



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA 22060-6221

IN REPLY
REFER TO

July 03, 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1078,
Administrative Realignment of Security Assistance Procedures in DLM 4000.25,
Volume 2 and DLM 4000.25-1 (Supply/Security Assistance)

The attached administrative change to Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) and DLM 4000.25-1, Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) is approved for publication. This change realigns the Security Assistance procedures in the DLMS and MILSTRIP manuals. This change will be published in Formal Change 3 to DLM 4000.25, Volume 2 and DLM 4000.25-1.

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 may contact their Component designated Supply PRC representative available at: www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms/CertAccess/SvcPointsPOC/allpoc.asp.

DONALD C. PIPP
Director
DLA Logistics Management
Standards Office

Attachment
As stated

cc:
ODASD(SCI)

ADC 1078
Administrative Realignment of Security Assistance Procedures in DLM
4000.25, Volume 2 and DLM 4000.25-1

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION: DLA Logistics Management Standards Office, 703-767-5111

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA: Supply/Security Assistance

3. REFERENCES:

- a. [DLM 4000.25](#), Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS), Volumes 1 and 2
- b. [DLM 4000.25-1](#), Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)
- c. [Business Enterprise Architecture](#) (BEA) 10.0
- d. [Proposed DLMS Change 1043](#), DLMS Revisions for Department of Defense (DOD) Standard Line of Accounting (SLOA)/Accounting Classification, dated April 19, 2013
- e. [Approved DLMS Change 428A](#), Support to Missile Defense Agency (MDA) as a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Implementing Agency (IA) and Assignment of New Service and Agency (S/A) Code, dated June 9, 2011

4. REQUESTED CHANGE(S):

a. **Brief Overview of Change:** This change establishes a new chapter in DLM 4000.25 DLMS Volume 2 that consolidates procedures, both DLMS enhanced and legacy, associated with Security Assistance into one location. This change administratively aligns the new DLMS chapter with its companion chapter in DLM 4000.25-1 MILSTRIP Chapter 6, and aligns data element names with the Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA).

b. **Background:**

(1) This is the first in a series of DLMS changes to update DLMS Volume 2 requisitioning and issue procedures to align with the procedures in DLM 4000.25-1. Once all the DLM 4000.25-1 chapters are fully aligned into DLMS Volume 2, then DLM 4000.25-1 will be cancelled. At that time, DLM 4000.25 Volume 2 will serve as the single guidance for requisitioning and issue procedures, business rules, data standards, and transaction formats.

(2) DLM 4000.25-1 Chapter 6 outlines procedures associated with Security Assistance using legacy MILSTRIP 80 record position formats. DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapters 4 and 5 outline DLMS enhanced procedures for Requisitioning and Status Reporting, to include Security Assistance using DLMS formats (X12 Electronic Data Interchange and eXtensible Markup Language).

(3) The BEA 10.0 (Reference 3.c), as updated for Standard Line of Accounting (SLOA) data content, formally documented required DOD data requirements and terminology for the following data elements: Security Cooperation Customer Code, Security Cooperation Implementing Agency, Security Cooperation Case Designator, and Security Cooperation Case Line Item Identifier. The applicable DLMS procedures are updated for consistency. Also refer to PDC 1043 (Reference 3.d).

c. Describe Requested Change in Detail: Update DLM 4000.25 and DLM 4000.25-1 so that requisitioning and issue procedures for security assistance are aligned between the two manuals. In conjunction with the alignment, revise terminology for BEA SLOA compliance. Note that SLOA compliance requires an additional data element, the Security Cooperation Case Line Item Identifier, not previously documented in MILSTRIP procedures.

d. Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manuals:

(1) Add new Chapter 25 to DLM 4000.25 DLMS, Volume 2 to consolidate Security Assistance-related procedures into a single chapter. See Enclosure 1.

(2) Update Chapter 4 of DLM 4000.25 Volume 2 to move Security Assistance procedures to new Chapter 25. See Enclosure 2.

(3) Update Chapter 5 of DLM 4000.25 Volume 2 to move Security Assistance procedures to new Chapter 25. See Enclosure 3.

(4) Update Appendix 7.22 of DLM 4000.25 Volume 2 to align with Appendix 2.22 of DLM 4000.25-1.

(5) Update Appendix 2 of DLM 4000.25 Volume 1 to add definition for FMS offer release option codes. See Enclosure 4.

(6) Update Chapter 6 of DLM 4000.25-1 MILSTRIP to align with new Chapter 25 of DLM 4000.25 Volume 2. See Enclosure 5.

(7) Update Appendix 2.22 of DLM 4000.25-1 to identify DLMS equivalent location for cooperative logistics program category codes. See Enclosure 6.

(8) Update Appendix 3.3 of DLM 4000.25-1 to modify Chapter 6 reference for the quantity field entry and instructions. See Enclosure 7.

(9) Update Appendix 3.30 of DLM 4000.25-1 to modify Chapter 6 reference for the FMS notice number entry and instructions. See Enclosure 8.

(10) Update Definitions of DLM 4000.25-1 to modify Chapter 6 reference for the definition associated with FMS offer release option codes. See Enclosure 9.

(11) Update Table of Contents of DLM 4000.25 Volume 2 to add Chapter 25 entitled "Security Assistance Program" and include major paragraph headings.

(12) Update Table of Contents of DLM 4000.25-1 Chapter 6 to reflect revised paragraph numbering to eliminate paragraphs marked as RESERVED.

e. **Transaction Flow**: There are no changes to transaction flows as a result of this DLMS change.

f. **Alternatives**: Continue maintaining two separate manuals requiring the reader to review both the DLM 4000.25-1 MILSTRIP manual for the core procedures, as well as DLM 4000.25 Volume 2 Chapters 4 and 5 for the DLMS enhanced procedures. This is not a viable alternative, as it is prone to errors in interpretation, cumbersome to extract security assistance procedures from the current DLMS manual, and labor intensive to maintain two sets of manuals.

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: Consolidate security assistance related procedures into a single location and align both the DLMS and MILSTRIP manuals so that eventually the MILSTRIP manual can be cancelled, with the DLMS manual serving as the single source for security assistance requisitioning and issue procedures.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. **Advantages**: Single source for documenting security assistance related requisitioning and issue procedures.

b. **Disadvantages**: There are no disadvantages.

7. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: This change does not require system changes.

8. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: There is no cost/impact to systems.

9. IMPACT:

a. **New and Changes to DLMS Data Elements**: There are no new or changes to DLMS data elements required by this realignment.

b. **Automated Information Systems (AIS)/DLA Transaction Services**: No impact.

c. **Non-DLA Logistics Management Standards Publications**: Components should update their local procedures to ensure consistency with security assistance requisitioning and issue procedures documented in DLM 4000.25 and DLM 4000.25-1.

