



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY  
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IN REPLY  
REFER TO

June 19, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standard (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1062,  
Non-Inventory Control Point/Integrated Materiel Manager (ICP/IMM)-Directed  
Inter-Service Lateral Support via Retail Level Passing Order (Supply/MILSTRIP)

The attached change to Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) and DLM 4000.25-1, Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) is approved for staggered implementation. Army and Marine Corps Supply PRC representatives are required to actively monitor for implementation of this ADC and provide implementation dates when they become available. The updated DLMS implementation convention will be posted to the DLA Logistics Management Standards Web at [www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/elib/TransFormats/formats.asp](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/elib/TransFormats/formats.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, email: [ellen.hilert@dla.mil](mailto:ellen.hilert@dla.mil), or Ms. Heidi Daverede, DOD MILSTRIP Alternate, 703-767-5111; DSN 427-5111, e-mail: [heidi.daverede@dla.mil](mailto:heidi.daverede@dla.mil). Others may direct questions to their Service or Agency designated Supply PRC representative.

DONALD C. PIPP  
Director  
DLA Logistics Management  
Standards Office

Attachment  
As stated

cc:  
ODASD(SCI)  
Pipeline Measurement PRC  
SDR Committee (U.S.)

**Attachment to ADC 1062**  
**Non-Inventory Control Point/Integrated Materiel Manager (ICP/IMM)-  
Directed Inter-Service Lateral Support via Retail Level Passing Order**

- 1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:** Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-Army): U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command (CASCOM), Logistics Enterprise System Support Branch, GCSS-Army Supply Team Lead (804-279-8086), and CASCOM Chief Enterprise System Division, (804-734-1212).
- 2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:** Supply Logistics/Requisitioning
- 3. REFERENCES:**
  - a. [DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Supply](#)
  - b. [DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 4, Finance](#)
  - c. [DLM 4000.25, DLMS Volume 6, Logistics Systems Interoperability Support Services, Chapter 4, Pipeline Measurement](#)
  - d. [DLM 4000.25-1, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures \(MILSTRIP\)](#)
- 4. APPROVED CHANGE(S):**
  - a. **Brief Overview of Change:**
    - (1) Under DOD'S current MILSTRIP procedures, requisitions from Military Services to the national-level Sources of Supply (SoS) are normally transmitted to Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Transactions Services and then routed to the appropriate SoS as populated on the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) catalog record for the materiel. This change authorizes Military Service requiring activities to bypass standard ordering from the cataloged FLIS SoS and, instead, use requisition passing order transactions directed to the Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-Army) Supply Support Activities (SSA) to satisfy high priority, mission readiness requirements, thereby reducing lead-time for both deployed and non-deployed forces. This process was designed to accommodate a pre-approved other Military Service customer submitting a requisition to a GCSS-Army SSA for non-Army managed materiel (referred to by the Army as Non-Army Managed Item (NAMI)) or Army Managed Item (AMI) materiel from the Army SSA in close proximity.
    - (2) This process is not designed to replace MILSTRIP procedures for Inventory Control Point-directed DOD Lateral Redistribution or DLA stock optimization capabilities. Instead, the goal is to proactively assist the Army in meeting the Commander's readiness requirements when mission critical materiel are available in SSAs in the same geographical area as determined by asset visibility provided by GCSS-Army.

(3) The requirements in this solution require DLA Transaction Services to pass the requisition passing order transaction to the appropriate GCSS-Army SSA identified by the Routing Identifying Code (RIC)-To that will be populated on the DLMS 511R/Document Identifier Code (DIC) A3\_ transaction initiated by the requesting Military Service. The requisition passing order transaction will be submitted by pre-approved other Service customers who have been given roles and permissions in GCSS-Army to perform an asset visibility check for the predetermined GCSS-Army SSA in close proximity to their location. If materiel is available, the other Service has the option of submitting a requisition passing order transaction through DLA Transaction Services with the appropriate GCSS-Army SSA RIC-To identified as the predetermined SoS for this lateral Service to Service high-priority requirement.

(4) An update to the DLMS/MILSTRIP manual guidance for ICP/IMM-directed lateral redistribution of retail assets is provided for consistency with DOD policy and identification of an exception for this process.

**b. Background:**

(1) The requirement identified in this change was initially instituted in the Army retail level legacy environment at the request of combatant commanders for Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) II. In 2004, a System Interface Agreement was established between United States Army and United States Marine Corps. Its intent was to support logistics objectives in the Area of Responsibility (AOR) in theater across other Services for tactical readiness purposes. GCSS-Army is developing processes and interfaces that will allow GCSS-Army to provide high-priority requisition support to other Military Services from one of its SSAs.

(2) Prior to staffing the original proposed change, it was reviewed from a policy perspective by the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Supply Chain Integration (ODASD (SCI)) and authorization to proceed with formal staffing was provided. ODASD(SCI) expressed concern that the demand filled by the retail level supply source should also be communicated to the wholesale ICP/IMM (refer to Paragraph 9) .

(3) These processes will allow transactions to be sent to or from GCSS-Army through intermediate systems such as Army Enterprise System Integration Program (AESIP) and DLA Transaction Services to include:

**(a) Requisition:** Materiel requests (DLMS 511R/DIC A3\_) will be sent by other Services (on an exception basis) to DLA Transactions Services and passed to AESIP with final destination to GCSS-Army. The other Services would place the RIC of the desired GCSS-Army SSA on the requisition passing order transaction (DLMS 511R/A3\_) allowing DLA Transaction Services to pass the transaction to the intended GCSS-Army SSA. Use of the passing order allows the requisition to bypass DLA Transaction Services' SoS routing logic and, consequently, get passed directly to GCSS-Army SSA.

