From)/(To) Condition Code is blank or invalid.
DAC	(To) and (From) Condition Codes are the same.
DAC	(From) Condition Code is L, and (To) Condition Code is other than A, B, C, or E; therefore, is invalid.
DAC	(To) Condition Code is K (stock on hand cannot be moved into Condition Code K).
DAD	(To) and (From) Condition Codes are not the same (only when Condition Code is entered in pos. 66).

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

Processing personnel will screen DIC D8\_, D9\_, and DAD violation transactions against the Internal Adjustment Source Document Suspense File for a matching document and:

(a) When the violation is applicable to a DIC D8\_ or D9\_ transaction, correct the blank or invalid code indicated in pos. 71 as determined by review of the source document.

(b) If the violation is applicable to a DIC DAC transaction, correct the blank or invalid condition code indicated in pos. 66 or 71 to agree with that cited on the matching source document. From Condition Code L indicates that a discrepancy report is in process.

(c) When the violation is applicable to a DIC DAD transaction, check the condition code in pos. 66 of the violation against that in the source document. If a condition code is entered in pos. 66, it must be the same as entered in pos. 71. If not, and the adjustment was intended to transfer purpose codes within condition code, blank pos. 66 and assure a valid condition code is entered in pos. 71. If review of source document indicates the adjustment was to be a purpose code transfer and a condition code transfer, delete the violation as prescribed in paragraph 5. Resubmit a Materiel Adjustment Document with DIC DAD for the purpose code transfer and a DIC DAC adjustment for the condition code transfer.

(d) Violations containing DIC DAC with a matching DD Form 1225 source document will be checked to determine whether the reject is for the (To) or (From) Condition Code or both codes are the same, which is invalid. After determining from the DD Form 1225 on file, forward a teletype to the distribution activity, identified by pos. 67-69 of the violation requesting the (To) or (From) Condition Codes applicable to the reclassification action. Suspend the violation pending reply.

(e) When the violation is applicable to a DIC DAC transaction and the Condition Code (To), pos. 66, is K, review and:

1. If intended to suspend stock on hand, enter Condition Code J in pos. 66.

2. If materiel was returned with an incorrect Condition Code on receipt, which should have been K, submit a DIC D6\_ to reverse the receipt and input a new receipt.

3. If K is the incorrect Condition Code, enter the correct code.

d. VRC AI.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC AI indicates that the document number field (pos. 30-43) of the Materiel Adjustment Document contains blanks. This violation can also indicate that a dual condition code adjustment (DIC DAC), transferring materiel (To) and (From) Condition Code L (Litigation) contains a document number not configured as a PIIN or Project Order awarded to a Military Manufacturing Plant.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Review the invalid document number on the violation output to determine if there is sufficient valid data available to permit selection of a source document from the Adjustment Suspense File. If so, screen and select matching source document and correct the invalid document number for reentry.

(b) When the invalid document number appears to represent a PIIN (on DIC DAC transactions) transferring materiel to or from Condition Code L (Litigation) contact the DP&P to determine whether or not sufficient data exist to permit identification of the PIIN involved; or contact the DTO to determine whether or not a related depot submitted discrepancy report can be identified for determination of the correct document number (PIIN). When the correct document number can be ascertained, correct the involved document number for reentry.

(c) When the correct document number cannot be determined from local records, contact the distribution activity reflected in pos. 67-69, via telephone to obtain a valid document number and on receipt of required data prepare the violation output for reentry.

NOTE: DIC DAC transactions transferring materiel (To) or (From) Condition Code L (Litigation) may not be input with a MILSTRIP Type document number but must be identified to the applicable procurement instrument document number. PIINs are configured as follows (reference DIC DAR, paragraph 20-203):

D A B E 0 1 6 6 C 0 0 0 1

Positions 1-6 - Identification of Purchasing Office (first position may be D, F, N, or M).

Positions 7-8 - Last two digits of Fiscal Year in which number was assigned.

Position 9 - Type of Procurement Instrument Code (valid entries include A, B, C, D, F, G, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, or Y).

Positions 10-13 - Serial Number (may be four numeric or one alpha/three numerics or two alpha/two numerics).

An exception to the above is when a Project Order is awarded to a Military Manufacturing Plant for fabrication of items assigned Source of Procurement Code 5. In this instance the procurement instrument is the Project Order and the document number is constructed as follows:

SC010080X1234

Positions 1-6 - Requiring DSC Activity Address Code, e.g., SC0100 for DSCP, SC0400 for DGSC.

Position 7 - Last digit of the fiscal year.

Positions 8-13 - Serial number; pos. 8 will always be numeric 0, pos. 9 will be J, K, X, or Z, and pos. 10-13 will always be numeric.

e. VRC AN.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

The VRC AN indicates that the unit of issue contained in pos. 23-24 of the Materiel Adjustment Document does not match the current unit of issue contained in the NIR.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Screen the Internal Suspense Adjustment File for a supporting document for the adjustment to determine if the unit of issue is correct. If incorrect, annotate the correct unit of issue accordingly. Reenter the corrected violation in accordance with paragraph 4. When the unit of issue on the violation corresponds with that on the source document, take the following actions:

1. Prepare NIR Inquiry Document, DIC ZCQ, with Action Code BR in pos. 79-80.

2. Forward Inquiry Document to applicable office for mechanical processing.

3. Upon receipt of NIR Printout reflecting the correct unit of issue on the NIR, determine if quantity conversion is required. If so, convert the correct unit of issue to the violation and reenter the corrected violation in accordance with paragraph 4.

