



**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
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IN REPLY
REFER TO


February 21, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1030, Implementation of Item Unique Identification (IUID) in the DLMS Shipment Status Supporting DOD IUID Supply Procedures and Associated Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Procedures (Supply/SDR)

The attached change to Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) is approved for phased/staggered implementation no later than 2015. Supply PRC members are required to actively monitor for implementation of this ADC and provide implementation dates when they become available. The updated DLMS Supplement will be posted to the DLA Logistics Management Standards Office Web at www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/elibary/TransFormats/140_997.asp within 10 days from the above date.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Ellen Hilert, DOD MILSTRIP Administrator, 703-767-0676 or DSN 427-0676, e-mail: ellen.hilert@dla.mil, or Ms. Heidi Daverede, DOD MILSTRIP Alternate, 703-767-5111; DSN 427-5111, e-mail: heidi.daverede@dla.mil. Others must contact their Component designated Supply PRC representative.

For 
DONALD C. PIPP
Director
DLA Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment

cc:
ODASD(SCI)
SDR Committee
IUID Working Group
Joint Small Arms/Light Weapons Coordinating Group

ATTACHMENT TO ADC 1030
Implementation of DOD Item Unique Identification (IUID) Supply Policy in DLMS
Shipment Status and Associated Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Procedures

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION: DLA Logistics Management Standards Office, ellen.hilert@dla.mil or heidi.daverede@dla.mil

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA/PROCESSES:

3. REFERENCES:

a. DOD Instruction 4140.01, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy, December 14, 2011

b. DOD Regulation 4140.1-R, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation, May 23, 2003

c. DOD Manual 4140.01-M, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Manual (Draft)

d. DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System, Volume 2, available at www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm_pubs.asp

e. ADC 399, Automated Data Capture for Serialized Item Shipments and Preparation of the Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD) (DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2) Continuation Page, dated March 18, 2011

f. Approved Addendum to ADC 399A, Automated Data Capture for Serialized Item Shipments and Preparation of the Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD) (DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2) Continuation Page, dated January 30, 2013

g. ADC 417, Shipment Status for Local Delivery Manifested, Outbound MILS Shipments on Behalf of On-Base Customers, Re-Warehousing Actions between Distribution Depots, and non-MILS Shipments to Off-Base Customers, with Passive Radio Frequency Identification (pRFID), dated April 26, 2011

h. DOD Instruction 8320.04, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property (Draft)

i. AR 702-7/AFR 74-6/SECNAVINST 4855.5A/DLAR 4155.24, Product Quality Deficiency Report Program, available from the DLA PQDR Home Page.

4. APPROVED CHANGES(S):

a. Brief Overview of Change: This document is the first in a series of DLMS change proposals to define procedures and establish a coordinated implementation of IUID in accordance with DOD IUID Supply Policy. Revisions subsequent to staffing of the proposed DLMS change are highlighted.

(1) This change identifies procedures for the activity providing shipment status to incorporate available IUID content when the National Stock Number (NSN) has an IUID Indicator Y (Yes) and the DLMS 856S Shipment Status is generated in support of DOD IUID Supply Policy.

(2) This change identifies procedures for the receiving activity to submit an SDR identifying a mismatch between the shipment status and the UII and/or serial number for the materiel received.

(3) This change requires that shipments containing IUID content and requiring more than one freight piece to execute the movement must have a unique Transportation Control Numbers (TCN) assigned to each freight piece by using a partial indicator in the 16th position of the TCN. Multiple freight piece shipments using the same TCN for all related freight pieces are not authorized when IUID content is required.

(4) This change does not affect the procedures for items managed under existing UIT programs or other programs (existing or proposed) to intensively manage materiel except to allow for the inclusion of the UII and/or serial number in the DLMS transaction.

(5) Several administrative changes are included to update the DLMS Supplement to remove unused placeholders for IUID related data elements including the component pieces of a constructed UII, and to update terminology.

b. Background: DOD policy is that the Components use the UII to enhance life-cycle management of assets and provide more accurate asset valuation, to achieve unqualified audit opinions on the Property, Plant and Equipment and Operating Materials and Supplies Portions of DOD Financial Statements. The UII will serve as a common key in financial, property accountability, acquisition, supply, maintenance and logistics systems.¹

(1) For an NSN to be managed under the DOD IUID Supply Policy, the item must be in at least one of the following categories:

- DOD serially-managed sensitive, DOD serially-managed critical safety, and/or DOD serially-managed pilferable items,
- All depot-level repairable items, or
- Items the materiel manager/program manager identifies as requiring unique item level traceability.

¹ Reference 3.h.

(2) The manager of the item, in consultation with its users, determines the requirement for unique item level traceability.

(3) The Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) will be updated to support a new data field to identify the IUID Indicator. This new data element is a yes/no indicator to provide enterprise-wide visibility of IUID applicability for NSN items. Pending FLIS modernization the IUID Indicator will be made available thru web-services using the Master Data Capability.

(4) IUID benefits the transportation node of the DOD supply chain in a key way.² While transportation will not carry IUID in its transportation transactions, visibility of UIIs will be available in enterprise tracking systems (e.g., Integrated Data Environment (IDE) / Global Transportation Network (GTN) Convergence (IGC)), by maintaining referential integrity between the document number and its TCN. To simplify order tracking once one or more shipments are made to satisfy a requisition, all shipments, regardless of origin or destination, will be assigned a shipment Transportation Control Number (TCN) that is linked to the requisition. As shipments move through the transportation nodes and undergo consolidation or deconsolidation actions, the integrity of the TCN-to-requisition relationship documented in the supply shipment status is maintained. To facilitate customer follow-up with commercial carriers, supply sources using DLMS will provide carrier identification and the carrier tracking number. The DLMS 856S (and 856R) will identify the UIIs associated with a document number and the TCN under which the document number shipped. The transportation node will continue to transact business at the TCN level. TCN tracking while in transit can be associated back to UIIs through the use of the DLMS 856S Shipment Status. Rather than being the primary link, the UII is a byproduct of the link between the document number and the TCN.

(5) For items managed under an approved Unique Item Tracking (UIT) program,³ the UII (when available) and the serial number are mandatory in the DLMS 856S Shipment Status transaction. Serial number without the applicable UII may only be used during MILSTRIP/DLMS transition and pending implementation of IUID capability.

(6) During the September 25, 2012 DOD IUID Working Group meeting, members agreed to proceed with the first step in establishing procedures for addition of the IUID content into the DLMS 856S Shipment Status and the DLMS 842A/W Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR), Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request.

c. **Approved Change in Detail:** This ADC focuses on default standard processing when the IUID Indicator is Y. This change directs activities providing DLMS 856S Shipment Status transactions to include the UII and/or machine readable serial number (hereafter referred to as “serial number” unless specifically noted) when available, on outbound shipment notices where applicable.⁴ The scope includes materiel shipped under MILSTRIP business rules, as well as non-MILSTRIP shipments documented on a DD 1149, Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document, when DLMS Shipment Status is provided. Under this change, the shipment status transaction provides notification of the shipment including specific item identification, quantity,

² Ibid

³ Reference 3.d., Chapter 19, Unique Item Tracking

⁴ Machine readable is specifically noted as the minimum requirement because of the labor intensive effort and accuracy concerns with hand typing multiple serial numbers in the status transactions.

the associated UII(s) and corresponding serial numbers when required in support of DOD IUID Supply Policy. Since DLMS transactions do not support the passing of multiple level parent/child configuration for IUID items, any changes in child configuration of IUID items made by the owner, must be updated in the IUID registry prior to the transfer of the item. This ADC also provides enhanced procedures for inclusion of the UII and/or serial number for the following:

- Intensive management under DOD IUID Supply Policy based on item being managed under approved UIT programs is provided and will be enhanced as the IUID program matures. Under DOD IUID Supply Policy, no new UIT programs will be approved.
- SDR generation/processing for mismatches with IUID data between the shipment status and actual receipt.

(1) Overall Process Description: For tracking materiel across the DOD enterprise, the initial shipping activity is required to include the UII and/or machine readable serial number, in the shipment status transaction for NSNs subject to the DOD IUID Supply Policy (containing the IUID Indicator Y). Receiving activities will prepare SDRs to report supply-related IUID discrepancies involving mismatched content between the shipment status and the item or its packaging or missing IUID content under UIT program requirements. SDRs will identify the specific discrepant IUID data in the SDR transaction based upon SDR guidance, availability, and level of automation. When identified, quality-related deficiencies involving IUID, e.g. an improperly constructed UII within the 2D data matrix, will be reported under Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) procedures (Reference 3.i).

(2) UII on Shipment Transactions: For NSNs with an IUID Indicator Y, the DLMS 856S Shipment Status will carry the UII and/or the machine readable serial number, when available, at the time of shipment; include both when both are available. The UII and/or serial number is a desired entry but is not mandatory at this time. The long-term end state goal is to eliminate reliance on serial number and only pass the UII when the IUID Indicator is Y. Table 1 shows the decision matrix that applies to scenarios where the UII and/or serial number may not be available when the item is being shipped. The overriding vision is that, pending full transition to the DOD IUID Supply Policy using the UII, processing of outgoing shipments does not stop due to lack of a viable UII and/or serial number when the NSN contains a IUID Indicator Y.⁵

⁵ Separate procedures apply to address when new procurement items are received by the storage activity and do not contain a UII when required by contract.