**(b) Status:** Supply status (DLMS 870S/DIC AE8\_) will be sent by GCSS-Army via DLA Transaction Services to other Services in response to receiving and processing their high priority requisition. For Wave 1 the order will only be available for customer pick-up. The fill or kill supply support relationship with other Services solution introduced in GCSS-Army's

Wave 1 design will facilitate the appropriate GCSS-Army status to the other Service when a partial or full quantity is available and filled by the GCSS-Army SSA. GCSS-Army will send the appropriate status for all unfilled quantities including any requisitions rejected for quantity, priority, DoDAAC, etc. Shipment Status (DLMS 856S/DIC AS\_) will be produced and provided to the requisitioning other Service for tracking and reporting purposes.

**c. Approved Change in Detail:**

(1) Other Services will have asset visibility of stockage levels in GCSS-Army via Stock Requirements List (MD04 transaction). The asset visibility capability will be provided to approved customers through establishment of roles and permissions in the GCSS-Army portal. The asset visibility capability is a process intended to be used upfront in this ordering process before requesting a high-priority materiel. Asset visibility will be extended across all stocks for the GCSS-Army SSA within close proximity or geographic area. This access will be an interim solution until the Office of Secretary of Defense's Strategic Network Optimization (SNO) initiative is in place. The SNO initiative is being led by DLA and is intended to provide asset visibility across all Service Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems for the purpose of strategic optimization of resources and ICP-directed lateral support.

(2) Requisition passing orders (DLMS 511R/DIC A3\_ with Transaction Type Code BM) with applicable Action Code (BR06=RI) originating from the approved other Service requiring activity will be passed via DLA Transaction Services to GCSS-Army per the identified RIC-To under this process. These requisitions must be high priority (indicated by Priority Designator (PD) 01 - 03) and required for mission readiness (indicated by DLMS Special Requirements Code N (Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS) (equivalent to the legacy coded Required Delivery Date) or Expedited Handling Signal 999. All other transactions will be rejected and result in supply status with appropriate status code being sent back to requesting customer.

(3) Requisitions from the other Services will contain an Advice Code 2C or 2J, causing them to be "filled" or "killed" by GCSS-Army. GCSS-Army will not backorder an item under this process.

(4) Requisitions from other Services will be required to contain a valid fund code. This will be the responsibility of the requiring Service; no new edits are imposed by this requirement. If an invalid fund code were provided inadvertently, the submitter's default account will be billed under MILSBILLS procedures

(5) Instead of sending a requisition through DLA Transaction Services, the other Service can initiate a "walk-thru" sales order directly in the GCSS-Army portal. This will cause the subsequent transactions (supply status, requisition image, demand report, and post-post requisition, as described below) to be produced in the same manner as if the order were initiated by a passing order requisition transaction.

(6) GCSS-Army will apply the same stock availability rules to other Service requisitions as it would to its own units, on a first-come, first-served basis based on priority and date of requisition.

(7) An accepted requisition from the other Services will cause GCSS-Army to create a sales order in its system and send a Requisition Image (DLMS 511R/DIC A0A with Action Code=FI (at 2/BR06)) and Demand Report (Army unique DIC BAH) to Army wholesale, as is done now for a demand from an Army customer. GCSS-Army will also send a Supply Status (DLMS 870S/DIC AE8\_) to other Services indicating the quantity available (Status Code BT or BH). If the item is only partially available, a Supply Status with Status Code CB will also be sent, indicating the quantity not available.

(8) An unaccepted requisition from the other Services will cause GCSS-Army to send a Supply Status to other Services with Status Code CA. Use of the Status Code CA requires a narrative explanation for the cancellation. Under DLMS, the explanation is provided as an enhancement to the supply status transaction (rather than sending a separate message to the requisitioner).

(9) Invalid requisitions will be rejected and a Supply Status provided (e.g., Status Codes CD, CG, CX, etc.).

(10) The sales order in GCSS-Army will normally have the goods issue completed the same day. This will cause an additional Supply Status with Status Code BA to be sent to other Services, and a goods issue post-post issue DLMS 511R/DIC A0A with Action Code J (at 2/BR06) to be sent to Army wholesale. The post-post transaction will contain Army Edit Action Code IV (DLMS LQ01 Qualifier DJ equates to legacy record position (RP) 74-75), which indicates the issue and triggers the billing at Logistics Modernization Program (LMP).

(11) The GCSS-Army will provide a Shipment Status (DLMS 856S/DIC AS\_) as a result of the issue of the materiel to the other Service. The DOD Transportation Mode/Method Code X (Bearer, Walk-Thru (Customer Pick-Up)) applies. If subsequent waves of this implementation result in deliveries to the customer, the appropriate DOD Transportation Mode/Method should be applied.

#### **d. Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals:**

(1) This change requires update to DLM 4000.25 DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 11. Comparable changes are required for DLM 4000.25-1, MILSTRIP, Chapter 9 (use the same wording as shown below, except the data element *Special Requirements Code* will be referred to as *coded RDD*). Update the introductory paragraph for ICP/IMM directed lateral redistribution guidance and insert new section for non-ICP/IMM directed inter-Service lateral redistribution as shown in ***bold red italics***. Renumber remaining paragraphs.