Enclosure 1

A. Add new Chapter 25 to DLM 4000.25 Volume 2.

C25. CHAPTER 25
SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

C25.1 GENERAL

C25.1.1. **Purpose.** The provisions of Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (**MILSTRIP**) apply to all phases of requisitioning and issue to support the Security Assistance Program (also known as the Security Cooperation Program); however, this chapter provides special procedures and instructions for preparing and processing foreign military sales (FMS) and Grant Aid requirements (see Appendix 7.19), which are exceptions to other areas of the manual.

C25.1.2. **Transactions.** This chapter addresses the procedures and applicable transactions relevant to Security Assistance. See the DLA Logistics Management Standards Office Website for available formats: www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp. The corresponding **MILSTRIP** legacy 80 record position transaction functionality is also provided for ease of interpretation by DLMS users and to support those working in a legacy environment. In addition to the listed **MILSTRIP** legacy transactions, the DLMS formats may incorporate functionality to support Component-unique transactions as noted in the implementation convention.

C25.1.2.1. The Requisition Transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0). This transaction provides the functionality of **MILSTRIP** legacy document identifier codes (DIC) A01, A02, A04, A05, A0A, A0B, A0D, and A0E.

C25.1.2.2. The Passing Order Transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BM. This transaction provides the functionality of **MILSTRIP** legacy DIC A31, A32, A34, A35, A3A, A3B, A3D, and A3E.

C25.1.2.3. The Referral Order Transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BN. This transaction provides the functionality of **MILSTRIP** legacy DIC A41, A42, A44, A45, A4A, A4B, A4D, and A4E.

C25.1.2.4. The Requisition Modification Transaction is identified by the DLMS 511M by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code AM. This transaction provides the functionality of **MILSTRIP** legacy DIC AM1, AM2, AM4, AM5, AMA, AMB, AMD, and AME.

C25.1.2.5. The Requisition Follow-Up Transaction is identified by the DLMS 869F by beginning segment (1/BSI08/020 Code IN. This transaction provides the functionality of **MILSTRIP** legacy DIC AT1, AT2, AT4, AT5, ATA, ATB, ATD, and ATE.

C25.1.2.6. The Supply Status Transaction is identified by the DLMS 870S by three different beginning segment (1/BSR01/020) Transaction Type Codes.

C25.1.2.6.1. Transaction Type Code 4 – Response to Requisition. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE1, AE2, AE3, AE8, AE9, AEA, AEB, AED, and AEE.

C25.1.2.6.2. Transaction Type Code 5 – Notice of Response to Direct Vendor Delivery. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AB1, AB2, AB3, and AB8.

C25.1.2.6.3. Transaction Type Code 6 – Notice of Response to Supply Assistance. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE1, AE2, AE3, AE8, AE9, AEA, AEB, AED, and AEE.

C25.1.2.7. The Shipment Status Transaction is identified by the DLMS 856S by beginning segment (1/BSN06/0200 Code AS. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AS1, AS2, AS3, AS8, AU1, AU2, AU3, and AU8.

C25.1.2.8. The Notice of Availability Transaction is identified by the DLMS 856N by beginning segment (1/BSN06/0200 Code AD. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AD1, AD2, AD3, AD4, and ADR.

C25.1.2.9. The Notice of Availability Reply Transaction is identified by the DLMS 856N by beginning segment (1/BSR01/20 Code 8. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP Legacy DIC AD5.

C25.2. REQUISITION FORMATS

C25.2.1. Requisitions for FMS and Grant Aid materiel vary from the construction of requisitions in support of U.S. Forces. Codes peculiar to FMS and Grant Aid requisitions are listed in the designated appendices and in the military assistance program address directory (MAPAD) found in DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 3, together with their meanings and applications. Specific FMS and Grant Aid requisition entries are as follows:

C25.2.1.1. Grant Aid

C25.2.1.1.1. Requisitioner Field (first six positions of the document number). All Grant Aid requisitions will contain a unique six-position identification code consisting of a combination of codes that identifies the SC implementing agency and provides specific requisitioning and shipping instructions for the source of supply and shipping activities. This identification code is the first six positions of the document number. DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 3, Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD); DoD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM); and DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation, in combination, provide the interpretation of these codes.

C25.2.1.1.1.1. The first position will contain the FMS and Grant Aid service assignment code (Appendix 7.2) of the SC implementing agency responsible for administering the Grant Aid Program line.

C25.2.1.1.1.2. The second and third positions will contain the SC customer code (Appendix 7.18)¹.

C25.2.1.1.1.3. The fourth position will contain the mark-for code, also known as the in-country code, to indicate the recipient or place of discharge within the country/activity (see MAPAD), with the exception of DLMS 511R (MILSTRIP legacy DIC A05/AOE) Requisition with Exception Data containing special one-time shipping instructions entered in the Remarks block of the requisition. In this instance, a requisition may contain a zero in the fourth position of the requisitioner field. The special instruction shall include an address to receive documentation when documents are not to be forwarded to the ship-to address. The use of Requisitions with Exception Data will be limited to one-time situations where it is not practicable to designate the addresses by coded entries in the requisition and in the MAPAD.

C25.2.1.1.1.4. The fifth position will contain a numeric zero (0).

C25.2.1.1.1.5. The sixth position will contain the appropriate Grant Aid type of assistance/financing code (Appendix 7.19).

C25.2.1.1.2. Supplementary Address Field (six character field)

C25.2.1.1.2.1. The first position will contain Y to indicate that the data entered in the second through sixth positions are nonsignificant to the overall systems but are to be perpetuated in all subsequent documentation.

C25.2.1.1.2.2. The second through fifth positions will contain the record control number (RCN). This number is assigned by the appropriate Service activity and is constructed as follows:

C25.2.1.1.2.2.1. The first position of the RCN will contain the last digit of the program year in which the requisitioned item was approved and funded.

C25.2.1.1.2.2.2. The second through fifth positions of the RCN will contain the four-position program line item number (alpha/numeric) of the program.

C25.2.1.2. Foreign Military Sales

C25.2.1.2.1. Requisitioner Field (first six positions of the document number). All FMS requisitions will contain a unique six-position identification code consisting of a combination of codes that identifies the requisitioning country or international organization and provides specific requisitioning and shipping instructions for the source of supply and shipping activities. This identification code is the first six positions of the document number. DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 3, Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD); DoD

¹ Refer to Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 448B

5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM); and DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation, in combination, provide the interpretation of these codes.

C25.2.1.2.1.1. The first position will contain the FMS and Grant Aid Service assignment code (Appendix 7.2) of the SC implementing agency responsible for administering the FMS case.

C25.2.1.2.1.2. The second and third positions will contain the SC customer code (Appendix 7.18)².