4. When the above action is taken against a DD Form 1225 source document, annotate the new Unit of Issue and quantity to the DD Form 1225 for subsequent return to the Storage Activity.

(b) If the above action fails to produce a source document, prepare an NIR Inquiry as outlined in subparagraphs 4d(2)(a)1 and 2 above. Upon receipt of the NIR printout, if variance in unit of issue on the violation and that on the NIR are to the extent to question the validity of the adjustment, prepare a TWX to the distribution activity reflected in pos. 67-69 requesting clarification. Correct unit of issue upon receipt of reply.

(c) When clarification from the Storage Activity is not required, correct the unit of issue to agree with that on the NIR and reenter the corrected violation in accordance with paragraph 5. Advise the submitting activity of corrections made by using a General Purpose Worksheet and preparing a Storage Item Data Correction Document, DIC DZB, ensuring that Code 5 is in pos. 7. Forward the worksheet to data entry with the annotation that the document is to be transceived directly to the activity shown in pos. 4-6.

f. VRC AQ.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

(a) Violation Reason Code AQ indicates the Materiel Adjustment Document contains an invalid Ownership Code in pos. 70.

(b) For Type Asset Code Transfer (DIC CAD) violations, VRC AQ will indicate that both the Ownership Code (To) and (From) are not equal to 1.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Screen Adjustment Suspense File for matching source document. When source document is available, determine if the invalid ownership is the same as on the source document. If not, correct the invalid ownership code to that contained on the source document.

(b) When the above screening results in the invalid Ownership Code being the same as that of the source document, make a complete review of the adjustment source document to determine the correct Ownership Code. As may be required, generate an inquiry to the NIR to assist in determining the correct Ownership Code.

(c) When source document is not available or the available source document requires clarification, submit a teletype to the distribution activity indicated in pos. 67-69 of the violation requesting clarification. Annotate correct Ownership Code based upon reply from the Storage Activity.

(d) For Set Assembly violations, if after research it is determined that both Ownership Code (To) and (From) should be equal to 1, the Set Assembly Manager will reenter the corrected document. If both Ownership Code (To) and (From) should not be equal to 1, initiate action to delete the violation in accordance with paragraph 4.

g. VRC AR.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

Indicates the Materiel Adjustment Document contained a blank or other than Purpose Codes A, E, F, G, H, L, M, or N.

Specific error conditions are:

<u>DIC</u>	<u>ERROR CONDITION</u>
D8_, D9_, DA_ DAC	From Purpose Code (pos. 70) is blank/invalid. From (pos. 70) and To (pos. 65) Purpose Codes are not the same.
DAD DAD	To Purpose Code (pos. 65) is blank/invalid. From (pos. 70) and To (pos. 65) Purpose Codes are the same.
D8_,D9_,DAC	From Purpose Code (pos. 70) contains a L (except D8K, D9K).

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Review violation output against the source document to determine the error condition as follows:

1. If only the From Purpose Code (pos. 70) is blank/invalid, correct the Purpose Code to agree with the corresponding entry on the source document.
2. If the error condition is applicable to DIC DAC transfer with different Purpose Codes in pos. 65 and 70, check the source document for intended transfer conditions. When transfer was for conditions within a Purpose Code, correct the violation by blanking pos. 65. If review of source document indicates attempt was being made to transfer both Condition and Purpose Codes with a single input, blank pos. 65 of the violation. Generate the required Purpose Code transfer.
3. When the violation is applicable to a DIC DAD transaction, check pos. 65 for entry of a valid Purpose Code. If blank/invalid, determine the correct entry from the source document.
4. If the input DIC is DAD and identical purpose codes are reflected in pos. 65 and 70 of the violation, review the source document to determine which code is in error and annotate the correct Purpose Code accordingly.
5. Purpose Code L is only authorized for DICs D8K, D9K, and DAD. The manual use of DICs D8K and D9K with Purpose Code L is limited to inventory adjustments resulting from invalid catalog changes.

h. VRC AS.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

Indicates the quantity field (pos. 25-29) of adjustment transaction contains blank fields, all zeros, alpha/nonsignificant characters or quantity in DIC DAC plus quantity received in DIF exceeds ordered quantity plus contract variance. VRC AS will also be generated when pos. 25, a manually input reversal or cancellation of a DIC D8F, does not contain an X overpunch. For DSS depots, zero filled quantity is acceptable provided that all of the following conditions are met. DIC must equal DIC D8A; RIC from must equal a DDS depot; Condition Code must be blank and TPIC must be valid. If those conditions are not met a VRC AS will occur.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) When quantity is invalid, screen the violation against the adjustment source document for determination and entry of correct quantity in pos. 25-29. If research fails to produce a source document for an adjustment submitted by a distribution activity (identified by the document number) due to nonreceipt of the DD Form 1225, request correct quantity from the distribution activity indicated in pos. 67-69 of the violation output by electrical message or telephone. Suspend the violation pending reply and annotate correct quantity in pos. 25-29 upon receipt of same from the Storage Activity.