“C11.17. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER  
LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION OF RETAIL ASSETS

C11.17.1. Purpose. This paragraph outlines procedures for filling back orders by generating lateral redistribution orders for retail materiel that has been identified through an inter- or intra-DoD Component retail asset visibility system. *Additionally, ICPs/IMMs may use these procedures to direct lateral redistribution when the total cost of such action is lower or when the wholesale level does not have stock available to meet a requisition’s required response time.* ~~The DoD Components may elect to exclude government furnished materiel (GFM), security assistance, and contractor furnished materiel (CFM) backorders from these procedures under DoD 4140.1-R procedures.~~

*(intervening text not shown)*

*C11.18 INTER-SERVICE LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION OF RETAIL ASSETS BY  
INTER-SERVICE AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup>*

*C11.18.1. Inter-Service redistribution will not occur before wholesale-level requisitioning, except within theater at Combatant Commander direction or as authorized by inter-Service agreement for lateral support of high priority mission readiness requirements where stock is available within the area of responsibility.*

*C11.18.2. Prior to initiating MILSTRIP procedures for non-ICP/IMM-directed inter-Service lateral redistribution, the requiring Service must establish a support agreement with the retail/tactical level supply source and employ agreed upon asset visibility tools to ensure that materiel is available. High priority mission readiness requirements (PD 01-03 and Special Requirements Code N) may be submitted using a passing order requisition (DLMS 511R/DIC A3\_ with Transaction Type code BM) identifying the retail source supply as the RIC-To. These transactions will bypass DAAS routing logic to the wholesale SoS. By alternative, the requiring Service may choose to skip the initiating requisition passing order transaction and request materiel in person as bearer walk-thru.*

*C11.18.3 Services supporting inter-Service lateral redistribution will ensure that only high priority mission readiness requisitions originated by pre-approved trading partners within the area of responsibility are honored. All such requisition passing orders will be processed on a fill or kill basis (Advice Code 2C or 2J). These requisitions are not subject to modification or follow-up; standard cancellation procedures apply. Transactional supply status will be provided regardless of initiating method (transaction or walk-thru). Upon receipt of BA status, the materiel will be available for pick-up by the requiring customer. Standard shipment status will be provided.*

*C11.18.3 The Service supply source has responsibility for preparation of Interfund billing and any required internal transactions associated with this method of lateral supply support.*

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<sup>1</sup> *Refer to ADC 1062. Initial implementation applicable to Global Combat Supply System-Army (GCSS-Army) and authorized trading partners. Phased implementation for shipment status is authorized.”*

(2) This change may result in Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDRs) (refer to paragraph 9.d.) requiring update to routing rules due to lack of an automated interface between DOD WebSDR and Army systems. Update DLM 4000.25 DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 17, Supply Discrepancy Reporting, as follows:

“C17.3.10.2. SDR Distribution for Shipment (Item) Discrepancies

C17.3.10.2.1. DoD Originated Shipments. *SDRs will normally be directed to the DoD shipping activity with exceptions and specific business rules as follows.*

C17.3.10.2.1.1. Army Directed Shipments

***C17.3.10.2.1.1.1. Army Managed Item (AMI) and Non-Army Managed Item (NAMI) Shipments.*** Initial action shall be directed to the source of supply (SoS). The only valid Army action activity/SoS RICs are AKZ, A12, A35, AJ2, B14, B16, B17, B46, B64, and B69. Army users are advised not to submit SDRs to single stock fund (SSF) site RICs or to Army shipping depot RICs via DoD WebSDR. There are currently no WebSDR interfaces to support SSF sites or Army shipping depots. The Army action activity can be determined from the shipping documentation (e.g., the RIC in record position 67-69 of the DD 1348-1A), or as part of a NIIN/NSN or Part Number search in WebFLIS (<http://www.dlis.dla.mil/webflis/>). Note that the FLIS SoS will not apply if the requisition was filed by AJ2, Non-Army Manager Item (NAMI) SoS.

***C17.3.10.2.1.1. 2. Army Ammunition Storage Activity Shipments. Services ammunition users are advised to send SDRs to B14 for ammunition commodity discrepancies. These SDRs will be further routed by the Army to Army ammunition storage depots that manage Army, Service common, and Service unique ammunition stock.***

***C17.3.10.2.1.1. 3. Global Combat Supply System-Army (GCSS-Army) Inter-Service Lateral Redistribution of Retail Assets By Inter-Service Agreement. The Army requires that these SDRs to be processed by the AMI or NAMI ICP regardless of the FLIS-designated manager or the Army Supply Support Activity (SSA) providing lateral support. Any SDRs directed to the SSA will be transmitted to the default Army email account pending a system interface with DoD WebSDR or alternative guidance. The Army will ensure that these SDRs will be forwarded to the appropriate Army action activity and coordinated with the Logistics Modernization Program (LMP) for financial resolution when applicable.”***

(3) Revise DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Appendix 3, Supply Discrepancy Report Relevant Data Elements, to support expanded use of Discrepancy Code Z5.