C25.2.1.2.1.3. The fourth position will contain the mark-for code, also known as the in-country code . This code will be assigned and recognized in conjunction with the FMS offer release option code and the freight forwarder/country representative (FF/CR) code; see explanation in paragraph C25.2.1.2.3.. When a mark-for code is not applicable, a zero must be entered.

C25.2.1.2.1.4. The fifth position will contain the FMS delivery term code (see DTR 4500.9-R, “Defense Transportation Regulation” (DTR) or DLMS Dictionary Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) for code definition and applicable values) to convey the point of delivery condition negotiated under the case agreement, and must correspond to delivery terms specified in the applicable letter of offer and acceptance.

C25.2.1.2.1.5. The sixth position will contain the appropriate FMS type of assistance/financing code (Appendix 7.19).

C25.2.1.2.2. Supplementary Address Field (SUPADD) (six character field). Use of the legacy SUPADD will be retained until full DLMS implementation by all trading partners. DLMS transactions will carry redundant mapping of the discrete data element content concatenated to configure the SUPAAD.

C25.2.1.2.2.1. The first position will contain the security assistance program customer service designator (derived from Appendix 7.2). This is the customer country’s requisitioning Service, which is published in the DLMS Dictionary and MAPAD.

C25.2.1.2.2.2. The second position will contain the applicable FMS offer release option code (A, Y, or Z) or Code X to denote that the United States is responsible for transportation arrangements as determined by negotiations between the customer CR and the U.S. Service responsible for administering the FMS case, and as reflected in the case agreement. FMS offer release option codes are listed in DLMS Dictionary and DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Appendix 2, Definitions with explanations of their application and recognition under FMS offer and release procedures.

C25.2.1.2.2.3. The third position will contain the FF/CR code to designate the recipient of shipments and documentation as published in the MAPAD. This entry or the use of code X or W will be applied and recognized in conjunction with the mark-for code entry as explained in Paragraph C25.2.1.2.3.

² Ibid.

C25.2.1.2.2.4. The fourth through sixth positions will contain the specific SC case designator consisting of a three-position alpha/numeric code. The first position must be alphabetic, and the second and third positions may be alphabetic or numeric. All correspondence (such as letters and messages) must include the appropriate case identifier composed of the two-digit SC customer code, one-digit SC implementing agency code, the three-digit case designator, and the three-digit SC case line item identifier as part of the identification data.

C25.2.1.2.3. Designation of Shipment Addresses for Foreign Military Sales.
The means of expressing ship-to and/or mark-for addresses in requisitions are the entries shown in mark-for and FF/CR, respectively. The designation of such addresses will be consistent with delivery terms contained in the case agreement. Specific codes must not be utilized in requisitions until such time as the codes and corresponding addresses are published in the MAPAD.

C25.2.1.2.3.1. The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will reject Requisitions, Referral Orders, Passing Orders, Requisition Follow-Ups, and Requisition Modifications containing Military Assistance Program Address Codes (MAPAC) that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD, to the submitting International Logistics Control Office (ILCO) using DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE9 Supply Status with Supply Status Code DP).

C25.2.1.2.3.2. The inventory control points (ICP) may reject requisitions received off-line (mail, message, courier, fax, telephone) which contain MAPACs that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD, to the submitting ILCO using DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP Legacy DIC AE3) Supply Status with Supply Status Code CX. This includes requisitions with exception data directing materiel to various shipping points.

C25.2.1.2.3.3. When shipment is to be made to a FF/CR or to a point designated by a FF/CR in response to a notice of availability (NOA), a specific code other than an X or W will be entered in the third position of the supplementary address. In this instance, the ship-to address will be the address listed in the MAPAD for the FF/CR or the address provided in response to the NOA. The mark-for address will be the address listed in the MAPAD for the code in the mark-for field (fourth position of the requisition document number). For those countries that do not publish clear-text addresses for mark-for codes, there will be no mark-for address, but supply and shipping activities will perpetuate the mark-for code in all related documentation. When a mark-for code is not applicable, a zero will be entered.

C25.2.1.2.3.4. When shipment is to be made to an assembly point or staging area, an XW will be entered in the second and third positions of the supplementary address and a clear-text address will be conveyed in a requisition with exception data. See paragraph C25.2.1.2.3.2. The mark-for field, if required, will designate the mark-for address.

C25.2.1.2.3.5. When shipment is to be made to an address within the customer country, an XX will be entered in the second and third positions of the supplementary address and the in-country ship-to address will be the address listed in the MAPAD for the designated mark-for code. See paragraph C25.2.1.2.4.3.

C25.2.1.2.3.6. The foregoing instructions apply to all customer countries except Canada. For Canada, shipment address codes are contained in the second and third positions of the supplementary address.

C25.2.1.2.4. FMS Offer Release Option Codes

C25.2.1.2.4.1. FMS offer release option codes are used in requisitions for shipments to be made or offered to FF/CRs. These codes specify whether shipments are to be made automatically or under one of two types of NOAs and will be consistent with the conditions of the FMS case agreements. FMS Offer release option codes are not applicable to requisitions for Canada since FFs are not utilized for Canada and both the second and third positions of the supplementary address are used to denote shipment addresses.

C25.2.1.2.4.2. FMS offer release option codes and their explanations are listed in [DLMS Dictionary](#) and further clarified in [DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Appendix 2, Definitions](#).

C25.2.1.2.4.3. If, consistent with the conditions of the FMS case agreements, transportation arrangements for shipments are to be accomplished by the U.S. Service, an X will be entered in second position of the supplementary address in lieu of an FMS offer release option code. When an X is authorized and entered in second position of the supplementary address, an X or W, denoting shipment to an address within the customer country or shipment to an assembly point or staging area, must be entered in the third position of the supplementary address.

C25.3. REQUIRED AVAILABILITY DATES

C25.3.1. Requisitions for FMS and Grant Aid requirements for major weapons systems, end items, and concurrent spares will be prepared to reflect the amount of time remaining from dates of requisitions until required availability dates (RADs) become effective. In FMS cases, compute the RAD by adding the lead time stated on the letter of offer and acceptance (LOA) to the date of acceptance by the purchaser. For Grant Aid, compute the RAD by adding the ICP determined lead time to the date of the order.

C25.3.2. The requisition RAD is a three position value consisting of the character A in the first position followed by the number of months remaining from the date of the requisition to the computed RAD in the second and third positions. The RAD is identified in the DLMS 511R Requisition by the Date/Time segment (2/G6201/80 Code BD; in MILSTRIP legacy DIC A0_ transactions, it is identified in rp 62-64. The concatenated RAD value enables the source of supply, ILCO, and customer control of requisitions, provides for recognition of firm commitments to foreign governments, and helps ensure that materiel requirements are ready for delivery by the approved RAD. The actual date for calculation of the RAD will be the last day of the month depicted by the RAD entries in the requisition. Shipment of materiel will be made at the time of initial requisition processing to the extent that releasable assets are available, regardless of the number of lead time months shown in the RAD entry. Materiel not immediately available should be acquired and shipped by the last day of the month depicted by the RAD entries. However, depending on availability, materiel may be acquired and shipped

after the RAD expires and cancellations are submitted. Appropriate status will be provided to the address(es) designated in the requisition.