Table 1. IUID Indicator Y Shipment Decision Matrix

UII	Serial Number	Approved UIT	Machine Readable Serial Number	Release Shipment?
Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	Y
N	Y	N	Y	Y
N	N	N	N	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	N	N
N	N	Y	N	N

Note: N (No) in the Release Shipment column indicates additional research is required by the shipping activity to identify a valid UII and/or serial number or to hand type the serial number data when required for UIT items.

(3) SDRs for Discrepancies Involving Mismatched/Missing IUID Content on Shipment Status

(a) During the receipt of NSNs with an IUID Indicator Y, receiving activities may prepare SDRs identifying a mismatch between the DLMS shipment status and the UII for the materiel received. Existing procedures require reporting of mismatches between the UII for the materiel received and the advance shipment notice provided by Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) for new procurement materiel requiring IUID under terms of the contract. Additionally, mismatches in IUID data (based upon serial number and UII when available) must be reported under approved UIT programs. In this context, a mismatch means that the IUID data in the shipping information data does not match the item or its packaging. Pending full transition to the DOD IUID Supply Policy using UII, where UII is not available and only the serial number is provided on the shipment status, SDRs are not required solely due to mismatch to the shipment status and no other factors. Where automation is available at the receiving activity to support electronic capture of IUID data and perpetuation to the SDR, SDRs for mismatch to the shipment status will be prepared citing both UII and corresponding serial number, when both are available. Pending integrated capability to support IUID reporting in SDRs, remarks text may also be used to clarify the specific mismatched data. Additionally, attachment files may be uploaded/transmitted to DOD WebSDR to identify UIIs and/or serial numbers.

(b) Pending full implementation of the DOD IUID Supply Policy, do not use SDRs to report missing IUID content on shipment status, items, or packaging originating from a Distribution Depot or other DOD shipping activity. The exception is items managed under an existing UIT program for intensively managed materiel.

(c) SDRs prepared for a mismatch with no discrepancy in quantity received should include the UII and/or serial number identifying the mismatch. That is, identify the UII and/or serial number for item(s) received that do not correspond to the shipment status, as well as the UII and/or serial number for the expected item(s) NOT received. The SDR transaction is modified to include a new indicator to distinguish UIIs and/or serial numbers reported as received or not received. If no indicator is provided the UII and/or serial number will be interpreted as applicable to the materiel received. Cite Discrepancy Code U09, Mismatch

between unique identification data on item or packaging and the associated due-in or shipping notice.

(d) SDRs prepared for a shortage of items identified by IUID Indicator Y should include the UII and/or serial number for the item(s) NOT received based upon comparison with the shipment status. Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the shortage and Discrepancy Code U09.

(e) SDRs prepared for an overage of items identified by IUID Indicator Y should include the UII and/or serial number for the extra item(s) received based upon comparison with the shipment status. Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the overage and Discrepancy Code U09.

(f) SDRs prepared for receipt of an incorrect item where the item received is identified by an NSN with an IUID Indicator Y should include the UII and/or serial number for the wrong item. Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the incorrect item receipt and Discrepancy Code U09.

(g) This PDC does not alter existing business rules for distribution of SDRs based upon factors including shipping activity, type of shipment, and ICP directing shipment. This PDC does not alter existing business rules for IUID discrepancies applicable to new procurement materiel.

(h) Table 2 provides a decision matrix that shows when an SDR is required based on mismatched or missing IUID data during receipt processing.

Table 2. SDR Decision Matrix: Discrepant IUID Data (IUID Indicator Y)

New Procurement (IUID contractually required)	Approved UIT	Wrong Item Received w/IUID Indicator Y	Missing UII on item or packaging	Mismatch UII with shortage/overage	Mismatch UII no shortage/overage	Create SDR	SDR Action Code ⁶
Y	Y/N	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
Y	Y/N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A
Y/N	Y/N	Y	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y	1A or 2A
N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	3B
N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	No SDR
N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A or 3B

(4) Issue Release/Receipt Document: Shipping activities will prepare the Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD), when applicable, in accordance with DLM 4000.25-1, MILSTRIP Manual, Chapter 5 and Appendices 1.35, 1.36, 3.48 and 3.49. Provide the UII(s) and/or serial number(s) of the items shipped using Automated Information Technology (AIT). The previously cited MILSTRIP references define procedures for the IRRD continuation page for shipment quantities of two or more serialized items and how the PDF417 symbol or Macro PDF417 symbols are used to include the IUID data. The term Macro PDF417 is used when concatenating multiple PDF417 barcodes. The continuation page contains linear bar coding with the included serial numbers to satisfy legacy system requirements and enables users to obtain the serial number if the Macro PDF417 data cannot be read. ADC 399A (Reference 3.f.) revised encoding procedures to support association of the serial number used for tracking and the applicable UII in the 2D bar code.

(5) Due In Record: Receiving activities will use the UIIs and/or serial numbers in the shipment status to append to the Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) if available or establish a means of accessing the UII and/or serial number information from the 856S Shipment Status during the receiving process. This information will be used to verify the UIIs actually received. Receiving activities will follow the supply discrepancy reporting procedures to report mismatches as appropriate.

⁶ SDR Action Codes are selected by the submitter based upon the desired response to the SDR. Codes identified in Table 2 are:

- 1A Disposition instructions for discrepant materiel requested; financial action not applicable.
- 2A Disposition of materiel and financial adjustment (credit) requested.
- 3B Discrepancy reported for corrective action and trend analysis; no reply required.

(6) Scenarios for Including the UII with Shipment Status

(a) Shipment Status Subsequent to a Material Release Order (MRO): Initial shipment status is normally prepared by the storage site on behalf of the materiel owner. When the material is shipped, the shipping activity will prepare and transmit a DLMS 856S Shipment Status with UII(s), and corresponding serial numbers, under DOD IUID Supply Policy requirements to DLA Transaction Services. The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will route the shipment status to the designated status recipients per standard MILSTRIP distribution rules, and to any additional parties identified in the transaction.

(b) Shipment Status Subsequent to a Redistribution Order (RDO): Initial shipment status is normally prepared by the storage site. When materiel is shipped, the shipping activity will prepare and transmit the DLMS 856S Shipment Status to the designated receiving activity including UII, and corresponding serial numbers, under DOD IUID Supply Policy requirements.

(c) Shipment Status Subsequent to a Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD): The source of supply is responsible for providing shipment status for materiel shipped directly by the vendor to the customer. Under this scenario, the source of supply will NOT provide IUID content or serial numbers on the DLMS 856S Shipment Status. It is anticipated that the receiving activity will be fully DLMS compliant and will receive a copy of the WAWF Advance Shipment Notice (856) containing IUID data content. There is no requirement for redundant transmission of IUID data to the receiving activity.

(d) Shipment Status Subsequent to a Lateral Redistribution Order (LRO) with Distribution Code 2 or 3: This LRO is a request by the manager to redistribute retail stock identified through retail level reporting or access to a retail asset visibility system.

1. In response to the LRO, the shipping activity will prepare and transmit the DLMS 856S Shipment Status (Document Identifier Code (DIC) AS6) to the originator of the LRO. The shipping activity will include:

- IUID content,
- Distribution Code 2 or 3, as applicable, and
- Separate identification of the Ship To activity by DoDAAC at (2/N101/2200 = ST).

2. When the LRO shipment status (DLMS 856S (DIC AS6)) contains IUID content, DLA Transaction Services mapping will be used to prepare a DLMS 856S to perpetuate the IUID content to the ship-to activity. DLA Transaction Services, at a minimum, will indicate the following:

- DIC AS1 if the ship-to activity is the requisitioner. If the ship-to activity is not the requisitioner, then indicate DIC AS2. The ship-to will be perpetuated from the DLMS 856S (DIC AS6).

- The RIC To from the DLMS 856S (DIC AS6) becomes the RIC From in the DLMS 856S (DIC AS1/2) (indicating that the shipment status is provided on behalf of the manager).
- The Signal Code B used in the LRO shipment status will not be perpetuated to the DLMS 856S (DIC AS1/2).
- The distribution code (e.g., 2 or 3) will be perpetuated in the DLMS 856S (DIC AS1/2).
- The UIIs and/or serial numbers will be perpetuated to the DLMS 856S (DIC AS1/2).
- The Supplemental Data field will not be perpetuated to the DLMS 856S (DIC AS1/2).

3. Upon receipt of the DLMS 856S (DIC AS6), the manager will then generate the DLMS 856S (DIC AS8), without UIIs and with the distribution code from the original requisition and send to DLA Transaction Services who will route it to status recipients under MILSTRIP distribution rules and to any additional parties as identified in the transaction.