Z5 ***Immediate*** resolution/replacement of discrepant item under ~~DLA industrial activity~~ ***inter-Service/Agency*** support agreement (***restricted use per Service/Agency guidance***)

**e. Transaction Flow:**

(1) Normally, requisitions are processed through DLA Transaction Services where they are routed to the FLIS SoS. However, for high-priority mission readiness requirements, other Services would have the option of directing requisitions to a nearby GCSS-Army SSA after prior coordination and verification that assets are available. When GCSS-Army receives the request for issue, it will reply with the appropriate supply status (DLMS 870S/DIC AE8). DLA Transaction Services will follow standard MILSTRIP distribution rules. This capability does not replace DOD Lateral Distribution or any DLA stock optimization capability that is existent today.

(2) Financially, as transactions are processed and orders are filled, GCSS-Army will employ the existing Interfund billing process to settle the financial obligations as a result of issues of materiel. Supported Services will continue to follow existing financial policies and procedures. When the SSA issues materiel, GCSS-Army will send a post-post requisition (post-post issue DLMS 511R/DIC A0A with Action Code J (at 2/BR06) containing Army Edit Action Code IV (at 2/LQ01 Qualifier DJ) to the wholesale system (LMP or Commodity Command Standard System (CCSS)) indicating that the other Service's order has been filled, and triggering billing. The MILSBILLS transaction flow will occur between the Army LMP and the other Service's financial systems based on fund codes/line of accounting provided by the other Service to GCSS-Army in the passing order.

**f. Alternatives:** The alternative to making the changes recommended in this change would be to create a direct interface between GCSS-Army and each of the supported Services.

**g. Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) 1049 Staffing Response and Comment Resolution.** Refer to the enclosure.

**5. REASON FOR CHANGE:** This change is required to accommodate an automated interface between the GCSS-Army and the other Services. This allows a GCSS-Army SSA to be populated on the transaction to accommodate the fill or kill support relationship design delivered in this interface solution as opposed to designated FLIS SoS.

**6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:**

**a. Advantages:** This change has the advantage of presenting an automated process that requires minimal changes to the existing requisitioning processes in each Service. It provides Combatant Commanders the capability and flexibility to utilize automated processes to satisfy their readiness requirements by utilizing other Service SSAs in close proximity of their Area of Operations (AO). It allows the utilization of a clear and concise variable in the process of determining the appropriate SoS for the requisition passing order. This automated process eliminates the need to put soldiers on Main Supply Routes (MSR) and in harm's way without assurance that the materiel required is available for issue and released for pickup. Lastly, other Services can leverage this change to establish similar supply support relationships with GCSS-Army SSAs.



**b. Disadvantages:** This change requires the cooperation and timely processing of a number of other organizations rather than the existing direct interface employed today in our legacy Logistics Information System environment.

## **7. ASSUMPTIONS:**

**a.** The requiring Service will exchange transactions via DLA Transaction Services.

**b.** The interface to national-level systems will use DLMS XML formats with the exception of the Army unique BAH Demand Report. The legacy format is used pending implementation of the DLMS 867D equivalent by GCSS-Army.

**c.** With the exception of a new code in the requisition to distinguish this process, there are no other changes required to the existing DLMS formats employed in this process.

**d.** DLA Transaction Services will receive and send DLMS XML transactions, except for BAH, to and from AESIP.

**e.** IDOC to DLMS or DLMS to IDOC mapping instructions for the new or changed interfaces will be provided to AESIP by the Army.

**f.** A predictor of future volume can be based upon past experience for the Army using a direct interface with the Marine Corps and comparable business rules as follows:

- SSA at Camp Bastion, Afghanistan, from June 2010 - January 2011, processed 4,689 Marine Corps requisitions (filled 4,351, killed 212, and rejected 168 with Supply Status CA (with an additional 14 requisitions processed as bearer walk-thru between June and November).
- SSA at Bagram AFB, Afghanistan, from June 2010 - Aug 2010 and November 2010 - January 2011, processed 52 Marine Corps requisitions (filled 40, killed 11, and rejected 2 with Supply Status CA (with an additional 42 processed as bearer walk-thru between July and September).

## **8. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO CONSIDER:**

**a. Phased Implementation.** The provisions of this change are intended to address the GCSS-Army's Wave I incremental requirement. That requirement is to be able to accommodate an automated "fill or kill" supply support relationship with other Services as mission and area support requirements permit. As GCSS-Army develops its future Wave 2 solution the scope of its supply support will be expanded to accommodate a fully supported capability that could potentially impact this change. GCSS-Army's Wave 2 increment is currently scheduled for FY 2017.

**b. Using Lateral Support for Repairable Items.** Requiring activities are advised of the financial impact of using the lateral referral order procedures under this change where pre-established procedures are in place for exchange pricing based upon turn-in of the failed item.

## **9. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:**

**a. Demand Report Applicability.** Under these procedures, GCSS-Army will report the other Service demand to the Army wholesale level to record the internal Army demand. When the materiel is managed by another Service/Agency, that Service/Agency will have no visibility of the demand.

**b. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Applicability.** Under current MILSTRAP procedures, requirements for submission of an MRA (DLMS 527R/DIC DRA) exclude lateral redistribution that is not ICP directed, so there is no current MRA requirement. If determined to be required in the future, GCSS-Army will be capable of receiving a MRA from the other Services.

**c. Pipeline Measurement Metrics.** Currently, lateral support requirements are captured by the requiring Services in their internally calculated customer wait time metric. Support under these procedures will be measured/reported under customer wait time. Integration of this process under Logistics Metric Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) will not be pursued at this time because the focus of LMARS is wholesale level support.