C25.3.3. For Grant Aid, as soon as practicable, but not later than 120 days after receipt of an approved funded order, the Service/Agency (S/A) Departments will place a RAD on the requisitions for major items, and the associated support equipment and initial issue parts, as determined by the S/A.

C25.3.4. RAD time begins with the date of the requisition (i.e., the date contained in the requisition document number (See Appendix 7.14)) and does not have the effect of holding release of the materiel.

C25.3.5. Requisition originators will modify the RADs when contract forecast delivery dates indicate availability of items at a time other than designated by the previously established RADs. In inter-S/A actions, when requisitions or other documents bear a RAD with a shorter lead time than when the materiel will be available, the supplying S/A will promptly provide the requesting S/A with status reflecting the true availability date. This will be accomplished by use of DLMS 870S Supply Status (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_) with Supply Status Code BB, BV, or B3, as appropriate. The requesting S/A will adjust all records to reflect the new availability date information. When the supplying S/A is aware that the established RAD will not be met, that S/A's source of supply will advise the appropriate ILCO that the RAD will not be met due to slippage and internal processing. The advice of RAD slippage will be furnished to the ILCO by letter, message, or DLMS 870S Supply Status (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_) with Supply Status Code B3.

C25.3.6. An extended required delivery date (RDD) in an FMS requisition will be expressed with the letter S in the first position, followed by the number of months from the date of the requisition before which delivery is required in the second and third positions. The extended RDD is identified in the DLMS 511R Requisition by the special requirements code (2/LQ01/140 Code AL); in MILSTRIP legacy DIC A0_ transactions it is identified in rp 62-64.

C25.3.6.1. The release date is defined as five days prior to the last day of the month indicated in the last two positions of the extended RDD. Releasable assets will be held until 50 days prior to the last day of the indicated month.

C25.3.6.2. In the case of DLA support, the extended RDDs will cause intentional holding of support. For those orders, the support date is calculated externally by DLA Transaction Services upon receipt of the transaction and fed to DLA (RIC SMS). DLA Transaction Services sends RIC SMS the actual Standard Delivery Date, which in the case of extended RDDs will cause the order to go into BP status and be held until 50 days prior to the release date.

C25.4. REQUISITION PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

C25.4.1. Requisitions will be prepared and transmitted by Security Assistance countries and security assistance organizations (SAO) to the applicable ILCO in the appropriate MILSTRIP format as prescribed by the U.S. Service. The ILCO will transmit FMS and Grant Aid requisitions to the appropriate source of supply in the prescribed DoD MILSTRIP format.

C25.4.2. Requisitions prepared by the U.S. Service for FMS and Grant Aid requirements shall be transmitted to the appropriate source of supply in the prescribed MILSTRIP format.

C25.4.3. ILCOs will enter a cooperative logistics program support category code (CLPSC) (Appendix 7.22) to applicable requisitions and passing orders, in order to convey programmed/non-programmed status of a requisition to an ICP/integrated materiel manager (IMM). The CLPSC is identified in the DLMS 511R Requisition by the cooperative logistics program support code (2/LQ01/140 Code 89) ; in MILSTRIP legacy DIC A0_ transactions it is identified in rp 72. Supply support provided under cooperative logistics supply support arrangement (CLSSA) agreements is intended to provide support to the requiring nation on the same basis that support is provided to U.S. Forces, within assigned priority (based upon force or activity designator (F/AD)) and with all other coding being equal. However, such support cannot be provided if it will impair the combat effectiveness of U.S. Forces. Consequently, CLSSA support is not to be provided on the same basis as for U.S. Forces until after the expiration of a lead time period necessary to augment U.S. Stocks to support the agreement. CLSSA requisitions received before the expiration of required lead time may be filled from existing supply source stocks only if stock levels do not drop below the established reorder point. If sufficient stock balances are not available to fill such requisitions without dropping below the reorder point, sources of supply will initiate procurement action to fill the CLSSA requirement. CLSSA requisitions received prior to expiration of the established lead times are considered to be “un-programmed” requirements. Un-programmed CLSSA requisitions and passing orders will contain CLPSC 2 (Appendix 7.22). CLSSA requisitions and passing orders received after expiration of the lead time required to augment stock levels will be processed in the same manner as U.S. demands. Such requisitions and passing orders are considered to be “programmed” requirements and will contain CLPSC 1. If the requisition does not identify a CLPSC code, the ICP/IMM will process it as an un-programmed requirement.

C25.4.4. Certain FMS and Grant Aid requisitions will be subject to a restriction in quantity when it is determined that the total requirement for an item will result in more than 25 shipment units. This constraint is employed to preclude the assignment of non-MILSTRIP transportation control numbers (TCN) that occur when the number of shipment units exceeds 25 and that cause a loss of identity to the shipment. The DoD Components must specify the items of equipment to which the quantity restriction applies. Generally, these items are equipment such as wheeled/tracked vehicles or other items when a unit of issue of one each constitutes a single shipment unit.

C25.4.5. SA requisitions (identified by Service/Agency Code B, D, I, K, P, or T in the document number) will be reviewed for appropriate PD assignment by the ILCO prior to release. Specific procedures to accomplish this may be deferred until implementation of the Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS). SA will not be revalidated by DLA Transaction Services against the established edit table. However, any SA requisitions with PD 01, 04, or 11 will be displayed as suspected abuse in the Unauthorized Priority Designator Report under the appropriate Service/Agency heading with no activity name.

C25.5. STATUS IN GENERAL

C25.5.1. Sources of supply will provide status only to the ILCO or other monitoring activities identified by the distribution code. The DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE3) will be used to provide supply status, and the DLMS 856S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AS3) will be used to provide shipment status in response to follow-ups. However, the DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE8)/DLMS 856S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AS8) will be used for status initiated by the source of supply or as otherwise delegated. It is the responsibility of the ILCO or monitoring activity to furnish status to the appropriate country status recipient.

C25.5.2. Status from the ILCO/monitoring activity to the MAPAD country status recipient will be transmitted through DAAS.

C25.5.3. Status to FMS customers is sent to the MAPAD type address code (TAC) 4 country status recipient.

C25.5.4. Status to Grant Aid customers is sent to the MAPAD TAC 3 purchaser/in-country SAO status recipient.