4. The customer supply system must ensure that the shipment status provided by the manager without UIIs does not overlay the LRO shipping activity's shipment status with UIIs. The Distribution Code 2 or 3 may be used to recognize the LRO shipping activity shipment status.

(e) Shipment Status Subsequent to a Disposal Release Order (DRO): In response to directed release of property to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office, under DOD IUID Supply Policy, the shipping activity will provide shipment status including UII, and corresponding serial numbers.

(f) Shipment Status in Response to a Follow-Up: The ICP will follow the current MILSTRIP procedure to prepare the status transaction based on the Materiel Release Confirmation (MRC) (DLMS 945A), which will not include UII and/or serial number information at this time.

Staffing Note: We recognize this gap and a future DLMS enhancement may be required if the gap for IUID content on the shipment status provided in response to a follow-up is unacceptable to the Components. A significant systems change would be required to direct the follow-up to the shipping activity vice the ICP to retransmit the original shipment status with UIIs and corresponding serial numbers under the DoD IUID Supply Policy requirements. In the future, it is anticipated that items being intensively managed under DOD IUID Supply Policy procedures will carry the UII and/or serial number in the MRC; thus making it available for inclusion in the DLMS 856S Shipment Status in response to a follow-up.

(g) Shipment Status Prepared by Consolidation and Containerization Point (CCP) or Other Locations Performing Consolidation: When the CCP or other location performing consolidation prepares the shipment status, it will include the UII and/or serial number based on DOD IUID Supply Policy. CCP eligibility will not be altered based on the requirement to include the IUID data.

(h) Multiple Freight Pieces: For a shipment containing IUID content and shipped in multiple freight pieces, shippers are NOT authorized to execute the movement of the shipment using multiple freight piece procedures (e.g., citing the same TCN for all boxes). Those shipments must be “partialled” by using the 16th position of the TCN to uniquely identify each freight piece. A separate DLMS 856S Shipment Status will be transmitted for each document number – partial TCN pair, identifying the contents of each freight piece, to include pRFID tag(s) and UII(s) and/or serial numbers.

Staffing Note: Request United States Transportation Command/DTR Administrator consider a change to the DTR 4500.9-R that no longer authorizes traffic management officers to create multi-freight piece shipments. While it served as an efficient tool many years ago, with the increasing emphasis of in-the-box visibility of items down to the UII, it is losing its efficiency. The overall supply chain would have better control visibility if in these situations, the TCN were partialled in record position 16.

(i) Non-MILSTRIP Shipments Documented on a DD 1149: When the shipping activity is requested to ship materiel documented by a DD 1149, Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document, ADC 417 modified the DLMS 856S Shipment Status to enable the generation of a shipment status for these shipments.

1. The first HL loop is allocated to addressing and the second HL loop is allocated to the shipment. If there is pRFID at the carton level, it will be passed in the third HL loop, which will be a pack loop.

2. To identify the UIIs and/or serial numbers, use separate HL item loops to identify the UII and/or serial number information. If there is pRFID at the item level, the pRFID tag information will be passed in a REF segment within the applicable item loop to which it applies. A separate HL item loop will be generated for each item. If there is a pack loop, then the item loop will identify the associated pack loop as its parent in the HL02; if there are no pack loops, then there will be no HL02.

d. Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals:

(1) Refer to Enclosure 1 for the detailed changes to the DLMS 856S Shipment Status and DLMS 842A/W SDR.

(2) Refer to Enclosure 2 for revisions to the DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2 Chapter 5 to reflect updates to the business rules for the processes addressed by this PDC. Changes to the DLMS manual are identified in the enclosure by *red, bold italics*.

(3) Refer to Enclosure 3 for revisions to DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 17, Supply Discrepancy Reporting, and Appendix 3, Supply Discrepancy Report Relevant Data Elements, to reflect updates to the Shipping Packaging and Storage Discrepancy Code (commonly referred to as Discrepancy Code). Changes to the DLMS manual are identified in the enclosure by *red, bold italics*.

e. Transaction Flows: No changes to transaction flow are required, except as specifically identified for LROs.

f. Alternatives: None identified, except as shown above for shipment status in response to a follow-up.

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: Supports the implementation of the DOD IUID Supply Policy. This change documents how the UII requirements will be implemented within the DLMS 856S Shipment Status transaction and 842A/W SDR.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages: Providing the UII in the shipment status enables traceability of a UII to a physical location, as an item is issued and travels through the supply chain to the end user or other ultimate destination. This change enables the ability to notify downstream customers to whom items are being transported. This change allows the DLMS 856S Shipment Status to be used for transfer of government furnished property under a contract where the DOD IUID Supply Policy applies.

b. Disadvantages: None identified.

7. ASSUMPTIONS USED OR WILL BE USED IN THE CHANGE OR NEW DEVELOPMENT:

a. Users of this change have fully implemented the DLMS transaction capability in their business application.

b. The IUID Indicator will be available in the DLA Logistics Information System Master Data Capability (MDC) by April 2013 and in 2017, the reengineered FLIS will incorporate the IUID Indicator. This will require Components to initially modify systems to access the IUID Indicator in the MDC after April 2013, and later obtain the IUID Indicator through a standard cataloging interface when the redesigned FLIS is operational.

c. Designated ship-to activities will be WAWF compliant and will be registered to receive the WAWF ASN for new procurement items.

d. This ADC changes the policy currently in place for UIT by formalizing the inclusion of the UII in the shipment status.

8. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS: It is possible to expand the available information contained in the IUID loop in association with the UII and serial number, so that more information about a particular item can be communicated. During review of this PDC, Services/Agencies were asked to consider this opportunity to formally add the batch/lot number to the information within the loop as a mechanism to tie together specific items with their associated batch/lot number when this would be appropriate operationally. This would supplement the capability to identify the batch/lot number(s) applicable to the shipment independent of the specific item identification. The capability is currently identified in the DLMS 856S as a DLMS enhancement. ADC 399A (see Reference 3.f.) authorized a comparable capability to include the batch/lot numbers in the “envelope” used to retain a relationship between a UII and its associated serial number in the bar coded data provided for serialized item

shipments on the Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD) (DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2).

9. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: Staggered implementation is authorized. Implementation may begin as early as July 2013; full implementation is targeted for December 2015.

10. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: Not available.

11. IMPACT:

a. New DLMS Data Elements: Add IUID Received/Not Received Indicator for use in the SDR transaction. This is a one position indicator to distinguish IUID content provided in the SDR as applicable to items received or items not received. This indicator is required when providing both UIIs and/or serial numbers associated with a mismatch between the expected/intended item(s) and the item(s) actually received. Code values are R-Received and N-Not Received.

b. Changes to DLMS Data Elements:

(1) Specific data elements are to be removed from the DLMS 856S Shipment Status and 842 A/W SDR transaction, as shown in Enclosure 1.

(2) Revise the narrative explanation associated with Shipping Packaging and Storage Discrepancy Code as follows:

U08 Mismatch between unique identification data on item *or packaging marks/labels* and *the associated* shipping documentation

U09 Mismatch between unique identification data on item *or packaging marks/labels* and *the associated* due-in/~~or~~ shipping notice

c. Component Automated Information Systems:

(1) Shipment Status Processing

a. Component automated information systems for shipping, shipment consolidation, and receiving need modification to ensure the IUID content is always included in the 856S Shipment Status transaction when applicable and required under DOD IUID Supply Policy.

b. Initial shipping activities, to include co-located DLA CCPs acting as the initial shipping activity, will always be required to include IUID content when the IUID Indicator is Y.

c. For shipments in response to LROs, the initial shipping activity must ensure the DLMS enhancement to identify the ship-to activity is implemented.

(2) SDR Processing

a. To facilitate reporting of discrepancies, particularly those involving discrepancies where inclusion of the IUID information is required/desirable, the SDR submission process should be integrated with the receiving process allowing receipt data to be captured once and reused.

b. SDR applications providing IUID content will normally reflect the UII and/or serial number applicable to items received; however, in the case of mismatches in IUID data, it may be necessary to perpetuate the UII and/or serial number for items not received. A new data element is established in the IUID loop to distinguish between IUID-required items received and not received.

d. DLA Transaction Services:

(1) No capability is required to store IUID information within DLA Transaction Services databases, outside of standard DLMS transaction history reporting requirements.

(2) Shipment Status (LRO): The DAAS generated DLMS 856S in response to the original shipping activity DLMS 856S (DIC AS6) will only be generated as a DLMS transaction; there is no requirement to map it back to legacy MILSTRIP DIC AS_.

(3) DOD WebSDR: SDR transactions and the WebSDR database will be updated to support use of the IUID Received/Not Received Indicator. WebSDR input screens will be modified to be consistent with the DLMS 842A/W transaction content. At this time, the WebSDR database can provide visibility of a maximum of 25 entries for IUID content. SDRs submitted with more than 25 UIIs will be passed to the receiving system via transaction, but the additional values will not be retained as visible data in the WebSDR database. Email recipients will receive up to the maximum of 25 entries. Additional PDCs will be provided as needed to further enhance SDR procedures related to IUID based upon Service/Agency requirements and evolving policy.

e. **Non-DLA Logistics Management Standards Publications**: IUID requirements are being addressed in the update to DOD 4140.1-R that will be republished as DOD 4140.01-M, DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures, at a future date. Components will update local procedures as necessary.