### **d. Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Applicability**

(1) Supply discrepancies, e.g. shortage, wrong item, or improper packaging, resulting from the non-ICP directed lateral support will be reported via SDR. At the discretion of the Army SSA, uninterrupted support with immediate resolution of the SDR (e.g. return of wrong item for exchange with the correct item) may be provided (Discrepancy Code Z5 applies). If the discrepancy resulted from a concealed discrepancy in a sealed vendor pack, the SSA will be responsible for reporting the discrepancy to the SSA's original SoS.

(2) GCSS-Army has no capability to receive transactional SDRs. Any SDRs prepared via the other Service SDR application or input via DOD WebSDR will fail at DLA Transaction Services DOD WebSDR if addressed to the SSA. Additionally, the Army requires that SDRs be processed initially by the Army Managed Item (AMI) and Non-Army Managed Item (NAMI) ICP rather than the SSA. Therefore, pending a system interface or alternative solution, a new routing rule will be established for SDRs addressed to the SSA (or other non-routable Army activities). These SDRs will default to an Army email account and it will be Army responsibility to forward the SDRs to the appropriate action activity.

**e. Requisition Follow-on Transactions:** There is limited relevancy for requisition follow-on transactions in this process. The Requisition Modification, Requisition Inquiry, and Requisition Follow-up do not apply. Requisition Cancellation (DLMS 869C/DIC AC\_) does apply. There are no changes to the requisition cancellation process or format.

**10. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:** The Army has identified a goal of achieving operational status approximately April 2014. The Marine Corps has not identified an implementation schedule. Initial implementation between GCSS-Army and GCSS-Marine Corps is planned for Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

**11. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE:** Unknown.

**12. IMPACT:**

**a. New DLMS Data Elements:** No new data elements.

**b. Changes to DLMS Data Elements:** The MILSTRIP Administrator recommends unique coding in the requisition passing order to specifically identify when this business process applies. This code is not perpetuated by GCSS-Army to subsequent transactions. Revise the DLMS 511R Requisition and DLMS dictionary to reflect the passing order for non-ICP/IMM-directed inter-Service lateral redistribution use restriction.

Item #	Location	DLMS 511R Requisition Revision	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<u>Add ADC 1062 to DLMS Introductory Note 5:</u>  <b>- ADC 1062, Non-Inventory Control Point/Integrated Materiel Manager (ICP/IMM)-Directed Inter-Service Lateral Support via Retail Level Passing Order</b>	Identifies DLMS changes included in the DLMS implementation conventions.
2.	1/BR06/20	<u>Add new DLMS note 2. to existing Qualifier RI:</u>  <b>RI Restricted DLMS Note:</b> <b>1. Use with requisition or referral order to designate for owner-directed disposition of Service-owned stock, centrally-managed/stored by DLA. Restricted use applicable only when a Service has entered into a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with DLA. Use with applicable Advice Code to indicate desired action. Must include distribution depot storing material, ownership code, and supply condition code.</b> <b>2. Use with requisition passing order (BR02 Code BM) to designate non-ICP/IMM directed inter-Service lateral redistribution is requested. Restricted use applicable only when a supporting Service has entered into an agreement with the requiring Service. Requisitioning activities must be preapproved for high priority mission readiness requirements using Advice Code 2C or 2J (fill or kill). Refer to ADC 1062.</b>	Distinguishes passing order requisitions applicable to this process. Use of this code does not interfere with traditional passing order data content. No equivalent code will be carried in the legacy MILSTRIP format due to a legacy system freeze. Initial implementation will employ DLMS compliant interfaces.

**c. Automated Information Systems (AIS):**

(1) **GCSS-Marine Corps:** Requires update to support dual paths for requisitioning to the national-level SoS and for inter-Service lateral support. Requires system modification to include a new code to distinguish requisition passing orders applicable to this business process. Additional enhancements may be needed based upon staffing results.

(2) **GCSS-Army:** Requires modification to the planned transaction exchange to incorporate format enhancements and shipment status. Additional enhancements may be needed based upon staffing results.

(3) **Other Services/Agencies:** This guidance is applicable to all participating Services and Agencies and may be adopted over time.

**d. DLA Transaction Services:**

(1) No impact to Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) processing based upon use of the requisition passing order (DIC A3\_) vice requisition (DIC A0\_) format.

(2) Future impact to Web Visual Logistics Information Processing system (WebVLIPS). Under the described procedures there will be three DLMS 511R transactions associated with this requirement: the initiating passing order, the requisition image, and the post-post requisition. WebVLIPS does not currently display the DLMS transaction identification, but this information should be made available during a future upgrade for proper interpretation of the transactions.

(3) Evaluate impact on current MRA report processing subsequent to implementation of the shipment status to ensure inter-Service lateral redistribution requirements are not identified as requiring an MRA at this time. There is a potential future impact for LMARS and MRA report procedures dependent upon policy decision.

**e. Integrated Data Environment (IDE)/Global Transportation Network (GTN) Convergence (IGC).** This is a new business process with potential impact to IGC.