(b) When the quantity field is valid, the DIC DAC violation was then created because the quantity in the DIC DAC plus quantity received in DIF exceeds ordered quantity plus contract variance. The Active Contractor File should be screened to determine if the violation is against an Incremental Delivery Schedule (IDS). The file will contain an internal Incremental Delivery Indicator Code S, and the summary Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) (A, 6th pos.) in caption 11, with an abbreviated version of the incremental CLIN data starting in caption 90 of Active Contractor File. The DIF contains complete incremental CLIN data and the quantities of all the CLINs in the DIF should equal the total quantity (including contract variance, which is applied to the summary CLIN) of the summary CLIN in the Active Contractor File. This violation should only occur on transfers from Condition L to Condition A as a result of research conducted due to receipt of either a Discrepancy in Shipment Report (DISREP) or a Notification of Condition Discrepancy. Forward DIC DAC violation to the office/personnel responsible for processing either the report or DISREPs for a review of the decision which resulted in the original DIC DAC input.

1. If the vendor required payment for the overage materiel, DLA Form 1128 should have been prepared and forwarded to Contracting for input to increase/establish the quantity due-in in the Active Contractor File for the CLIN involved. Obtain a Due-In Remote Inquiry and determine whether or not the CLIN has been increased. If so, reinput DIC DAC violation. If not, request that Contracting process DLA Form 1128 and after the CLIN has been increased, reinput DIC DAC violation.

2. If the vendor did not require payment for the materiel and abandoned same to the Government on a no charge basis, a DLA Form 1128 should have been prepared and forwarded to Contracting for input to increase/establish the contract variation percentage to a figure which would allow the overage quantity to record in the Active Contractor File. Obtain a DIF Printout Inquiry either by utilizing the SAMMSTEL Verb SDIA. If the variation percentage figure has been increased/established, reinput DIC DAC violation. If not, request that Contracting process the DLA Form 1128 and after the variation percentage has been increased, reinput DIC DAC violation.

(c) When a DIC D8F violation is received, processing personnel must determine applicable adjustment, i.e.:

1. If research reveals the adjustment should be a Logistics Reassignment reversal, processing personnel must enter an X overpunch in pos. 25 and reenter violation.

2. If research reveals the adjustment should be a Logistics Reassignment gain, processing personnel must change DIC from DIC D8F to DIC DEF and reenter violation.

(d) When DIC D8A violation is received from a DSS depot, processing personnel will review the DIC D8A transaction to ensure all conditions for zero quantity are met. Personnel processing the violation will advise depot of error and confirm zero quantity transaction. Correct transaction and reenter.

i. VRC AW.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

Indicates the Management Code in pos. 72 is incompatible with the DIC in pos. 1-3. Compatible Management Codes and DICs are:

<u>DIC</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT CODE</u>
DAC	B, C, E, J, M, T, Z, or blank.
DAD	Blank.
D8A/ D9A	N, Q, or blank.
D9G	E or T.
D8Z/ D9Z	Blank.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Review violation against source document to determine if the Management Code was entered incorrectly by data entry. If the code was improperly entered, enter correct code from source document.

(b) When the Management Code on the violation is the same as entered on the source document, review source document to determine the compatible Management Code for the assigned DIC. Annotate correct code accordingly.

(c) Storage Activity adjustment containing DIC DAC and no source document received as yet will be reviewed as follows for determination of correct Management Code:

1. Check the (To) Condition Code entered in pos. 66 of the violation document. If the (To) condition is H (condemned), submit a request to the distribution activity indicated in pos. 67-69 of the violation for clarification of the required change. Based on reply from the distribution activity, correct the appropriate entries.

2. When the (To) Condition Code is F, G, or L, enter Management Code Z in pos. 72.

3. When the (To) Condition Code is other than F, G, H, or L, blank pos. 72 of the violation.

j. VRC AY.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

(a) NSN in pos. 8-20 of the input Materiel Adjustment Document is not recorded as a reference number in the NIR. Application will also occur when blanks or alpha characters are entered in the NSN fields.

(b) NSN has been logistically lost (Key Code DX or DZ).

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

Select matching source document for the violation output and review as follows:

(a) If blank or alpha characters are contained in the NSN field of the violation, correct NSN as indicated on the source document.

(b) If the NSN on the violation appears valid, refer to source document and annotate correct NSN when they are different.

(c) When the invalid NSN on a condition transfer submitted by the distribution is compatible with NSN on DD Form 1225, take the following actions:

1. Check the Federal Supply Class listing to determine if supply responsibility is another DLA manager. When identified to another manager, annotate the cognizant manager on DD Form 1225 and return to the Storage Activity. Delete the violation under the provisions of subparagraph below.