C25.5.5. The media and status (M&S) entry should be zero to preclude unnecessary status output. The transmission medium is determined by DAAS.

C25.6. STATUS UPON REQUISITION INITIATION OR SUBMISSION

C25.6.1. General. Status is provided by the ILCO to the customer when the requisition enters the supply system.

C25.6.2. Service Initiated Requisitions. When FMS requisitions are prepared and introduced by a U.S. Military Service, a supply status document representing the U.S. prepared requisition will be transmitted by the introducing U.S. Military Service to the appropriate MAPAD status recipient. The supply status document may also be prepared for Continental United States (CONUS)-generated Grant Aid transactions and, when prepared, will be transmitted to the appropriate in-country SAO.

C25.6.2.1. For MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_, the supply status will contain code A, B, D, or E in the third position of the DIC to reflect the type of stock number being requisitioned.

C25.6.2.2. The latest available unit price should be entered in the DLMS 870S in the Baseline Item Data segment (2/PO104/150); in MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_ transactions, it is identified in rp 74-80; however, this is an optional entry depending on the capability of the involved Military Service.

C25.6.2.3. Status Code BU will be entered in the DLMS 870S in the status code 2/LQ01/330 Code 81); in MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_ transactions, it is identified in rp 65-66.

C25.6.2.4. The estimated shipping date (ESD) may be left blank. If provided, it is entered in the DLMS 870S in the Date/Time Reference segment (2/DTM01/240 Code 369; in MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_ transactions, it is identified in rp 70-73.

C25.6.3. Customer Initiated Requisitions

C25.6.3.1. When country prepared FMS requisitions are forwarded to sources of supply by the ILCO, a DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE2) citing Status Code BW will be provided to the customer.

C25.6.3.2. When Grant Aid requisitions prepared by the in-country SAO are forwarded to sources of supply by the ILCO, a DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE1) citing Status Code BW will be provided to the customer/SAO.

C25.6.3.3. The latest available unit price may be entered in the DLMS 870S in the Baseline Item Data segment (2/PO104/150); in MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_ transactions, it is identified in rp 74-80.

C25.6.3.4. The ESD may be left blank. If provided, it is entered in the DLMS 870S in the Date/Time Reference segment (2/DTM01/240 Code 369); in MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE_ transactions, it is identified in rp 70-73.

C25.7. FOLLOW-UPS AND STATUS RESPONSES

C25.7.1. As authorized, follow-ups, modifiers, and cancellations for FMS and Grant Aid transactions may be submitted by the CR or in-country SAOs to the sources(s) designated by the individual U.S. Military Service administering the FMS case or Grant Aid program line.

C25.7.2. When follow-ups are submitted to the ILCO/monitoring activity, the latest status information will be furnished to the CR by the ILCO/monitoring activity.

C25.7.3. FMS requisition status will be provided in the DLMS 870S Supply Status (MILSTRIP Legacy DIC AE2) or the DLMS 856S Shipment Status (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AS2).

C25.7.4. Grant Aid requisition status will be provided in the DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP Legacy DIC AE1) or DLMS 856S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AS1).

C25.7.5. When current status information is not available on requisitions that were submitted to the supply system, the ILCO/monitoring activity may transmit the follow-up to the appropriate source of supply or provide interim status to the customer pending completion of ILCO/monitoring activity follow-up action. In either case, a supply status document containing Supply Status Code BW or BM (as indicated by the U.S. Military Service) and a blank ESD field may be provided to the customer. When requisitions have not been introduced into the supply system, the ILCO/monitoring activity will provide a written reply to the customer originated follow-ups.

C25.8. CANCELLATION AND REJECTION STATUS

C25.8.1. Cancellation and rejection status from the source of supply will be provided to the ILCO/monitoring activity using the DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE3) and the appropriate status code.

C25.8.2. DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP Legacy DIC AE1/AE2) supply status transactions will not be produced by the source of supply on FMS and Grant Aid requisitions.

C25.9. STATUS ON FOREIGN MILITARY SALES NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

C25.9.1. When FMS requisitions are processed and a NOA is forwarded to the FF/CR, a DLMS 870S (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE2) supply status transaction containing Status Code BL will be furnished to authorized status recipients at the same time the NOA is forwarded.

C25.9.2. The BL status advises that the item is available for shipment and was offered to the FF/CR on the date entered in the DLMS 870S in the Date/Time Reference segment (2/DTM01/240) Date/Time Qualifier 169 – Product Availability Date; in MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE2 transactions, it is identified in rp 70-73.

C25.10. MODIFICATION OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OFFER RELEASE OPTION OR FREIGHT FORWARDER/COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE

C25.10.1. Unusual circumstances may require a change in the country FMS offer release option code or FF/CR code for an FMS case or for individual requisitions within an FMS case. When this condition exists, either FMS customers or ILCO/monitoring activity may initiate a DLMS 511M (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AM_) Requisition Modification to change the coded data in FMS requisitions that have been released to the supply system.

C25.10.2. FMS requisition modification transactions will be initiated under standard MILSTRIP procedures. Entries in the requisition modifier transaction may differ from those in the original requisition only to reflect changes to one or any combination of the following:³

C25.10.2.1. Media and status, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code DF) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 7)

C25.10.2.2. FMS offer release option code, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code 95) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 46)

C25.10.2.3. Freight forwarder, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code A6) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 47)

C25.10.2.4. Signal code, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code DE) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 51)

C25.10.2.5. Fund code, Accounting Data segment (2/FA201/286 Code B5) – Fund Code (MILSTRIP legacy rp 52-53)

C25.10.2.6. Distribution code, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code AK) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 54)

³ Revised requisition modifier procedures last reported as not implemented by the United States Marine Corps (USMC). Refer to AMCL 123C.

C25.10.2.7. Project code, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code 78) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 57-59)

C25.10.2.8. Priority designator, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code 79) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 60-61)

C25.10.2.9. Required availability date, Date/Time segment (2/G6201/80 Code BD) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 62-64)

C25.10.2.10. Advice code, Industry Code segment (2/LQ01/140 Code 80) (MILSTRIP legacy rp 65-66)

C25.10.3. Modifiers that change the country FMS offer release option or FF/CR must be submitted to procurement for manual amendment of contracts. Customers are responsible for additional charges that may accrue. To limit manual processing and avoid additional contract charges, modifiers that change the country FMS offer release options or FF/CRs should be submitted only when the change is mandatory. When LOAs have not been amended to reflect the changes, FMS customers must coordinate with the Service ILCO/monitoring activity before requesting requisition modification.

C25.11. RELEASE OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES SHIPMENTS

C25.11.1. General. U.S. shipping activities use the NOA to notify the designated FF/CR addressee that materiel is ready for shipment.