**f. Non-DLA Logistics Management Standards Publications:** Requires update to DOD 4140.1-R, DOD Supply Chain Material Management Regulation. Recommended update for the draft reissuance as DOD Manual 4140.01, Volume 5, are shown in ***bold red italics***:

“9. LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS

a. The DoD Components may fill requests for materiel or requisitions through lateral redistribution of assets. Redistribution methodologies and procedures apply to all materiel assets, including fuel and medical, regardless of funding source. With the exception of ammunition, principal items and equipment are excluded. Redistribution (cross-leveling) procedures for ammunition are in Volume 11 of this manual.

b. Redistribution within a Military Department may occur before wholesale level requisitioning, except for OCONUS activities when the theater FDP must be checked for item availability prior to redistribution from within a Military Department from another theater. Reimbursement for such intra-Service lateral redistribution is at Military Department

option; however, the associated materiel manager will manage and control inter-Service lateral redistribution, *except as noted*.

c. Inter-Service redistribution will not occur before wholesale-level requisitioning, except within theater at CCDR direction *or as authorized by inter-Service agreement for lateral support of high priority mission readiness requirements where stock is available within the area of responsibility*. When wholesale assets are not available to satisfy the requisition, the materiel manager will seek to satisfy the requisition through alternative means, including the DoD lateral redistribution process.

d. DoD Components will balance mission requirements with cost effectiveness when filling requests through lateral redistribution. Wholesale level activities will direct retail redistribution versus wholesale issue when the total cost of such action is lower or when the wholesale level does not have stock available to meet a requisition's required response time and the retail level does and can meet the required response time. If no retail activity can meet the required response time, redistribution may still be used if a retail activity can deliver sooner than the wholesale level."

**Enclosure, Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) 1062 Staffing Response and Comment Resolution**

<b>Staffing Note</b>	<b>Resolution</b>
<p><b>Note 1:</b> Shipment Status is currently a Wave 2 requirement. It is recommended that this requirement be an incremental enhancement in Wave 1. It will come at a cost that is not currently in scope.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> GCSS-Army has built to the specifications and has added the AS_/ASN functionality suggested in the note.</p> <p><b>Marine Corps Response:</b> Moving shipment status change from wave 2 to wave 1 is not recommended. GCSS-MC changes require submission, prioritization, and funding.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> The shipment status will use the normal format and should not cause any problems on the Marine Corps side.</p>
<p><b>Note 2:</b> The Status Code CA explanation is mapped using the REF Segment at position 300. Request confirmation that the GCSS-Army and GCSS-Marine Corps systems have programmed to support this DLMS enhancement.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> GCSS-Army has programmed to this. CASCOM cannot speak for the GCSS-MC Program.</p> <p><b>Marine Corps Response:</b> GCSS-MC currently does not currently support mapping of CA status explanations to the reference segment at position 300. This function is desirable to support PDC 1062, and the current process. We do intend to get the explanation for CA Status visible within GCSS-MC however this is not yet in the change request queue for action.</p>
<p><b>Note 3:</b> Should a demand report (DLMS 867D/DIC DHA) to the other Service/Agency wholesale materiel manager be required under this process? Feedback on this issue is requested for inclusion in the approved change documentation.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> It is the service's responsibility to update the Service/Agency wholesale materiel manager with demands.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> If the GCSS-A were to send a demand transaction to the wholesale SoS, I am concerned that it might overstate demand since the Army would have to re-requisition the materiel from the SoS if providing non-excess stock to the Marine Corps.</p> <p><b>DLA Response:</b> I tend to agree with the MILSTRIP Administrator assessment that we'd be prone to double counting since we will almost certainly need</p>

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	<p>to replenish the Army stock anyway. The only thing that information would really do is let us know that a demand for that item came to the Marines, which I don't think is of terribly much value to us, especially if it only results in overstatement of demand levels. The only possible positive outcome may be the decision to forward stock inventory closer to the Marine point of consumption IF that customer were the primary user for the NIIN (unlikely if the Army had it in stock as well).</p> <p><b>Marine Corps Response:</b> Demand history reports from the GCSS-Army to Marine Corps material manager are not required because GCSS-MC can track the demand history.</p>
<p><b>Note 4:</b> Should the MRA procedures be modified to remove the exclusion for this process? Feedback on this issue is requested for inclusion in the approved change documentation.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> No. Although the "fill" action that results from material availability will result in an AS_/ASN being sent to national, the other service will pick up material (no shipments). MRA will not be required.</p> <p><b>DLA Response:</b> Sounds like MRAs should not be excluded from these kinds of requisitions going forward.</p> <p><b>Marine Corps Response:</b> Material Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) procedures should be modified so MRAs processed in GCSS-MC will be reported to the service providing lateral Support.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> Under current MILSTRAP procedures, requirements for submission of an MRA (DLMS 527R/DIC DRA) exclude lateral redistribution that is not ICP directed, so there is no current MRA requirement.</p> <p><b>Services/Agencies may submit a separate proposal with justification and procedures for expanding the current MRA requirement.</b> If determined to be required in the future, GCSS-Army will be capable of receiving a MRA from the other Services.</p>