2. If review of the FSC appendix is negative, prepare an inquiry to the Transaction Item Record. Upon receipt of TIR inquiry reply, if item is identified to another Service Manager, query the cognizant manager for disposition instructions and delete the violation. Upon receipt of disposition instructions, annotate the DD Form 1225 accordingly and return it to the Storage Activity.

3. When the NSN cannot be identified or the manager determined, delete the violation and return DD Form 1225 to the distribution activity with the request that the NSN be researched and other identifying type data be submitted.

(d) If the violation is applicable to a DIC D9F(X) the transaction should have been generated based on processing of the appendix F-452. Review both NSN fields shown on appendix F-452 and if different than the NSN shown in the violation, correct NSN to be the same as the NSN shown on the F-452. In all cases where a reference NSN is shown on the F-452, the reference NSN must be shown in the corrected violation. If an F-452 cannot be found, delete the violation.

(e) If review indicates NSN is not recorded in the NIR and the adjustment transaction was submitted by a DDS depot but transceived to the incorrect owner, processing personnel will notify the appropriate storage activity for corrective action. For DIC CAD violations (DSCP-Medical only) a check will not be made against the FSC Policy Table to attempt to route to the correct manager. The DIC CAD transaction will not be sent external to DSCP-Medical.

k. VRC BN.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

Indicates that the Document Number in pos. 30-43 of an input Materiel Adjustment Document, DIC DAC, to change materiel from Condition Code K does not match a Materiel Receipt Document, DIC D6\_, in the Receipts Control Section of the Customer Returns Control File (CRCF) or the D6\_ document does not indicate materiel in Condition Code K. This violation is output to ORC 95 with an appendix F-37, Customer Returns Control File printout by Document Number, reflecting the message DIC DAC DOCUMENT NO/DATA UNMATCHED TO CRCF.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

Determine if reinstatement action is outstanding for this Document Number. If so, maintain F-37 for reference purposes.

l. VRC BT.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

Indicates there is no match in the DIF based on a computer validation of location and/or purpose code. This violation can occur only during the DIC DAC process for transfers to Condition Code L when one of the two elements above mismatches.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Obtain a DIF printout to determine the original purpose code and/or location. From the printout, compare the DIC DAC violation with the DIF printout. Whichever element is not matched to the DIC will be changed in the DIC DAC document to match the DIF record.

(b) Reenter the corrected DIC DAC document in accordance with paragraph 5 below.

m. VRC CK.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC CK indicates that a DIC CAD transaction has violated for the following reasons:

(a) Both Type Asset Codes To (pos. 69) and From (pos. 63) are blank or equal.

(b) Type Asset Code To is other than blank, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

(c) Type Asset Code From is other than blank, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

A DIC CAD transaction is input to change Type Asset Codes within Ownership Code. Valid Type Asset Codes are blank, 3, 4, 5, or 6. If both Type Asset Code To and From are blank or equal, the Set Assembly Manager will verify the correct Type Asset Codes and reenter in accordance with paragraph 5.

n. VRC DE.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION (applies to DICs D8\_ and D9\_ from Accountable Storage Activities).

(a) VRC DE indicates that the D8\_ or D9\_ matched an entry in the Duplicate Check Repository File. Check was made on the following fields:

1. DIC, pos. 1-3.
2. NSN, pos. 8-20.
3. Quantity, pos. 25-29.
4. Document Number, pos. 30-43.
5. Suffix Code, pos. 44.
6. Storage Activity RIC, pos. 67-69.
7. Condition Code, pos. 71.

(b) Exact duplicates from Accountable Storage Activities matching on all the above fields are output as controlled violations.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH INSTRUCTIONS

Inquire the SAMMS Item History File (Verb SIHF) or obtain a Transaction History File Printout (appendix F-110). Verify that a previous posting has been recorded. Contact the Accountable Storage Activity to resolve the suspected duplicate. If a true duplicate, delete the violation. If the transaction is a valid transaction, reenter for continued processing.

o. VRC EK.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC EK indicates Type Physical Inventory Code (TPIC) entered in pos. 7, of the adjustment transaction is invalid, or DIC D8\_/D9\_ transaction was submitted manually by the DSC, with RIC in pos. 67-69 reflecting a DDS depot.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH INSTRUCTIONS

Processing personnel will review TPIC entered in pos. 7 to determine correct TPIC. TPIC will be used by DDS depots on DIC D8/D9 adjustments to indicate inventory has been completed.

p. VRC EN.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC EN indicates the NSN (pos. 8-20) of the Materiel Adjustment Document is not reflected in the NIR as the current cataloged stock number, but is referenced to a replaced or superseded NSN.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

To determine the referenced NSN, prepare an inquiry to the NIR in accordance with subparagraph d(2) (a)1 above. Receive NIR inquiry printout and:

(a) If a change in the FSC or NIIN of the item is indicated and still managed by the DSC, correct the invalid NSN on the violation and reenter in accordance with paragraph 5. DIC D8<sub>reversals</sub> and DIC D9<sub>transactions</sub> may be processed for items with NIRF Key Code DX or DR, for the purpose of bringing DSC and depot inventory balances in line. If it is determined that asset recordation is in error at the depot, processing personnel should notify the depot for updating of records. If the violated document is a DIC DA<sub>transaction</sub>, advise the submitter or the change by using a General Purpose Worksheet and preparing a Storage Item Data Correction Document, DIC DZB, in accordance with appendix B-261 ensuring that Code 1, 2, or 6 is in pos. 7. Forward the worksheet to data entry with the annotation that the document is to be transceived directly to the activity shown in pos. 4-6.