Enclosure 1, DLMS Supplement Revisions

Item #	Location	DLMS 842A/W Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR), Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add ADC 1030 to DLMS Introductory Note 3:</u></p> <p align="center">- <i>ADC 1030, Implementation of Item Unique Identification (IUID) in the DLMS Shipment Status Supporting DoD IUID Supply Policy Procedures and Associated Supply Discrepancy Report Procedures</i></p>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DLMS Supplement
2.	Throughout DLMS Supplement	<p><u>Revise notes to reflect updated terminology as follows:</u></p> <p>From UID (Unique Identification) to <i>IUID (Item Unique Identification)</i>.</p>	Administrative change to update terminology.
3.	2/NCD03/2300	<p>Revise DLMS Note as shown:</p> <p>DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use as a counter to satisfy ANSI syntax. Cite numeric 1 EXCEPT where additional NCD loops are used to report multiple missing component parts or when providing unique identification of discrepant items. In these instances, increase incrementally by 1 for each missing component or uniquely identified item identified.</p> <p>2. When providing item unique identification due to a mismatch (including shortage/overage) resulting from comparison between shipping notice, due-in, or documentation, and the packaging or item, follow the numeric counter by an indicator to distinguish the item(s) received from the anticipated item(s) not received. Suffix the counter by the letter R for items received and N for items not received. See ADC 1030.</p> <p>3. Use of this looping structure to describe multiple incorrect items received in association with Discrepancy Code W5, Mixed Stock, is reserved for future implementation.</p>	Supports new usage to identify IUID content as received or not received when reporting an IUID mismatch.
4.	2/REF01/2600	<p>Revise DLMS Note at data element level:</p> <p>DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. For DLMS use, the following codes are authorized.</p> <p>2. Use codes separately or in combination, to identify appropriate information for <i>DoD IUID Supply Policy, including, but not limited to</i> unique item tracking (UIT) programs or reporting under UID policy. <i>Authorized DLMS Enhancement. See ADC 1030.</i></p>	Clarification of usage

Item #	Location	DLMS 842A/W Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR), Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request	Reason
5.	2/REF01/2600	<p>Remove PM and associated notes:</p> <p>PM—Part Number</p> <p>DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use to identify the missing component by part number or description.</p> <p>2. Use in UID loop to identify the applicable part number. This will be the original part number when associated with the UII. This is a future enhancement. (A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "OPN—Original Part Number")</p> <p>3. For PM: WebSDR field length currently = 25 and will be modified to = 32.</p>	Removes requirement to identify individual parts of the UII

Item #	Location	DLMS 856S Shipment Status	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Add ADC 1030 to DLMS Introductory Note 3:</u> - <i>ADC 1030, Implementation of Item Unique Identification (IUID) in the DLMS Shipment Status DoD IUID Supply Policy Procedures and Associated Supply Discrepancy Report Procedures</i>	To identify DLMS changes included in the DLMS Supplement
2.	Throughout DLMS Supplement	<u>Revise notes to reflect updated terminology as follows:</u> From UID (Unique Identification) to <i>IUID (Item Unique Identification)</i> .	Administrative change to update terminology.
3.	2/REF/1500	<u>Revise DLMS Note at segment level:</u> 1. This transaction will support unique item identification based upon the UII or the serial number. Data elements associated with the UII may be identified separately. Use the appropriate data elements to satisfy the desired functionality. Pending full transition to DoD IUID Supply Policy using the UII, shipment status will be prepared using both the UII and corresponding serial number when available and required by DoD IUID Supply Policy. See ADC 1030.	Based on deleting the individual data elements associated with the UII
4.	2/REF01/1500	<u>Delete Federal Note and revise DLMS Note at data element level:</u> Federal Note: Use any code. DLMS Note: 1. Use codes separately or in combination, to identify appropriate information <i>for DoD IUID Supply Policy, including, but not limited to</i> unique item tracking (UIT) programs. See ADC 1030. 2. For DLMS use, only the following codes are authorized.	Clarifies intended use to support DoD IUID Supply Policy.

Item #	Location	DLMS 856S Shipment Status	Reason
5.	2/REF01/1500	<p><u>Remove codes PM and QW with associated notes:</u></p> <p>PM Part Number DLMS Note: 1. Use in UID loop to identify the applicable part number. This will be the original part number when associated with the UII. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "OPN - Original Part Number". 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS 2a.</p> <p>QW New Part Number DLMS Note: 1. Use in UID loop to indicate the current part number when different from the original part number identified in the UII. 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS 2a.</p>	Removes requirement to identify individual parts of the UII
6.	2/REF01/1500	<p><u>Revise DLMS Notes for codes SE and U3:</u></p> <p>SE Serial Number DLMS Note: 1. Use in UID loop to identify the serial number. <i>See ADC 1030.</i> 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 2f.</p> <p>U3 Unique Supplier Identification Number (USIN) DLMS Note: 1. Use in UID loop to identify the UII value in REF03. <i>See ADC 1030.</i> A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "UII - Department of Defense Unique Item Identifier". 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 2f.</p>	Revise DLMS enhancement status to authorize for implementation by modernized systems under DLMS migration.
7.	2/REF04-01 /1500	<p><u>Remove code TO and associated note:</u></p> <p>TO Dealer Type Identification DLMS Note: 1. Use to provide the UII Type, e.g., VIN, UID1, UID2, etc. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5030. The approved code/name is "UTY - Unique Item Identifier Type". 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 2a.</p>	Removes requirement to identify individual parts of the UII

Item #	Location	DLMS 856S Shipment Status	Reason
8.	2/N101/2200	<p><u>Revise DLMS Notes for code ST</u></p> <p>ST Ship To DLMS Note: 1. Use to identify the organization to receive the material. 2. <i>For shipment status in response to LROs (DIC AS6), use to identify the ship to activity as directed in the LRO. Authorized DLMS enhancement. See ADC 1030.</i> 3. <i>For disposal shipments use to identify the DLA Disposition Services Field Office DRMO.</i> 2. For other than shipments to disposal, this is a DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 2a.</p>	Clarify DLMS enhancement to identify the ship-to activity for LRO shipments.
9.	2/N101/2200	<p><u>Remove code IAT and associated note:</u></p> <p>IAT— Party Executing and Verifying DLMS Note: 1. Use to indicate the Enterprise Identifier (EID) responsible for the UII. A data maintenance action was approved in version 5020. The approved code/name is "EID— Department of Defense Enterprise Identifier". 2. The value of the UID Issuing Agency Code (IAC) may be derived from the qualifier used for the Enterprise Identifier. Use only N103 qualifiers for which a corresponding IAC is noted.</p>	Removes requirement to identify individual parts of the UII
10.	2/N103/2200	<p><u>Revise DLMS Notes for codes 1, 10, and 33</u></p> <p>1 D-U-N-S Number, Dun & Bradstreet DLMS Note: 1. Corresponds to IAC 'UN'. 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 2a.</p> <p>10 Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) DLMS Note: 1. When applicable to Enterprise Identifier, corresponds to IAC 'LD'. 1. Use as needed to identify the organizations listed to include: ship-to, bill-to, and shipping activity. 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 2a.</p> <p>33 Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) DLMS Note: Corresponds to IAC 'D'.</p>	Removes requirement to identify individual parts of the UII

Item #	Location	DLMS 856S Shipment Status	Reason
11.	2/N103/2200	<p data-bbox="451 268 984 300"><u>Remove code 41 and associated DLMS note:</u></p> <p data-bbox="451 338 1101 401">41 Telecommunications Carrier Identification Code DLMS Note:</p> <p data-bbox="451 405 1109 468">1. Corresponds to IAC 'LB' (ANSI T1.220, Commercial Telecommunications Standards).</p> <p data-bbox="451 472 1117 499">2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 2a.</p>	Removes requirement to identify individual parts of the UII

Enclosure 2, Changes to DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 5, Status Reporting

C5.1. SUPPLY AND SHIPMENT STATUS - GENERAL

C5.1.1. Status Data. Status data is either supply status or shipment status. Sources of supply to include inventory control point (ICP)/integrated materiel manager (IMM) and shipping activities prepare status transactions using the applicable transaction described under paragraphs C5.1.2. and C5.1.3.. Status documents from sources of supply **will** be forwarded to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) for transmission to status recipients. Status data may be informational or require additional action by organizations based on the assigned status code. Status recipients include, but are not limited to, requisitioners, storage activities, control offices, and/or monitoring activities. For security assistance (SA) shipment status, the control office or monitoring activity receives the status from the source of supply and provides it to the appropriate country status recipient. For foreign military sales (FMS) customers, the status goes to the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD) type address code (TAC) 4 country status recipient. For grant aid (GA) customers, the status goes to the MAPAD TAC 3 country/in-country security assistance organization (SAO) status recipient.