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<p><b>Note 5:</b> Should the proposed lateral supply support process be recognized in DOD metrics accumulation under Logistics Metric Analysis Reporting System (LMARS)? Feedback on this issue is requested for inclusion in the approved change documentation.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> Yes, to determine the mission effectiveness and impact of the capability in the other services operational readiness efforts.</p> <p><b>DLA Response:</b> These should not be tracked in LMARS because they are so radically different from wholesale actions, which is what LMARS was designed to measure. Unless LMARS is expanded in scope, these should stay out in my opinion.</p> <p><b>Marine Corps Response:</b> The proposed lateral supply support process should be recognized in DoD metrics accumulation under LMARS.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> Currently, lateral support requirements are captured by the requiring Service in their internally calculated customer wait time metric. Support under these procedures will be measures/reported under customer wait time. Integration of this process under LMARS will not be pursued at this time because the focus of LMARS is wholesale level support. <b>Services/Agencies may submit a separate proposal with justification and procedures for expanding the current LMARS requirements.</b></p>
<p><b>Note 6:</b> Coordination of procedures between the Army and the requiring Service must address procedures for handling discrepancies. Reportable discrepancies must ultimately be submitted by the GCSS-Army to their SoS (when applicable to concealed discrepancies). Feedback on this issue is requested for inclusion in the approved change documentation. Upon clarification of procedures, DLMS Volume 2, Chapter 17, Supply Discrepancy Reporting, will be updated to reference this process.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> The current online Supply Deficiency Report (SDR) capability is still in effect and the viable solution. GCSS-Army does not have that capability until Wave 2 projected in 2015.</p> <p><b>Marine Corps Response:</b> When lateral support is provided by a co-located unit, the procedures for handling discrepancies should be determined by the supporting unit. Normally, the supported unit would hand carry the discrepant part back to the supporting unit and request corrective action or cancellation/reversal if correct part is not available.</p> <p><b>Army SDR Committee Representative:</b> The Army SDR community strongly requests leaving the specific verbiage pertaining to directing SDR's to the SSA out of the regulation. We believe that this would leave the door open for all customers to potentially submit SDR's to the SSA level regardless</p>



Staffing Note	Resolution
	<p>of how the requisition was fulfilled causing more routing problems. Leaving the verbiage out will retain current Army routing rules as well as not contradict the Army guidance posted on Web SDR. Furthermore, there is no systemic process to route the SDR to the retail level and any such system function is several years away. The Army will continue to assist in directing misdirected SDR's to the appropriate Army NICP when SDR's are submitted to the retail level.</p> <p><b>SDR System Administrator Response:</b>  Discrepancy reporting responsibilities must be defined and cannot be left to the determination of the supporting unit. Swapping out the discrepant part may be acceptable if the correct item is available, but an audit trail and accurate inventory records must be maintained. MROs cannot be reversed; (Issue (D7) reversal is a possible alternative.) SDRs provide better history for metrics and accountability. SDR procedures do provide a discrepancy code that is used when an “exchange” is available (currently restricted to DLA IA Support under BRAC). Discrepancy Code Z5 will be updated to make it available for use if the Army authorizes immediate resolution.  Pending an alternative solution to be provided by the Army, SDRs that cannot be routed to Army activities such as those addressed to an Army SSA, will be systemically routed by DOD WebSDR via email to the Army SDR lead for forwarding to the AMI/NAMI ICP as applicable.</p>
<p><b>Note 7:</b> Under the described procedures there will be three DLMS 511R transactions associated with this requirement: the initiating passing order, the requisition image, and the post-post requisition. WebVLIPS does not currently display the DLMS transaction identification but this information should be made available for proper interpretation of the transactions during a future upgrade.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> Currently the three separate images are output in GCSS-Army as three separate outbound processes with three separate RICEFWS that distinguish each one from the others.</p> <p><b>Marine Corps Response:</b> GCSS-MC currently supports DLMS 511R transactions; initiating passing order, requisition image, post-post requisition. We will submit a request for the code upgrade upon receipt of the ADC.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> Impact on WebVLIPS documented in the ADC.</p>

**Component Response/Concurrence**

#	Submitter	Response	Resolution
1.	Army	Concur.	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Language has been further modified to state Army guidance, but it retains the documentation of Army responsibility for forwarding these SDRs to the desired Army action activity. The Service receiving lateral support from an SSA cannot be expected to understand Army requirements to direct the SDR to the NAMI or AMI ICP, particularly since the other Service has no visibility of that activity and the concept differs significantly from routine SDR procedures.</p>
2.	Navy	Concur.	Noted.
3.	Marine Corps	Concur.	Noted.
4.	Air Force	<p>AF concurs with PDC 1062 and agrees with the intent as stated in this PDC to support high priority mission readiness requirements.</p> <p>1. The PDC only mentions RDD = N(xx) but we use a RDD of '999' for OCONUS.</p> <p>2. If this PDC remains an option (between Army and Marines) then no impact to ILS-S. If the AF implements, then changes would need to be made (especially to eliminate manual preparation of transactions), but would need to discuss with all Services.</p> <p>3. Do you know if the Financial Committee has reviewed this PDC for billing? Do they have any issues with the Army billing for a DLA managed item?</p> <p>4. We can incorporate this into our DLMS</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b></p> <p>1. ADC has been updated to recognize use of Special Requirements Code 999 for expedited handling of high priority requirements.</p> <p>2. Noted.</p> <p>3. The Finance PRC chair has reviewed and has identified no problems with this procedure.</p> <p>4. Noted.</p> <p>5. Noted. Additional coordination may be required for better integration of Air Force as a participating Service in this process. The CAS modernization</p>