(b) When the source document is a DD Form 1225, submitted by the distribution activity, annotate the revised NSN, and return the DD Form 1225 to the distribution activity.

(c) When the NSN cannot be identified as managed by the DSC, process the violation in accordance with subparagraph i(2) (c) above to determine cognizant manager.

q. VRC HC.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION (Applies to DIC D8<sub>s</sub> and D9<sub>s</sub>.)

VRC HC indicates that this transaction was submitted via AUTODIN by a Storage Location, other than a DDS depot.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

After review by the Inventory Accounting Branch or Item Manager, the transaction may then be reentered for processing or deleted.

r. VRC HI.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC HI indicates that processing of the Materiel Adjustment Document for the quantity contained in pos. 25-29 will create a credit balance on the NIR under the From Condition Code, From Purpose Code, or as the result of a reversal transaction.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Prepare an inquiry to the NIR in accordance with appendix E-143 P (DIC ZCQ) to determine the asset position within each purpose and condition for the NSN in pos. 8-20 and RIC in pos. 67-69 of the violation.

(b) The system will mechanically produce a DIC ZQA transaction, appendix E-104 P (DIC ZQA), to generate three months of Transaction History for researching the cause of a DIC DAC violation with VRC HI.

(c) To determine original input, compare the quantity, pos. 25-29, of the violation against the THF. The quantity that changed condition in the THF on the related document number plus the amount of the violation should equal the original input. If a related document number is not reflected on the THF, treat the violation quantity as the original input quantity.

(d) If review of NIR printout indicates sufficient assets in other than the purpose/condition contained in the violation, verify the applicable codes to be used by contacting the distribution activity. After verification, annotate correct codes on violation and reinput.

(e) Violation resulting from DIC DAC action where the Condition Code To or From is other than L:

1. Check for an outstanding receipt violation and, if one is found, correct and reenter the receipt violation. Freeze the NIR if necessary and then process the DAC violation provided that the NSN is not under inventory.

2. If the NSN is under inventory and the depot is non-DDS, the NIR printout will show a cutoff date and cutoff balance in the asset balance section. A DIC DAC violation cannot be reentered while the NSN is under inventory since this will cause another violation to be created under VRC Y7. Therefore, the DIC DAC violation should be held until the inventory is completed. Upon completion of the inventory, the depot will submit a Physical Inventory Count transaction (DIC DKA), which will violate upon entry to SAMMS with VRC FY, indicating other balance affecting transactions are in violation. The DKA violation should be processed in accordance with appendix E-025 V of this manual. During the processing of the DIC DKA violation, care should be taken to consider the potential increase/decrease to condition code balances represented by the DIC DAC violation. This should include consideration of the inventory count date as well as the date of the DIC DAC transaction. It may be necessary to adjust the DIC DKA quantity to account for this increase/decrease. After processing the DIC DKA transaction, another NIR printout should be obtained to determine whether sufficient assets exist in the (From) condition to process the DIC DAC transaction. If so, reenter the violation in accordance with paragraph 5 of this appendix. If not, process as indicated in succeeding subparagraphs.

3. When there are no outstanding receipt violations and the item is not under inventory or the inventory has been completed and the NIR printout shows no assets in the From condition:

a. If the To condition is other than H, review the THF printout to determine if there are any previous losses that can be reversed. If reversible losses exist, freeze the NIR, reverse a loss equal to the DIC DAC quantity, and ER the DIC DAC violation or AR the DIC DAC violation if only a partial quantity is reversible. Release the NIR freeze. If only a partial quantity is reversible, process a DIC D8A in the To condition for the quantity difference unless the depot operates under the Defense Distribution System (DDS). If no reversible

losses exist, process a DIC D8A in the To condition and delete the violation unless the depot operates under the Defense Distribution System (DDS). The same document number in the DIC DAC will be utilized in any DIC D8A adjustments for reference purposes. For depots operating under DDS, single manual adjustments are not permitted by the DSC. Contact the depot, advise of the discrepancy in quantity on the DIC DAC and request corrective action be taken. Once the depot has corrected the balance, reinput the DIC DAC transaction in accordance with paragraph 5, as necessary.

b. If the To condition is H and the THF printout shows reversible losses, reverse the loss equal to the DIC DAC quantity, in Condition J, utilizing the same document number as the loss. (This in effect accomplishes the same action as freezing the item.) When assets are on record in Condition J, input a DIC DAC action to transfer stock to Condition H. Delete the DIC DAC violation. When the To condition is H and the THF does not show any reversible losses, use the document number, NSN, and quantity from the DIC DAC and process a DIC D6B transaction ensuring that Condition Code H and Management Code M are entered in pos. 71-72 respectively. Delete the DIC DAC violation.