C25.11.1.1. The procedures for releasing shipments of FMS materiel from storage activities are normally dependent upon the entry in the FMS offer release option field of requisitions or related transactions. The exceptions to use of the FMS offer release option code in the release of shipments are:

C25.11.1.1.1. When the shipment is unclassified and is to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the shipment will be released automatically without an NOA and should be either insured, certified, or registered. Evidence of shipment must be provided for all FMS shipments regardless of shipment size, weight, or value. Classified shipments always require use of an NOA, as indicated below.

C25.11.1.1.2. When an export release is required from the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) under DTR 4500.9-R, Chapter 203 (Shipper, Transshipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures), the shipping activity will submit a request for export release to the SDDC Operations Center before shipment. An NOA will be furnished to the FF/CR and will indicate that an export release has been requested. The export release provided by the SDDC releasing authority will include shipping instructions as coordinated with the FF/CR.

C25.11.1.1.3. When the shipping activity determines a need for a high degree of protection or control, or FMS Offer Release Option Code Z is indicated, the shipment must not be made until a response from the NOA is received. Examples of a shipment requiring a high degree of protection or control include materiel that is dangerous/hazardous, or sensitive;

these types of shipments may not require an export release. Note that FMS offer release option Z procedures must be followed if any unusual transportation factors apply. This includes oversize or overweight shipments, hazardous materiel shipments, classified shipments, sensitive shipments, and ammunition, arms and explosives shipments or any other factor that mandates coordinated release procedures (this does include Canada).

C25.11.1.1.4. From SDDC, an NOA will be furnished to the FF/CR and the shipment will be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the FF/CR. NOAs for classified shipments will be forwarded to the CR identified in the MAPAD.

C25.11.1.2. For shipments not subject to the exceptions outlined in Paragraph C25.11.1.1., the entry in the FMS offer release option field will prescribe procedures to be followed in releasing shipments of FMS materiel from storage activities. For FMS offer release options Y and Z, notification to the designated FF/CR is required prior to release of the shipment. For FMS offer release option A or X, the shipment will be released automatically, without providing an NOA to the FF/CR.

C25.11.1.3. U.S. shipping activities use the NOA to notify the designated FF/CR addressee that materiel is ready for shipment. A manual NOA will be prepared for all FMS purchases except those customers specifically requesting mechanized NOAs such as the Federal Republic of Germany. Countries desiring to receive the mechanized NOA will submit a request to the Director, DLA Logistics Management Standards Office. All purchasers requesting the mechanized NOA will be identified in this paragraph. Procedures for NOA preparation are contained in Paragraphs C25.11.2. and C25.11.3.

C25.11.1.4. The manual or mechanized NOA document will be assigned a notice number. The FMS notice number will be the TCN assigned to the shipment and created in accordance with guidance in DTR 4500.9, Appendix L.

C25.11.2. Manual Notice of Availability

C25.11.2.1. DD Form 1348-5, Notice of Availability/Shipment, will serve as a cover document for individual copies of DD Form 1348-1A applicable to each line item in a shipment unit. Together, these documents comprise the original NOA. The data to be entered on DD Form 1348-5 (See Appendix 6.4) are those that describe the shipment unit, while the supporting copies of the DD Form 1348-1A provide individual item data. All blocks of the DD Form 1348-5 from the top of the form to the portion captioned "TO BE COMPLETED BY ADDRESSEE" will be completed by initiating activities when the applicable shipment units are consolidated. In instances of single-line item shipment units, the following data are not mandatory entries on the DD Form 1348-5 if they are contained in the accompanying copies of the DD Form 1348-1A: type pack, pieces, weight, and cube. All data blocks are self-explanatory, except that the NOA date (the date the notice is transmitted) will be entered in the block titled "Notice of Availability/Shipment." The "Notice Number" block contains the control number, which is the TCN assigned to the shipment. When an export release is required from SDDC, DD Form 1348-5 will be annotated or stamped "EXPORT RELEASE REQUIRED" in the lower left corner. The shipping activity will also annotate or stamp brief notes applicable to materiel discussed in Paragraph C25.11.1.1.3. when appropriate. The manual NOA will be mailed to the notice

recipient specified in the MAPAD, except that the NOAs covering classified shipments will be forwarded to the country representative. Distribution of DD Form 1348-5 is as follows:

COPY NO.	USAGE
1	Retained by the shipping activity pending receipt of shipment release instructions.
2, 3	Furnished to the appropriate FF/CR address (as designated in the MAPAD to receive the NOA) with copies of DD Form 1348-1A, for insertion of shipment release instructions on the third copy and return to the shipping activity. The second copy will be retained by the FF/CR.

C25.11.2.2. Replies to manual NOAs will be performed by two different methods, contingent on the need for an export release. When an export release is required, the FF/CR will furnish specifying consignment instructions, if any, and coordinate these or other shipment or delivery instructions with the SDDC releasing authority. When an export release is not required, the reply will be accomplished by insertion of shipment release instructions on the third copy, which will be returned to the shipping activity. Shipment release instructions will provide for shipment or delivery of materiel to a single destination by shipment unit. Shipping activities will not split shipment units identified by shipment unit numbers to accommodate shipments or deliveries to multiple points. Instructions to FF/CRs regarding replies to NOAs will specify the need for coordinated instructions when an export release is required and include provisions for the following minimum data in the replies to other NOAs:

C25.11.2.2.1. The complete name and address of the consignee except when materiel will be picked up by the FF/CR.

C25.11.2.2.2. The date materiel is to be shipped or the date the materiel will be picked up by the FF/CR.

C25.11.2.2.3. The complete name and telephone number(s) of the individual(s) who will be available and authorized to receive materiel on behalf of the purchasing country, for the specific classified shipment covered by the NOA advising of the availability of a classified shipment.

C25.11.2.3. In instances where the shipment does not require an export release or the shipping activity determines that there is no requirement for a high degree of protection or control and the FMS offer release option Y is indicated for the materiel, the shipment will be released to the FF/CR on the 15th calendar day after the NOA date, unless alternate shipping instructions are received. When an export release is required, the shipment will be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the SDDC releasing authority, and if such instructions are not received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, follow-up only to SDDC in lieu of transmitting a duplicate NOA. In instances where the shipping activity has determined a need for a high degree of protection or control or FMS offer release option Z is indicated, the shipment must be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the FF/CR. Should such instructions not be received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, a duplicate of the NOA will be sent to the designated notice recipient, with the same

shipment unit number assigned. This duplicate NOA will be annotated to indicate that the shipment delay is caused by the FF/CR failure to furnish release and shipping instructions. Two copies of DD Form 1348-5, Notice of Availability/Shipment, together with DD Form 1348-1A, constitute the delay NOA. The Service focal point will be advised of the problem for Army and Air Force sponsored shipments; the Navy freight forwarder assistance office will be advised for Navy and Marine Corps sponsored shipments.