C5.1.1.1. Supply Status. Supply status informs organizations of action taken or being taken on materiel requisitioned but not shipped, shipment consignment instructions, or disposition instructions for materiel offered under the materiel returns program (MRP).

C5.1.1.2. Shipment Status. Shipment status informs organizations of the actual shipping dates (such as the date released to the carrier), the release criteria for shipments, or shipment delay notifications. It also provides for an interface with transportation and for shipment tracing by organizations under [DTR 4500.9-R](#).

C5.1.1.3. Item Unique Identification. Shipment Status for NSNs containing an IUID Indicator Yes (Y), indicating that DoD IUID Supply Policy is required, must contain the Unique Item Identifier (UII) and/or serial number for each item when available. See Section C5.1.3.5 for specific shipment status requirements for IUID.

[Intervening text not shown]

C5.1.3. Types of Shipment Status

C5.1.3.1. Preparation of Shipment Status. Shipment status **will** be provided by the shipping activity or the source of supply for direct vendor delivery (contractor direct) or in response to a requisition follow-up. The consolidation and containerization point (CCP) and other locations performing consolidation subsequent to issuance of shipment status may also provide shipment status for the purpose of identifying passive radio frequency identification (pRFID).⁷ Under DLMS, the shipment status **will** include enhanced data content and support item unique identification (IUID) and intransit visibility requirements as directed under DoD policy/procedures, when available and pending full DLMS implementation/modernization. Shipment status **will** be provided by the DoD shipping activity, the CCP, or by the source of

⁷ Refer to ADC 257, DLMS Shipment Status Generated by the Consolidation and Containerization Point (CCP)

supply⁸ using the DLMS 856S. Maintenance activities (organic and commercial) **will** provide shipment notification to the receiving activity and other interested parties when materiel is shipped to the distribution depot, DLA Disposition Services Field Office, or other designated receiving activity per source of supply/inventory control point guidance. This may be accomplished using either the DLMS 856S Shipment Status, or the DLMS 856 Advance Shipment Notice (ASN), provided via Wide Area Work Flow-Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA).⁹ The DLMS Shipment Status **will** include asset visibility content, such as IUID, and intransit visibility requirements, such as pRFID and the TCN as directed under DoD policy/procedures ([DoD 4140.1-R](#)). DLMS enhancements include, but are not limited to the following:

C5.1.3.1.1. PRFID for the shipment unit/case/pallet associated at the requisition document number level. The shipment status transaction may identify a hierarchy to clarify the relationship of pRFID tags within different shipment levels.

C5.1.3.1.2. For Unique Item Tracking (UIT) purposes, the ~~IUID~~ **UII (when available)** and/or serial number **will be added to the shipment status transaction**. Serial number without **the** applicable ~~IUID~~ **UII** may only be used during MILSTRIP/DLMS transition and pending implementation of IUID capability. ~~Additional IUID information as identified in the DLMS 856S is optional.~~ Refer to Chapter 19 for UIT guidance.

C5.1.3.1.3. Under the DoD IUID Supply Policy, the UII and/or serial number (when available) must be added to the shipment status transaction. Serial number without the applicable UII may be used only during MILSTRIP/DLMS transition and pending implementation of IUID capability. Paragraph C5.1.3.5 contains specific procedures to identify the UII in shipment status transactions when the NSN(s) contains the IUID Indicator Y denoting that serialized item management is required.

C5.1.3.1.4. Both the TCN and a secondary transportation number, such as the small package carrier number, when this is applicable.¹⁰

C5.1.3.1.5. Identification of the carrier when other than United States Postal Service (USPS) by name and Standard Carrier Alpha Code (SCAC).¹¹

C5.1.3.1.6. Identification of the initial DoD shipping activity (origin) by DoDAAC.¹²

C5.1.3.1.7. For OCONUS shipments made via the Defense Transportation System (DTS), GBL/CBL, parcel post, and small package carrier shipments, specific

⁸ Direct vendor delivery shipment status using the 856S includes shipment status prepared by the DLA-sponsored Defense Planning and Management System (DPMS) application.

⁹ Business rules for use of the 856 for GFM or Property Transfer, including internal DoD transfers, are evolving. Refer to the Defense Procurement and Acquisition policy for UID available at url; <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/index.html>. Specific applicability and interoperability issues to be resolved by the UID Program Office and DUSD(L&MR)SCI.

¹⁰ Refer to ADC 223, DLMS Shipment Status Enhancements: Secondary Transportation Number, Initial Shipping Activity, Carrier Identification, and POE, approved for phased and staggered implementation.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid.

identification of the POE or CCP. The shipment status *will* specify air terminal, water terminal, or CCP by applicable qualifier code in the transaction. (During MILSTRIP/DLMS transition, DAAS may substitute a generic terminal qualifier for shipment status transactions converted from legacy 80 record position transactions where the type of facility is unknown.)¹³

C5.1.3.1.8. Under DLMS, the shipment status *will* perpetuate data content as applicable: project code, the special requirements code (legacy MILSTRIP required delivery date (RDD) coded entries, e.g. 999), and priority designator.¹⁴

C5.1.3.1.9. The transportation priority *will* be included in all shipment status transactions as derived under DoD 4140.1-R guidance or other pertinent criteria.¹⁵

C5.1.3.1.10. The shipment status may include the unit price (required for Distribution Standard System (DSS)-generated shipment status; otherwise optional).¹⁶

C5.1.3.2. Shipment Status from the CCP or Other Locations Performing Consolidation. Shipment status *will* be provided by the CCP or other locations performing consolidation subsequent to the original issuance of shipment status, for the primary purpose of providing updated RFID information. This in turn supports intransit asset visibility and receipt processing. Other locations include distribution depots performing consolidation of local deliveries resulting in pRFID updates.

C5.1.3.2.1. Preparation of the CCP/Consolidation Shipment Status

C5.1.3.2.1.1. The CCP/consolidation shipment status *will* be identified by a unique code in the transaction and *will* include the information as describe below.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.1. Ship-To-Activity. This activity *will* be explicitly identified.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.2. Lead TCN. This TCN may differ from that on the original shipment status.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.3. RFID Tag Value. When applicable, the transaction *will* contain multiple pRFID tag values using a hierarchical structure. The original pRFID *will* be repeated when it is available. Any additional tag values available *will* also be provided.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.4. Transaction Originator. This *will* identify the routing identifier code (RIC) of the ICP perpetuated from the original shipment status.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.5. Consolidation Activity. This *will* identify the DoDAAC of the location where the consolidation occurred, e.g. CCP or depot performing local delivery manifesting.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Refer to ADC 242, Shipment Status DS 856S: Priority Designator (PD), Transportation Priority, Project Code, Special Requirements Code, approved for phased and staggered implementation.

¹⁵ Ibid

¹⁶ Refer to ADC 242A, Inclusion of Unit Price on DLMS Shipment Status (DS 856S).

C5.1.3.2.1.1.6. Shipment Date. This **will** be the CCP/consolidation point shipment date.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.7. Mode of Shipment. This **will** be the mode shipped by the CCP/consolidation point.

C5.1.3.2.1.1.8. IUID Data. UII and/or serial numbers (when available) must be included for NSNs with an IUID Indicator Y. Requirements for including the UII in the CCP/Consolidation Shipment Status are provided in C5.1.3.5.

C5.1.3.2.1.2. Shipment status information content may be repeated from the original shipment status when this information is available, (e.g., when the original shipper was a co-located distribution depot). Where access to the original shipment status information is not available, the original data content **will** not be perpetuated and applicable data fields **will** not be populated.

[Intervening text not shown]

C5.1.3.3. Shipment Status for Local Delivery Manifested, Outbound MILSTRIP Shipments on Behalf of On-Base Customers, Re-warehousing actions/transshipments between Distribution Depots in support of 'Home' Industrial Activity and 'Forward Support' Industrial Activity site materiel requirements, and non-MILSTRIP Shipments (e.g., DD Form 1149) to Off-Base Customers, with PRFID. For shipments prepared by the transportation office that are local delivery manifested, materiel processing center (MPC) deliveries, outbound MILSTRIP shipments on behalf of on-base customers, re-warehousing actions between distribution depots, and outbound non-MILSTRIP shipments (e.g., DD Form 1149) to off-base customers, the shipment status **will** be prepared in accordance with paragraph C5.1.3.1 using a DLMS 856S, Shipment Status, to include identifying the pRFID information and associating the tag data to the document number of the item(s) to be transshipped or cross-docked.

[Intervening text not shown]

C5.1.3.3.3. For outbound non-MILSTRIP shipments documented on a DD Form 1149, a DLMS 856S **will** be created. Table C5.T1 lists the minimum data elements that **must** be included in the shipment status message; sources of the data are the DD Form 1149 and pRFID tag information. ***For NSNs containing the IUID Indicator Y, include the UIIs and/or serial number(s) for each item when available.***

[Intervening text not shown]

C5.1.3.5. Item Unique Identification Shipment Status

C5.1.3.5.1. UII and/or Serial Number on Shipment Transactions. For NSNs that contain the IUID Indicator Y, storage activities (or initial shipping activity) will provide the UII and/or serial number, on outbound shipment status using the DLMS 856S transaction. If the UII is not available provide the serial number if available. The long-term end state goal is to rely on the UII only. Table C5.T1 shows the decision matrix that applies to scenarios where the UII and/or serial number may not be available when the item is being shipped. The overriding vision is that, pending full transition to DoD IUID Supply Policy using the UII,

processing of outgoing shipments does not stop due to lack of a viable UII and/or serial number when the NSN contains an IUID Indicator Y.