4. If there are no outstanding receipt violations and the item is not under inventory or the inventory has been completed and the NIR printout shows assets in the From condition stock was received after the HI violation was created and does not relate to the original DIC DAC action. Freeze the NIR and check the THF printout for reversible losses. Wherever possible, reverse a loss equal to the DIC DAC quantity and ER the violation. If reversible losses do not equal the DIC DAC quantity, reverse whatever amount is available and then use the on-hand assets to satisfy the remainder of the DIC DAC quantity. Reenter the violation with ER or AR depending on whether the sum of the losses that have been reversed plus the on-hand balance is equal to or less than the DIC DAC quantity. Release the NIR freeze. Do not prepare any DIC D8As. Initiate a Special Inventory Request, DIC ZJA, ensuring that Type of Inventory Code C is entered in pos. 7.

(f) Violation resulting from DIC DAC action where the Condition Code To or From is L:

1. If the Condition Code To is L, check for an outstanding receipt violation and, if one is found, correct and reenter the receipt violation. Freeze the NIR, if necessary, and then process the DIC DAC violation.

2. If the Condition Code To is L and the NIR printout shows no assets in the From condition, freeze the NIR and check the THF printout for reversible losses. Reverse losses equal to the quantity required or any portion thereof. If no reversible losses or only a portion of the required quantity can be reversed, prepare a DIC D8A for the amount required to bring the on-hand assets equal to the DIC DAC violation quantity unless the depot operates under the DDS. Use the contract number, CLIN, and Call Order Number from the DIC DAC violations in the DIC D8A that is prepared. ER the DIC DAC violation and then release the NIR freeze. For depots operating under the DDS, DSCs are not permitted to prepare single manual adjustments (DIC D8A). Contact the depot, advise of the discrepancy in quantity on the DIC DAC and request corrective action be taken. Once the depot has corrected the balance, reenter the DIC DAC transaction in accordance with paragraph 5, as necessary.

3. If the Condition Code To is L and the NIR printout shows assets in the From condition, freeze the NIR and check the THF printout for reversible losses. Wherever possible, reverse a loss equal to the DIC DAC quantity and ER the violation. If reversible losses do not equal to the DIC DAC quantity, reverse whatever amount is available and then use on-hand assets to satisfy the remainder of the DIC DAC quantity. ER the violation and release the NIR freeze. Do not prepare any DIC D8As unless the sum of reversible losses plus on-hand assets is less than the DIC DAC quantity. For DDS depots, do not prepare any DIC D8As. DSCs are not permitted to prepare single manual adjustments for these activities. Contact the depot, advise of the discrepancy in quantity on the DIC DAC, and request corrective action be taken. Once the depot has corrected the balance, reenter the DIC DAC transaction in accordance with paragraph 5, as necessary.

4. If the Condition Code From is L, obtain a DIF Printout, appendix F-184, for review in conjunction with the THF and NIR printouts. Theoretically, the quantity maintained in Condition Code L in the DIF and NIR should have been in agreement. This violation should only occur where a DIF record had previously been established and the DIC DAC quantity is greater than the NIR on-hand balance but less than the quantity shown in litigation in the Due-In File. Review the THF and try to find the source document which initially established the litigation. If necessary, contact the depot for verification of the quantity originally reported. Also, try to determine if the quantity shown in litigation in the DIF is supported by a Discrepancy Report, SF 364. If the error is detected, corrective action should be taken by input of a reversal document against the original transaction. If the reason for the file incompatibility cannot be determined, forward all printouts and the DIC DAC violation to Logistics Programs Division for resolution.

(g) Violation resulting from DIC DAD action:

If the DSC ownership assets by purpose and condition are insufficient to absorb an inventory decrease (DIC D9A) and assets are available in Ownership Codes 1, 4, 5, and/or 6, the loss will first be applied to the DSC assets. The loss to the Service ownership Codes will be apportioned on the basis of the ratio each Service ownership balance represents to the total Service ownership balances. Under this condition, the violation will be deleted and required single adjustment documents prepared in accordance with appendix E-022 P. As appropriate, inventory decreases will be deducted in the following descending order:

1. Purpose Code M.
2. Purpose Code A.
3. Purpose Code D.
4. Purpose Code E.
5. Purpose Code F, G or H
6. Purpose Code N.
7. Ownership Codes 1, 4, 5 and/or 6.

s. VRC HK.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC HK indicates that a DIC DAC condition transfer contains Management Code M (materiel condemned) in pos. 72; however, the To Condition Code is other than Condition Code H.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Submit a request to the distribution activity indicated in pos. 67-69 of the violation for clarification of the incompatible Management Code M in pos. 72 and other than Condition Code H in pos. 66.