C25.11.3. Mechanized Notice of Availability. Except for classified shipments or unclassified shipments to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the mechanized FMS NOA is provided to customers having a need to receive mechanized data for FMS shipments when FMS offer release option Y or Z is indicated in requisitions or when an export release is required. The mechanized NOA consists of the following documents:

C25.11.3.1. The initial DLMS 856N (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AD1 and ADR) contains both shipment unit information and line item information as contained in the DD Form 1348-1A. When an export release is not required, indicate in the DLMS 856N beginning segment (1/BSN07/020 Code ENR); for MILSTRIP legacy transactions, use DIC AD1. When an export release is required, indicate in the DLMS 856N beginning segment (1/BSN07/020 Code ERR); for MILSTRIP legacy transactions, use DIC ADR. When export release instructions have not been received within 15 days of the NOA date, a follow-up will be made to the SDDC releasing authority. If the FMS offer release option Y applies, do not prepare or transmit to the FF/CR a DLMS 856N Delay NOA (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AD3). When FMS offer release option Z applies and release instructions have not been received within 15 calendar days of the initial NOA date, prepare and transmit a DLMS 856N Delay NOA citing beginning segment (1/BSN07/020 Code D50); for MILSTRIP Legacy transactions, a DIC AD3 will accompany the delay NOA detail documents.

C25.11.3.2. The DLMS 856N FMS NOA contains line item information as contained in the issue/release document (e.g., the MRO or DD Form 1348-1A). For MILSTRIP legacy transactions, the initial detail document contains a DIC AD2. When FMS offer release option Z applies and release instructions have not been received within 15 calendar days of the NOA date, a DLMS 856N Delay NOA will document all the line items using the hierarchical level loop (2/HL03/010 Code I); for MILSTRIP legacy transactions, a DIC AD4 will be prepared for each initial detail document that accompanied the initial key document.

C25.11.3.3. The DLMS 870N Notice of Availability Reply (MILSTRIP Legacy (DIC AD5) will always be used when replying to a mechanized NOA other than those requiring export release. When replying to a DLMS 856N (MILSTRIP legacy DIC ADR), the specifying consignment instructions and/or other shipment or delivery instructions will be provided to the SDDC releasing authority to facilitate provision of a coordinated (export) release to the shipping activity. In replying to mechanized NOAs other than those requiring export release, the following rules apply:

C25.11.3.3.1. When shipment release is to be made to the addresses identified by coded entries in the MAPAD, the NOA Reply will contain a Shipment Release Code R in the industry code segment (2/LQ01/145 Code 96). For MILSTRIP legacy DIC AD5, the Shipment Release Code R is conveyed in rp 60.

C25.11.3.3.2. When shipment release instructions are being mailed under separate cover, the NOA Reply will contain a Shipment Release Code E in the industry code segment (2/LQ01/145 Code 96). For MILSTRIP Legacy DIC AD5, the Shipment Release Code E is conveyed in rp 60. The shipment release instructions may be communicated by letter, country designated forms, or other appropriate communications; however, such instructions must reach the shipping activity within 15 days for transactions coded with FMS offer release option Y. Otherwise, the shipment will be released automatically to the appropriate address contained in the MAPAD. The S/A implementation of these procedures will provide for such replies to be transmitted to the activity designated by the Routing Identifier Code (RIC) contained in the DLMS 856N Name segment (2/N101/220 Code CI). For MILSTRIP legacy NOA documents, the RIC is in rp 4-6.

C25.11.3.3.3. When a country replies to an NOA and rejects the shipment because the shipment unit contains materiel that will constitute a duplicate shipment, the shipping activity will withdraw the rejected materiel from the shipment and prepare a new DLMS 856N NOA (MILSTRIP legacy DIC AD1 and AD2 or ADR and AD2).

C25.11.3.3.4. Shipments from Procurement. RESERVED.

C25.11.3.3.5. Storage or staging charges may accrue when a NOA response (or failure to respond) requires the items to be held for an extended period of time. Any storage costs are charged to the FMS case.

C25.12. CONSOLIDATION AND MARKING OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES AND GRANT AID SHIPMENTS

C25.12.1. Consolidation Requirements. The shipment planning process should recognize and assure compatibility of codes in requisitions and related documents when configuring shipment units.

C25.12.1.1. Exception to Consolidation. Requisitions beginning with an N (Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS)) or E (Anticipated Not Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS)) in the Special Requirements Code or containing the value 777 (N or E in MILSTRIP Legacy rp 62, or 777 in rp 62-64), will not be held for consolidation, but the NOA requirements remain in effect.

C25.12.1.2. FMS Assembly Shipment Consolidation Eligibility. FMS assembly shipments may be consolidated into containers or shipment units if under the same SC implementing agency, SC customer code, mark-for code, FMS delivery term code, Security Assistance program customer service designator (in-country service code), FMS offer release option code, FMS FF/CR code, FMS case and case line number, project code (if applicable), priority designator (PD), and distribution code.

C25.12.1.3. FMS Non-Assembly Shipment Consolidation Eligibility. The criteria for FMS non-assembly shipments are the same as for FMS assembly shipments with the following exceptions: non-assembly shipments may be consolidated regardless of case line number (CLN) and the distribution code is not considered.

C25.12.1.4. Grant Aid assembly and non-assembly shipments may be consolidated into containers or shipment units if under the same SC implementing agency, SC customer code, mark-for code, Grant Aid type of assistance/financing code, project code (if applicable), and PD.

C25.12.1.5. Consolidation will also be limited by the following conditions:

C25.12.1.5.1. Physical characteristics of items should be compatible with other items in the same shipment unit.

C25.12.1.5.2. Explosives or other dangerous articles must not be consolidated with other items.

C25.12.1.5.3. Aircraft, missiles, engines, and large (excess dimension) spares or assemblies for any item of equipment subject to special handling or construction, or requiring movement as a single shipment unit must not be consolidated with other line items.

C25.12.1.5.4. Radioactive or magnetic materiel must not be consolidated together or with other materiel.

C25.12.1.5.5. When shelf-life items are included in a consolidated shipment, the exterior of the consolidated shipping container must be marked under the multipack requirements of MIL-STD-129, "Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage."

C25.12.2. Address Marking. The manner of designating ship-to and/or mark-for addresses in requisitions is described in paragraph C25.2.1.2.3. After determining the specific coded entries and their use as a ship-to and/or mark-for address in a given requisition, the corresponding clear-text address for container markings must be obtained from the MAPAD.

C25.12.3. Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD) (DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2) Continuation Page. All references in this chapter to DD Form 1348-1A and DD Form 1348-2 and its distribution will by direct association also apply to its continuation page as described in MILSTRIP Chapter 5. The continuation page contains encoded information for the automated processing of multiple serialized items in a shipment.