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		<p>transaction capabilities by adding the A3* (511M) to our DLMS template within ILS-S. We could initially use manual processes to fill the gaps and eventually automate this process by modifying our application as needed.</p> <p>5. AF in coordination with the Global Ammunition Control Point (GACP, AFLCMC/EBH, Munitions Division) and the Combat Ammunition System (CAS) Program Management Office (PMO) offers the following comments:</p> <p>a. There are no negative impacts to the Combat Ammunition System.</p> <p>b. The Air Force has the ability to accept all A3 transactions from other Service's systems. These are, however, all routed to the wholesale Item Manager and must then be forwarded to the retail level. The AF would expect all lateral support requests to have been coordinated prior to receiving any A3 transactions.</p> <p>- CAS does not have the capability to send out A3 transactions directly to other Services in situations outlined within this PDC and we will continue to work any inter-services lateral support requirements off line.</p> <p>- The AF has initiated a CAS modernization effort which has identified requirements to create interfaces with other Service systems to enable greater online transaction receipt and processing. ECD for developing these interfaces is not yet known, but anticipated to be 2017 - 2018.</p>	<p>should accommodate DLMS transactions and could incorporate these procedures as an approved business process.</p>
5.	DLA	Concur.	Noted.
6.	USTRANSCOM	USTRANSCOM is changing to "approved with comment" on this PDC Ellen. This PDC allows for the by-passing of DTS (which is IGC's source of requisition	<b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> The current process does bypass DLA Transaction Services; however, under the proposed process, the Marine Corp

**Component Response/Concurrence**

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		<p>transactions) by allowing requisitions to be submitted directly to the GCSS Army portal. Will this change cause a gap in visibility for USTRANSCOM for requisitions? If yes, (in other words requisitions IGC currently receives will no longer be visible to USTRANSCOM), then USTC-J3 may have concerns, particularly because this change applies to high priority requisitions, i.e. ones that might need more, not less, visibility to AV customers and also to TRANSCOM.</p>	<p>will send their referral order through DLA TS most of the time (GCSS-A is still allowing for walk-thru requisitioning, but the intent is for DLMS transactions via DAAS to be processed on both ends, thus providing visibility at an enterprise level - only the FLIS SoS will be bypassed in this process).</p>
7.	FAA	<p>FAA has had some issues with the USAF using lateral support in the past so wanted to share the issues below.</p> <p>The main issue is with repairable items where one site is ordering a replacement and a second base turning in a failed asset. No way to match up the order with the failed turn is causing due in's to not be cleared and credit to not be issued until the two transactions can be matched up. So order for a replacement sent to the PICA and the turn in from the second base needs to be linked if possible. Common document numbers would be great or a reference to the ordering document.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> Under MILSTRIP business rules a requisition document number cannot be reused, therefore procedures for repairable exchange must be handled using other criteria than the document number. The ADC has been updated to alert users to the risk of using the lateral referral order where pre-established procedures are in place for exchange pricing based upon turn-in of the failed item.</p>

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#	Submitter	Response	Resolution
		<p>We also manage some items under a common NSN but with site unique software. So when the FAA receives an order from a base we load that bases site unique software prior to shipment. So a spare at one base may not function correctly at a different base. So probably need a means to identify these exceptions. Probably 90% of parts are common and no issue using lateral support but you will have exceptions.</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> As for the Fill or Kill relationship, GCSS-Army is only filling the NSN that is available and requested by the customer and will not substitute automatically.</p> <p><b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> FAA is saying that the NSN will be the same even though Service-specific software has been incorporated in the item. The Army should not provide support to the Marine Corps using an Army item if the item is FAA managed and includes FAA-updated software. <i>(follow-up sent for Army response)</i></p>
8.	DLA Transaction Services	<p>1. In paragraph 4.c.(7) it says: "An accepted requisition from the other Services will cause GCSS-Army to create a sales order in its system and send a Requisition Image (DLMS 511R/DIC A0A with Action Code=FI (at 2/BR06)).... to Army wholesale...." And then in paragraph 4.c.(10) it says: "The sales order in GCSS-Army will normally have the goods issue completed the same day. This will cause ....a goods issue post-post issue DLMS 511R/DIC A0A with Action Code J (at 2/BR06) to be sent to Army wholesale. The post-post transaction will contain Army Edit Action Code IV...."</p> <p>The question is for the Army to confirm this information (again, since I believe I have asked this question previously, but I may not have asked the question properly to receive the correct response). ARE THE TRANSACTIONS REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (7) AND IN PARAGRAPH (10) ACTUALLY TWO SEPARATE TRANSMISSIONS OF THE DLMS 511R (same document number but transmitted at different steps in the process)?</p> <p>2. The PDC says: "(4) Requisitions from other Services will be required to contain a</p>	<p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> GCSS-Army is responding to national with two separate DLMS 511R/DIC A0As: (1) as a result of successful receipt of the Other Service request, and (2) as a result of an issue to another Service.</p> <p><b>CASCOM Response:</b> This PDC was NOT intended for DLA Transaction</p>

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#	Submitter	Response	Resolution
		valid fund code." Currently, the Fund Code is not edited at DLA Transaction Services (except for Signal Code C or L). If an invalid fund code were provided inadvertently, the submitter's default account would be billed under MILSBILLS procedures. Was there an expectation for this PDC process that DLA Transaction Services will implement an edit of the A3_ transactions against the Fund Code table prior to passing them to GCSS-A?	Services to implement an edit of the A3_ transactions against the Fund Code table prior to passing the order to GCSS-Army. The use of the appropriate fund code is totally up to the Other Service and will be part of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Other Service.  <b>MILSTRIP Administrator Response:</b> The ADC has been updated accordingly.