Table C5.T1. Shipment Decision Matrix

UII	Serial Number	Approved UIT	Machine Readable Serial Number	Release Shipment?
Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Y	N	N	N	Y
N	Y	N	Y	Y
N	N	N	N	Y
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Y	N	Y	N	N
N	Y	Y	Y	Y
N	Y	Y	N	N
N	N	Y	N	N

Note: N (No) in the Release Shipment column indicates additional research is required by the shipping activity to identify a valid UII and/or serial number or to hand type the serial number data when required for UIT items.

C5.1.3.5.2. Applicability. The requirement applies to shipments originated by the storage activity in receipt of any of the following directions to pick, pack, and ship: Materiel Release Orders (MRO), Lateral Redistribution Orders (LRO), or Redistribution Orders (RDO). The scope includes materiel shipped under MILSTRIP business rules, as well as non-MILSTRIP shipments documented on a DD 1149, Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document, when DLMS Shipment Status is provided.

C5.1.3.5.3. Issue Release/Receipt Document. Shipping activities will prepare the Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD), when applicable, in accordance with DLM 4000.25-1, MILSTRIP, Appendix 1.35 and 1.36, providing the UII(s) and/or serial number(s) of the items shipped using automated information technology (AIT).

C5.1.3.5.4. Due In Record. Receiving activities will use the UIIs and/or serial numbers in the shipment status to create or update the due-in record. This information will be used to verify the UIIs actually received. Receiving activities will follow the supply discrepancy reporting procedures to report mismatches as appropriate.

C5.1.3.5.5. Scenarios for Including the UII in the Shipment Status

C5.1.3.5.5.1. Shipment Status Subsequent to a Materiel Release Order. Initial shipment status normally is prepared by the storage site on behalf of the materiel owner. When the material is shipped, the shipping activity will prepare and transmit a DLMS 856S with UII(s) and/or corresponding serial numbers, under DoD IUID Supply Policy requirements to DLA Transaction Services. For this scenario and the others to follow, the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will route the shipment status to the designated status recipients per standard MILSTRIP distribution rules and to any additional parties as identified in the transaction.

C5.1.3.5.5.2. Shipment Status Subsequent to a Redistribution Order. Initial shipment status is normally prepared by the storage site. When materiel is shipped, the shipping activity will prepare and transmit the 856S to the designated receiving activity

including UII and/or corresponding serial numbers, under the requirements in DoD IUID Supply Policy.

C5.1.3.5.5.3. Shipment Status Subsequent to a Direct Vendor Delivery. The source of supply is responsible for providing shipment status for materiel shipped directly by the vendor to the customer. Under this scenario, the source of supply will NOT provide IUID content on the DLMS 856S. Instead, it is anticipated that the receiving activity will be fully DLMS compliant and will receive a copy of the Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) Advance Shipment Notice (856) containing the IUID data content. There is no requirement for redundant transmission of IUID data to the receiving activity.

C5.1.3.5.5.4. Shipment Status Subsequent to a Lateral Redistribution Order with Distribution Code 2 or 3. The LRO is a request by the manager to redistribute retail stock identified through retail level reporting or access to a retail asset visibility system.

C5.1.3.5.5.4.1. In response to the LRO, the shipping activity will prepare and transmit the 856S (DIC AS6) to the originator of the LRO. The shipping activity will include IUID content, Distribution Code 2 or 3, and identification of the ship-to activity.

C5.1.3.5.5.4.2. When the LRO shipment status (DLMS 856S (DIC AS6)) contains IUID content, DLA Transaction Services mapping will be used to prepare a DLMS 856S to perpetuate the IUID content to the ship-to activity. DLA Transaction Services, at a minimum, will indicate the following:

- DIC ASI if the ship-to activity is the requisitioner. If the ship-to activity is not the requisitioner, then indicate DIC AS2. The ship-to will be perpetuated from the DLMS 856S (DIC AS6).*

- The RIC-To from the DLMS 856S (DIC AS6) becomes the RIC-From in the DLMS 856S (DIC ASI) (indicating that the shipment status is provided on behalf of the manager).*

- Distribution Code 2 or 3*

- UIIs and/or serial numbers*

- Signal Code B used in the LRO will NOT be perpetuated.*

- The Supplemental Data field will NOT be perpetuated.*

C5.1.3.5.5.4.3. Upon receipt of the DLMS 856S (DIC AS6), the manager will then generate the shipment status 856S (DIC AS8), without UIIs and with the distribution code from the original requisition and send to DLA Transaction Services, who will route it to status recipients under MILSTRIP distribution rules and to any additional parties as identified in the transaction.

C5.1.3.5.5.4.4. The customer supply system must ensure that the shipment status provided by the manager without UIIs does not overlay the LRO shipping

activity's shipment status with UIIs. The Distribution Code 2 or 3 may be used to recognize the LRO shipping activity shipment status.

***C5.1.3.5.5.5. Shipment Status Subsequent to a Disposal Release Order (DRO).** In response to directed release of property to a DLA Disposition Services Field Office, the shipping activity will provide shipment status including UII and/or corresponding serial numbers, under the requirements in DoD IUID Supply Policy.*

***C5.1.3.5.5.6. Shipment Status in Response to a Follow-Up.** The source of supply will follow current MILSTRIP procedures to prepare the shipment status transaction based on the Materiel Release Confirmation (DLMS 945A) under DoD IUID Supply Policy. Since the MRC does not contain IUID data, no UII/serial numbers will be in source of supply shipment status transaction.*

***C5.1.3.5.5.7. Shipment Status Prepared by Consolidation and Containerization Point (CCP) or Other Locations Performing Consolidation.** When the CCP or other location performing consolidation prepares the shipment status, it will include the UII and/or serial number based on DoD IUID Supply Policy. CCP eligibility will not be altered based on the requirement to include the IUID data.*

***C5.1.3.5.5.8. Shipment Status on Multiple Freight Pieces.** For a shipment containing IUID content and shipped in multiple freight pieces, shippers are NOT authorized to execute the movement of the shipment using multiple freight piece procedures (e.g., citing the same TCN for all boxes). Those shipments must be “partialled” by using the 16th position of the TCN to uniquely identify each freight piece. A separate DLMS 856S Shipment Status will be transmitted for each document number – partial TCN pair, identifying the contents of each freight piece, to include pRFID tag(s) and UII(s) and/or serial numbers.*

***C5.1.3.5.5.9. Non-MILSTRIP Shipments Documented on a DD 1149.** When the shipping activity is requested to ship material documented by a DD 1149, Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document, see paragraph C5.1.3.3.3. for procedures associated with the construct of the DLMS 856S Shipment Status. To add the UII and/or serial number data, key aspects of the HL looping of the 856S are:*

***C5.1.3.5.8.9.1.** The first HL loop is allocated to addressing and the second HL loop is allocated to the shipment. If there is pRFID at the carton level, it will be passed in the third HL loop, which will be a pack loop.*

***C5.1.3.5.8.9.2.** To identify the UIIs and/or serial numbers, use separate HL item loops to identify the UII and/or serial number information. If there is pRFID at the item level, the pRFID tag information will be passed in a REF segment within the applicable item loop to which it applies. A separate HL item loop will be generated for each item. If there is a pack loop, then the item loop will identify the associated pack loop as its parent in the HL02; if there are no pack loops, then there will be no HL02.*

***C5.1.3.6. Shipment Status Message Changes/Updates.** In the event a shipment does not get lifted as originally intended (e.g., shipment is left off the truck) and the shipment is re-booked, the activities (e.g., shippers, ICPs) that originate the DLMS 856S shipment status transaction **will** send an updated transaction with all of the changed transportation information.*

The shipment status update can also be used to convey updated pRFID tagging information, if it changed from the original erroneous submission. Examples of changed transportation information includes transportation method code, SCAC, ship date, bill of lading information, and tracking information.

C5.1.3.6.1. Preparation of the Shipment Status Change/Update

C5.1.3.6.1.1. The shipment status change/update message *will* be identified by a unique code (BSN02 = RR) in the transaction to flag it as an updated shipment status message.

C5.1.3.6.1.2. It *will* convey a new Status Reason Code (BSN07 = A40) to advise the shipment status recipient that the updated shipment status transaction corrects erroneous content data (e.g., transportation data, pRFID data).

C5.1.3.6.1.3. It *will* repeat the shipment status information from the original shipment status message, in addition to any changes to the original information.