(b) Based on reply from the distribution activity, correct the appropriate entry.

t. VRC HQ.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC HQ indicates that the control data elements, e.g., CLIN and Call/Order Number, are invalid or blank on a dual condition code adjustment (DIC DAC) transferring materiel To or From Condition Code L (Litigation).

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Review the violation output to determine whether the CLIN, pos. 45-50, or the Call/Order Number, pos. 77-80, is the invalid or missing data element. Call/Order Numbers are required only when the PIIN, pos. 30-43, contains Type of Procurement Instrument Code A or G (Basic Agreement, Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) or Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA)) or D (Indefinite Delivery Type Contracts) in pos. 38.

(b) Obtain DIF Remote Printout to determine if line was placed in L upon initial receipt. If so, the printout should show the correct data. If not, when the PIIN represents a DLA originated procurement instrument (e.g., Code DLA in pos. 30-32) contact DP&P to determine whether sufficient data exists to permit proper identification of the CLIN and/or Call/Order Number involved; or contact DTO to determine whether a related depot submitted discrepancy report can be identified for determination of the correct CLIN and/or Call/Order Number. When the correct data can be ascertained, correct the invalid document for reentry.

(c) When the correct CLIN and/or Call/Order Number cannot be determined from local records, contact the distribution activity reflected in pos. 67-69, via telephone to obtain the valid data/mutually acceptable data for identification of materiel suspended (in Condition Code L) for continued processing, research, and preparation of related reentry (e.g., DIC DAC or ZLD, removing materiel from Condition Code L).

(d) When the incremental delivery indicator in the matching DIF record is Y pos. 50 of the input document must be A (summary CLIN). When pos. 50 is other than A the input document must be corrected for reentry and further processing.

NOTE: DIC DAC transactions transferring materiel To and From Condition Code L (Litigation) must contain a CLIN in pos. 45-50 and when pos. 38 is A, D, or G contain a Call/Order Number in pos. 77-80.

(e) CLINs are configured as follows (reference DAR, paragraph 20-303):

0 0 0 1 A A

Positions 1-4 - Contract Line Item (numeric 0001 through 9999).

Positions 5-6 - Contract Subline Item (numeric 01 through 99 or alpha AA through ZZ except the letters I and O will not be used).

(f) Call/Order Numbers are confined as follows (reference DAR, paragraph 20-204):

0 0 0 1

Positions 1-4 - Call/Order Numbers (alphanumeric).

u. VRC LT.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC LT indicates that there is no matching Due-In record for a dual adjustment from Condition Code L; or that the Due-In record does not contain a quantity in Litigation; or the input quantity for a dual adjustment from Condition Code L is greater than the Litigation quantity recorded in the Due-In record.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Obtain a DIF Printout, appendix F-184, NIR Printout, appendix F-109, and a Transaction History File Printout, appendix F-110, to determine the present condition of files (e.g., due-in and NIR) and a record of past adjustment transactions. See appendices E-117 P, E-143 P, and E-104 P for procedures to obtain specific file printouts.

(b) When it is determined that the rejected transaction was previously processed (duplicated), prepare the reentry document to reflect Violation Reentry Code D to delete the violation suspense and discontinue further processing.

(c) When it is determined that there was no Due-In record established (i.e., presumably from a receipt into litigation or an adjustment into Condition L as a result of discovery of materiel in stock with latent defects), contact the depot submitting the rejected dual adjustment document to determine reason for placing materiel in Condition L; search for previously rejected materiel receipt documents or materiel adjustment documents, expedite processing and reentry of such rejects. Prepare the current violation for reentry.

(d) When it is determined that the input quantity on the dual adjustment document is greater than the quantity recorded in Condition L in the Due-In File, contact the depot submitting the rejected dual adjustment document to determine the correct quantity to be adjusted.

1. When it is determined that the quantity on the rejected input document is in error, prepare the reentry document to reflect the correct quantity.

2. When it is determined that the quantity recorded in Condition L is in error (incomplete), process as in subparagraph (c) above to assure that the entire quantity in Condition L is recorded in the appropriate records. Prepare the current violation for reentry.

(e) When the matching DIF contains an Incremental Delivery Indicator Y, Condition Code L quantity(ies) will be posted to the CLIN with the latest receipt in Condition Code A. Corrections should be processed as in subparagraph (d) above. Reentry documents for processing against incremental CLINs must reflect an A in pos. 50.

v. VRC RU.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

VRC RU indicates a DIC D9\_, D8\_, DAC, or DAD processing for an NSN with no unit price recorded in the NIR (SSC 2 item).

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

The Item Manager will review the NSN for validation of the exist-in Supply Status Code as prescribed in DLAR 4140.52. If the item is not reassigned a Pending SSC 1 code as a result of this review, and process accordingly, reentry can be accomplished after the Emergency Price Change Criteria is applied. The Standard Pricing Activity will be notified by IOM that the NIR does not contain a Acquisition Cost for the specified item. Standard Pricing will take the necessary action to update Standard Pricing records and generate a DIC ZRY transaction to the Distribution Subsystem for updating the NIR. DIC ZRY transactions will be processed to the NIR as part of monthend processing. Reentry of the violations is to be accomplished after monthend processing.

w. VRC S3.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

(a) The VRC S3 violation notice for which the processing instructions below are furnished, are output when a DIC D9A or D8C and D9C transaction is prepared for the purpose of reporting an adjustment in Service-owned stocks (commingled) stored at a DSC.