C5.1.3.6.1.4. It *will* convey updated pRFID information if it has changed from the original erroneous submission. When applicable, the transaction *will* contain multiple pRFID tag values using a hierarchical structure. The original pRFID *will* be repeated when it is available. Any additional tag values available to the shipment status recipient *will* also be provided.

C5.1.3.6.1.5. It *will* convey changed transportation information (e.g., transportation method code, SCAC, ship date, bill of lading information, and tracking information).

C5.1.3.6.2. DLA Transaction Services Distribution of Shipment Status Change/Update. DLA Transaction Services *will* route the shipment status change/update to the shipment status recipient per standard business rules for distribution of the shipment status. DLA Transaction Services *will* not distribute the shipment status change/update to MILSTRIP legacy recipients.

C5.1.3.6.3. Use of the Shipment Status Change/Update by the Receiving Activity. The value of this transaction to the receiving activity is to provide corrected transportation data and to support pRFID-enabled receipt processing. DLMS compliant systems' receiving applications should handle the updated transactions as the official shipment status, since they carry the corrected data.

[Remaining text not shown]

Enclosure 3, Changes to DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, for Supply Discrepancy Reporting

A. Revise Chapter 17, Supply Discrepancy Reporting, as follows:

C17.3.8. Discrepancies in Item Unique Identification (IUID) Data

C17.3.8.1. Report ***supply-related*** discrepancies involving IUID under ***DoD IUID Supply policy, including but not limited to*** Unique Item Tracking (UIT) programs, or as contractually required. ***Pending full transition to DoD IUID Supply policy using the unique item identifier (UII), SDRs identifying discrepancies in IUID data will be prepared citing both UII and/or corresponding serial number, when both are available. Applicability under DoD IUID Supply Policy is identified by NSNs with IUID Indicator Yes (Y). Report quality-related deficiencies involving IUID, e.g., improperly constructed unique item identifier within the 2D data matrix, using Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) procedures under DLA Regulation 4155.24, et al.***

C17.3.8.2. ***In order to facilitate reporting of discrepancies, particularly those involving discrepancies where inclusion of the IUID information is required/desirable, the SDR submission process should be integrated with the receiving process allowing receipt data to be captured once and reused.*** IUID discrepancies may be related to the packaging label, including automated information technology (AIT) ***readable content***; the item marking, including AIT ***readable marks***; supply documentation; the due-in record; and/or a mismatch between the item and any of these. ***When reporting an IUID mismatch (including shortage, overage, and incorrect item) the IUID content may be specifically identified as applicable to items received or not received using the IUID Received/Not Received Indicator. If no indicator is provided, the UII and/or serial number will be interpreted as applicable to the materiel received. Pending integrated capability to support IUID reporting in SDRs, remarks text may also be used to clarify the specific mismatched data. Additionally, attachment files may be uploaded/transmitted to DoD WebSDR to identify UIIs and/or serial numbers.*** ~~The elements which may comprise unique identification are: unique item identifier (UII), UII type, issuing agency code, enterprise identifier (or manufacturer's CAGE), part number (original or current), serial number, and batch/lot number. The application of these elements vary according to multiple factors such as the type of item and the specific contract requirements.~~

C17.3.8.3. Discrepancies ~~with~~ ***involving missing or mismatched IUID data*** identified during receipt of new procurement materiel (***including direct vendor delivery (DVD)***) must be reported prior to acceptance. Materiel may be placed in a suspended condition pending resolution. Discrepancies that result in incorrect information within the IUID registry at DLA Logistics Information Service must be reported ***by the receiving activity and for*** corrective action ~~taken~~. ***Pending development of procedures for direct routing of SDRs to DLA Logistics Information Service, send an email to the DLA Logistics Information Service IUID Help Desk (iuid.helpdesk@bpn.gov). Missing IUID content in DLMS transactions will not be reported for stock shipments pending full transition to DoD IUID Supply Policy procedures except as applicable to UIT programs.***

C17.3.8.4. ***SDRs prepared for a mismatch with no discrepancy in quantity or stock number received should include the UII and/or serial number identifying the mismatch. That***

is, identify the UII and/or serial number for item(s) received that do not correspond to the shipment status, as well as the UII and/or serial number for the expected item(s) NOT received. Cite the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.5. SDRs prepared for a shortage of items identified by IUID Indicator Y should include the UII and/or serial number for the item(s) NOT received based upon comparison with the shipment status. Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the shortage and the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.6. SDRs prepared for an overage of items identified by IUID Indicator Y should include the UII and/or serial number for the extra item(s) received based upon comparison with the shipment status. Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the overage and the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.7. SDRs prepared for receipt of an incorrect item where the item received is identified by an NSN with a IUID Indicator Y should include the UII and/or serial number for the wrong item. Cite the applicable discrepancy code for the incorrect item receipt and the IUID discrepancy code.

C17.3.8.8. Table C17.T1 provides a decision matrix for when an SDR is required based on missing or mismatched IUID data during receipt processing.

Table 2. SDR Decision Matrix: Discrepant IUID Data (IUID Indicator Y)

New Procurement (IUID contractually required)	Approved UIT	Wrong Item Received w/IUID Indicator Y	Missing UII on item or packaging	Mismatch UII with shortage/overage	Mismatch UII no shortage/overage	Create SDR	SDR Action Code ¹⁷
Y	Y/N	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
Y	Y/N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
Y	Y/N	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A
Y/N	Y/N	Y	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y	1A or 2A
N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	3B
N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	No SDR
N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	1A
N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	1A or 2A
N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	1A or 3B

¹⁷ SDR Action Codes are selected by the submitter based upon the desired response to the SDR. Codes identified in Table C17.T1 are:

- 1A Disposition instructions for discrepant materiel requested; financial action not applicable.
- 2A Disposition of materiel and financial adjustment (credit) requested.
- 3B Discrepancy reported for corrective action and trend analysis; no reply required.

B. Revise Appendix 3, Supply Discrepancy Report Relevant Data Elements, Discrepancy Codes as follows:

~~**Unique Identification Unique Identification and Unidentifiable Materiel for Discrepancy Codes (Notes also indicated “Serial Number and UII Reason for Discrepancy Codes”)**~~

- U01 Unique identification data on label missing, damaged, or unreadable
- U02 Unique identification data on item missing, damaged, or unreadable
- U03 Unique identification data on supply documentation missing, damaged, or unreadable
- U04 Unique identification data not provided on shipping notice
- U05 Non-conformance to unique identification requirements under terms of contract
- U06 Multiple containers without separate unique identification data listings
- U07 Mismatch between unique identification data on item and label
- U08 Mismatch between unique identification data on item *or packaging marks/labels* and *the associated* shipping documentation
- U09 Mismatch between unique identification data on item *or packaging marks/labels* and *the associated* due-in/~~or~~ shipping notice
- U10 Mismatched or missing unique identification discovered upon opening a sealed pack
- U11 Materiel unidentifiable; stock number missing or damaged
- U12 Duplicate unique identification

Enclosure 4, Proposed Change Comment Resolution

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
1.	Army	<p>Concur.</p> <p>This change does impact ASC and the APS mission. This change will require the DD1348-1 to be changed from a 1D bar code to a 2d bar code. It also may impact the data passed between AWRDS to LMP for the inclusion of UII data for receiving and distribution processes. On the AWRDS side it will result in changes to the Distribution Program to produce the new 2d bar code and the receiving program to read a 2d bar code.</p>	Noted.
2.	Navy	<p>Concur.</p> <p>This is going to be sizable change for many of our systems but we believe your staggered timeline with estimated implementation in 2015 should be flexible enough to accommodate us. We will need to do more detailed work with the impacted systems to ensure that this implementation timeline will actually be sufficient. Additionally, we received concern from some of our legacy systems which are not fully DLMS compliant that this change would be very large and not practical. Since one of your assumptions in this document was "Users of this change have fully implemented the DLMS transaction capability in their business application" I would think this would mean this change does not apply to them. Most the applications which raised concerns are actually in the process of being sunset and replaced with DLMS compliant systems that will need to have the capabilities described in this PDC. This may not occur by the 2015 targeted implementation date, however, it should be occur within approximately the next five years.</p>	Noted.
3.	Air Force	<p>Concur.</p> <p>This PDC is going to require a lot of changes,</p>	Noted.

Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
	<p>which will have a financial impact on the USAF. We request a lead time of a minimum of 36 months before implementation of these proposed changes, so we can budget for the changes.</p> <p>ILS-S will require a change to provide the IUID/UII on several DLMS transactions. Whether it is the 856S, 870S, 527R, 527D, 842A/R, 842A/W or the 940R, changes will be required within ILS-S to provide the UII to all consumers of the information.</p> <p>With concern to PDC 1030, the change to the 856S, DD form 1348-1A/DD Form 1348-2 and 842A/R/842A/W (SDR DLMS transactions) will need to be done in ILS-S. The number of UII could be one or many for each transaction, based on quantity shipped. Below is a simple flow chart that shows DLMS transactions used in the ILS-S shipments process. Each flow would require IUID reporting. DLMS will have to identify where the UII will be located on the 1348.</p> <p>In addition to the comments provided by the ILS-S office, DLMS transactions must be created for ILS-S to provide this capability. Once the DLMS transactions have been created, we will access when the capability will be available.</p>	<p>ADC 1030 documents required changes to the DLMS 856S, and 842A/W. As additional requirements are identified by the DOD IUID Working Group and/or Component PDC submissions, additional DLMS transactions and associated procedures will be documented and staffed with the Supply PRC.</p> <p>ADC 399A provides mapping of UII in the 1348 bar codes.</p> <p>A separate PDC is being drafted to document requirements for the inclusion of UII and associated business procedures for use between SBSS/CMOS under the Retail Transportation and Supply Receipt and Acknowledgement Interchange (DLM 4000.25-M, Volume 3, Chapter 2).</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<pre> graph TD Start([Start]) --> A[Shipment created in the SBSS] A --- B[ES-S notified and creates 940R to CMOS and 870S to gaining location] A --> C[Asset manifested by transportation] C --- D[CMOS sends 945A to ES-S, ES-S sends SSC to SBSS] C --> E[SBSS processes SSC, sends AS1 to ES-S] E --- F[ES-S creates 856S and sends to gaining location] E --> G[Gaining location processes receipt for shipment] G --- H[Receiving system creates 527R or 842A/W] G --> Stop([Stop]) </pre>	
4.	Marine Corps	<p>Concur</p> <p>Editorial correction needed: On page 10 paragraph 3 it looks like we need to switch "alpha oh" and "Alpha eye"</p> <p>3. . . pack loop for box number one will show a quantity of one and the SLN03 = "I" (alpha 'oh'). Subsequent boxes will show a quantity of zero and the SLN03 = "O" (alpha 'eye');. . .</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Comments were correct, however, the multi-freight piece enhancement has been deleted and replaced with requirement that these shipments be assigned partial TCNs instead.</p>
5.	DLA	<p>Concur with comment:</p> <p>1. Which type of reader will be used to read of pRFID tags? There are a couple different types of readers. Some only read certain types of tags/labels, while other readers may recognize different types of tags/labels. This is a problem that has occurred in the past. I think this</p>	<p>Noted:</p> <p>1. MILSTD 129 prevails as the source for pRFID technical specifications.</p> <p>2. MILSTD 129 documents the</p>

Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
	<p>document should mention that there are different types of readers and users should be aware of this fact.</p> <p>2. The passive RFID information should not be placed upon top of the Military Shipping label. When packages are small there may not be enough room for the passive RFID info. The Military Shipping label information is important and should not covered up by the passive RFID information.</p> <p>3. The following comment is related to transportation policy impact which requires further action:</p> <p>The PDC addresses "Multi-Freight Piece Shipments" where one document number/one TCN is shipped in multiple boxes. It further states this is allowable by the DTR and asks for USTRANSCOM to not allow TOs to create these types of shipments. Recommend this PDC address the specific provision of the DTR being made reference to for proper addressing.</p>	<p>authorized locations for placement of pRFID tags. Any changes to tag placement should be coordinated with the MILSTD 129 administrator.</p> <p>3. See directly below for listed DTR citations and the DTEB 856A that allow/document the multi-freight piece shipment scenario in which the same TCN is used on multiple freight pieces, each of which have a separate MSL (same TCN, but different piece number on the MSL). Since the multiple freight pieces are handled as separate boxes; it is possible that they can become separated from one another while intransit, since they are not handled as a unitized load. While the MSL differentiates each of these pieces by the piece number, it would be cleaner for asset visibility (in the box visibility down to the UII) if each piece had its own unique TCN by using the TCN partial indicator in rp16 of the TCN. I would defer to the transportation community to more thoroughly vet, than what I've identified below, the DTR and the DTEB ICs to more fully document where all the impacts are for multiple freight piece shipments.</p> <p>DTR 4500.9-R, Part II:</p> <p>Chapter 203:</p> <p>7. Transportation Control Number (TCN). The TCN is a 17-position alphanumeric character set assigned to control a shipment throughout the transportation cycle of the DTS. The TCN is assigned, usually by the shipper, to each SU for control from origin to ultimate consignee.</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
			<p>8. Pieces, Weight, and Cube. The pieces, weight, and cube for each SU must be determined. In all cases, they are expressed as whole numbers. Fractions or decimals are rounded to the next higher whole number. Numbers less than one are rounded to one.</p> <p>a. The pieces in a SU are those separate segments that have not been unitized. For example, a SU may have 10 separate items that will be counted as 10 pieces. However, if those 10 items are unitized (e.g., banded together on a pallet), they will be counted as one piece.</p> <p>Table 203-2. Shipment Consolidation Notice Piece Number - Enter the piece number if line item information or RFID tag information is available at the piece number level of resolution. Enter the information and repeat the pack loop and its associated line item loop, if required, until each piece number's related data has been documented.</p> <p>Total Pieces - If piece number is entered, enter the total number of pieces in the SU or the SU increment. This is the second number in the MSL's Piece of Pieces entry (e.g., 2 of 5).</p> <p>Chapter 208: Table 208-2. Instructions for Completing the MSL Block 16 Title: Piece Number Data: Code 39 bar code and digits not limited as clear text but may be coded as no more than four characters in the 2D symbol.</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
			<p>Piece number (numeric value assigned to this piece) of the cargo documented by the TCN for this shipment unit or partial shipment unit and a linear bar code using 1/2-inch high Code 39 format. Do not zero fill. A split shipment will not be renumbered. Piece Number may be expressed as "Piece Number of Total Pieces" to save space on the label -- only the Piece Number has a Code 39 bar code; the word "of" and the total number of pieces are not shown in the Code 39 bar code.</p> <p>Block 17</p> <p>Title: Total Pieces</p> <p>Data: Digits not limited as clear text but may be coded as no more than four characters in the 2D symbol.</p> <p>Total number (numeric value) of pieces documented by the TCN for this shipment unit or partial shipment unit. Do not zero fill. A split shipment will not be renumbered. Total Pieces may be expressed as "Piece Number of Total Pieces" to save space on the label -- the Total Pieces value is not shown in the Piece Number Code 39 bar code.</p> <p>DTEB 856A IC, Receipt/Shipment-Consolidation/ Due-In/REPSHIP, also documents the business process for identifying multiple freight pieces with the same TCN using the piece number of total pieces to provide separate HL loops for each box to uniquely identify shipment information (e.g., pRFID) per box.</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
6.	USTRANS COM	<p>Approved with comment:</p> <p>USTRANSCOM does not believe the PDC will contribute to increased ITV of IUID shipments. In fact, the PDC will likely create a bigger problem, by codifying procedures intended to provide increased visibility of multi-freight shipments down to the item level, that cannot be realized without significant modifications to all other DTS systems that currently report by TCN.</p> <p>USTRANSCOM strongly recommends that MROS for 'multi-freight' shipments instead utilize position 16 to identify each piece/box in a shipment (i.e. partial shipments), thereby obviating the need to associate a single TCN with multiple pieces/boxes. No DTR system is capable of tracking serialized items at the box level for multi-freight systems.</p> <p>There are several issues with the multi-freight approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -if boxes become separated in shipment, commercial carriers will report on each individual piece by TCN, thereby providing a picture in ITV systems that the entire shipment is at a particular location and subject to a particular event, when in fact, only part of the shipment was subject to the event, and at that particular location; -DoD activities/carriers (e.g. GATES terminals) will frustrate shipments while waiting on the remaining boxes to be located; if each box had a unique TCN then frustrated shipments would be reduced. -no DTS system has the ability to maintain the IUID, item-level visibility established in the MRO when multi-freight shipments are used; visibility will be lost as soon as the shipment enters the DTS pipeline. <p>If the PDC is approved as written and released as an ADC, USTRANSCOM recommends the following introductory note be added to the ADC: 'While this ADC provides for the addition of item level detail (pFRID, UII, serial number) for multi-freight shipments, TMOs are strongly</p>	<p>Multi-freight piece paragraph has been rewritten to not allow multi-freight piece shipments when IUID content needs to be conveyed. Partial TCNs should be used. This change was coordinated with DLA and Air Force to ensure that DSS and CMOS, respectively, can handle the change.</p>

	Originator	Response/Comment	Disposition
		<p>encouraged to NOT utilize multi-freight shipments when item level visibility is required; instead TMOs are encouraged to create partial shipments, assigning a unique TCN to each piece/box in the shipment, by incrementing position 16 in the TCN. Only by assigning a unique TCN to each piece/box can item level IUID visibility be maintained throughout the Defense Transportation System'."</p>	
7.	OSD(SCI)	<p>Concur.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The first bullet on page 4, concerning UIT. Add a second sentence "As per policy, no new UIT programs will be approved." 2. Not sure where in the document you feel this sentence best fits, but the document needs to state "Since DLMS transactions do not support the passing of multiple level parent/child configuration for IUID items, any changes in child configuration of IUID items made by the owner, must be updated in the IUID registry prior to the transfer of the item." 	<p>Noted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change made. 2. Inserted at paragraph 4.c.