(b) VRC S3 indicates that the DIC D9A or D8C and D9C contain a Service RIC not on the Service/Agency Owned Assets Reporting Table (appendix C-46).

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) Contact the Service, indicated by the Ownership Code (1, 3-9) in pos. 70 of the DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z document, with which commingled stock agreement was made, by telephone. Inform them that an adjustment transaction DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z with Service RIC (fill in RIC from the DIC D8A, C, Z or D9A, C, G, H, or Z document) which is other than a Service RIC authorized on the Service/Agency Owned Asset Reporting Table, has been prepared by the DSC and the DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z document is being held in suspense. Request that they advise, within ten days of receipt of the message, whether:

1. The RIC is valid and should be added to the Service/Agency Owned Asset Reporting Table DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z transaction forwarded to that RIC.

2. The RIC should be changed to match a RIC (and which one) authorized on the Service/Agency Owned Assets and the DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z transaction forwarded to that RIC.

3. If no Service Agreements are involved, delete the uncontrolled violation from the file in accordance with the instructions found in paragraph 5 below.

(b) Hold violated DIC D8A, C, Z or D9A, C, G, H, or Z transaction in suspense pending response to communication referred to in subparagraph (2) (a) above.

(c) Based on the reply received, either:

1. Add the RIC in the DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z transaction to the Service/Agency Owned Assets in accordance with procedures outlined in appendix E-160 P, OR;

2. Change the RIC in the DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z transaction to agree with the RIC authorized in the Service/Agency Owned Assets as requested by the Service.

(d) Reinput the violated DIC D8A, C, Z, or D9A, C, G, H, or Z transaction for continued processing in accordance with paragraph 5.

x. VRC WT.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

Indicates the NIR Asset Balance Section file size has been exceeded. The maximum allowable number of entries has been reached. Additional data can not be added to the NIR.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

Processing personnel will review the document which was the basis for the original action to determine if the requirement is valid. If it is a valid action call DSIO-M and request that the NIR Asset Balance Section be enlarged. After the file has been enlarged, reenter document in accordance with paragraph 5. If some other action was intended, prepare reentry as outlined in paragraph 5.

y. VRC Y7.

(1) REASON FOR VIOLATION/ERROR CONDITION

(a) VRC Y7 indicates the NSN contained in the Materiel Adjustment Document is undergoing physical inventory and the inventory cutoff date in the NIR is equal to or less than the current date the transaction was processed.

(b) VRC Y7 also indicates the input quantity on the DIC DAC document is greater than the received quantity recorded on the Due-In File.

(2) PROCESSING/RESEARCH REQUIRED

(a) If the violation indicates the NSN is undergoing inventory and the cutoff date is equal to or less than current date, check for a matching source document, and when available, process as follows:

1. If adjustment initiated internally within the DSC, delete the violation and resubmit the adjustment after completion of the physical inventory, if appropriate.

2. When the adjustment was submitted by a distribution activity, delete the violation and advise the distribution activity by electrical message of the action taken and request resubmission after inventory is completed.

(b) When no matching source document, delete the violation and query the distribution activity cited in pos. 67-69 for clarification.

(c) If the violation indicates the input quantity is greater than the received quantity, process as follows:

1. Obtain a DIF printout, a THF printout, and an NIR printout and use these products to determine the correct quantity recorded as received, to determine if any quantity is recorded in Condition L for this NSN and document number and to determine what quantity should be entered in the DIC DAC document. Several conditions can cause this violation. A receipt violation could be outstanding when the DIC DAC document was processed. A gain (DIC D8) could be posted in lieu of a receipt. Erroneous quantities could have been reported as receipts or input to the DIC DAC document.

2. To determine the correct received quantity, ascertain if the DIF and the THF printouts show the same received quantity. This quantity should be in the DIC DAC document, however, before entering this figure into the DIC DAC document see subparagraph 3 below. If these printouts show different quantities, contact the distribution activity (depot) to get the actual DIC DAC quantity the depot entered.

3. Change the DIC DAC quantity to equal the received quantity except for the following. Determine, by use of the various printouts and contact with the depot, if any stock is in Condition L for this NSN and document number. If so, adjustment of the DIC DAC document will be so that the DIC DAC input quantity will equal the posted received quantity.

4. Reenter the corrected violation in accordance with paragraph 5.

#### 5. REENTRY INSTRUCTIONS

a. Review remaining data elements contained in violation output to detect any other invalid data and correct as necessary.

b. Reentry method for violations is completed by utilizing the online violation process, SAMMSTEL Verb SVRR, outlined in DLAH 4745.2, Volume I, Part 1, DLA Remote Users Handbook.

#### 6. FLOWCHART

Flowchart not required.