C25.13. DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

C25.13.1. Military Assistance Program Grant Aid Documents

C25.13.1.1. DD Form 1348-1A. Documentation to accompany shipments will be two copies of DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document. See Figure C25.F1.

C25.13.1.2. DD Form 250. On direct deliveries from vendors, a copy of DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, procurement shipping and receiving document, will be forwarded to the SAO of the country.

C25.13.2. Foreign Military Sales Documents. DD Form 1348-1A. Documentation to accompany shipments will be two copies of the IRRD. See Figure C25.F1. For shipments requiring an NOA, three copies of DD Form 1348-1A will accompany the NOA.

Figure C25.F1. Distribution of DD Form 1348-1A

DOCUMENT	NO. OF COPIES	DISTRIBUTION
DD Form 1348-1A	Three	Two copies must accompany all shipments. A minimum of one copy must be on the outside if not in conflict with other applicable directives. The original must be retained by the shipper unless an automated capability is available to prove a shipment has been made. When DD Form 1348-1A contains bar coding, one of the two copies to accompany all shipments will be the original copy.
DD Form 1348-1A	One	Forwarded via priority mail to the activity designated in the MAPAD to receive the document (Type Address Codes 5 and 6; if blank, see Type Address Codes 1 and 2, respectively).

C25.14. SPECIAL GRANT AID PROCEDURES

C25.14.1. When issues of excess materiel are made in support of reimbursable Grant Aid requisitions, the following actions must be initiated:

C25.14.1.1. Change signal code to D.

C25.14.1.2. Furnish BN supply status to designated address(es).

C25.14.2. When issues of DoD Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) stocks are made in support of reimbursable Grant Aid requisitions, type of assistance/financing code C is currently being used. DWCF activities are billing for those after the fact.

C25.15. CANCELLATION OF REQUISITIONS

C25.15.1. The rules governing cancellation of requisitions (see DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 4, Paragraphs C4.4., C4.7.24, and C4.7.25) apply to FMS and Grant Aid except for special procedures herein.

C25.15.2. When individual line items with a Grant Aid program RCN are to be canceled, or FMS cases/programs are to be canceled, the canceling Agency/activity will submit single-line cancellation requests under the appropriate Service policy.

C25.15.3. FMS/Grant Aid single-line cancellation requests will be processed under DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 4, Paragraph C4.7.24., except that:

C25.15.3.1. No tracer action will be initiated for FMS shipments to foreign purchasers that move in commercial transportation channels to commercial freight forwarders; they are therefore not available for cancellation after turnover to the commercial transportation carrier, post office, or freight forwarder. For shipments that have already shipped, storage

activities will furnish supply sources with a DLMS 856S shipment status (MILSTRIP Legacy DIC AU_).

C25.15.3.2. Sources of supply must advise the ILCO of contractual agreements that will result in cost conditions if cancellations, diversions, or holding are accomplished. The ILCO decides whether the cancellation, diversion, or hold actions will be suspended or continued. Decisions to continue cancellations or diversions must be provided to the source of supply by narrative message containing the notation: "Decision for cancellation or diversion by ILCO."

C25.15.4. FMS/Grant Aid mass cancellation requests will be processed under DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 4, Paragraph C4.7.25, except that Security Assistance Program mass cancellation requests will be submitted with the required codes for identification of one of the following, for which cancellation of all requisitions is requested:

C25.15.4.1. SC implementing agency code and SC customer code

C25.15.4.2. SC implementing agency code and SC customer code and project code

C25.15.4.3. Federal supply classification (FSC) or federal supply group (FSG) when associated with a SC implementing agency code and SC customer code

C25.15.5. Transportation (such as the terminal costs associated with stopping, holding, and returning materiel to depots or storage) and procurement termination costs incident to actual diversion/cancellation of FMS requisitions will be charged under DoD 7000.14-R, "DoD Financial Management Regulation."

C25.15.6. Grant Aid shipments that meet the criteria for shipment diversion under mass cancellation conditions will be diverted to the pre-designated storage sites of the canceling Service by the Defense Transportation Service (DTS). Storage sites in receipt of Grant Aid cancellation shipment(s) will report the receipt(s) to the applicable Service ICP/ILCO and the materiel will be accounted for as suspended materiel pending receipt of disposition instructions. Service ILCOs will provide disposition instructions under the provisions of DoD 5105.38-M, "Security Assistance Management Manual" (Part II).

C25.15.7. Navy-sponsored FMS shipments from vendor sources will be diverted to pre-designated Navy storage sites by the DTS. FMS shipments sponsored by the other Services and Navy sponsored shipments from DoD/General Services Administration (GSA) storage activities will be diverted under DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Paragraph C4.7.25.10.

C25.16. REPAIR AND REPAIR/REPLACE PROGRAM

C25.16.1. General. Purchasing countries can establish FMS cases to get items repaired, most commonly at the depot level. Purchasing country repair requirements are integrated with the repair programs of the military services and are accomplished by organic military repair facilities (i.e., Army maintenance depots, Air Force logistics centers, Naval aviation depots, Naval shipyards) or by civilian contractors. There are two concepts used in obtaining repairs under the FMS repairable program:

C25.16.1.1 Repair and Return. The FMS customer must request approval for repair through the ILCO from the item/repair manager before shipping materiel to the U.S. for repair. After receiving approval and shipping instructions from the item manager, the purchaser ships the materiel to the designated repair facility where it is entered into the repair queue. After repairs are completed, the item is shipped back to the FMS customer. In the repair and return program, the cost to the country is the actual cost of the repair in accordance with DoD 7000.14-R, Financial Management Regulation (FMR), Volume 15, Chapter 7.

C25.16.1.2 Repair and Replace. Under the repair and replace program, the unserviceable item is returned to the repair activity and, if it can be economically repaired or overhauled, a replacement item is issued from the U.S. Military Service's stocks. The country's unserviceable item is repaired or overhauled and returned to the U.S. military service's stocks. Under this program, countries are charged the estimated average cost of repairs (also referred to as net cost or exchange price).

C25.16.2. Repair Service Value. The repair service value is the cost to repair or replace an FMS-origin item returned by an FMS customer. The estimated or actual repair unit cost, as appropriate for the type of repair program, will be identified for use in specific business processes including status, shipment, and preparation of the subsequent billing statement by Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS). If actual cost varies among multiple items in a shipment, off-line manual processing may be used to communicate the applicable values.

C25.16.2.1. Supply Status. When supply status (DLMS 870S/DIC AE_) is provided in association with a repair or repair/replace program, the repair service unit cost will be provided in place of the unit cost for the NSN (MILSTRIP legacy rp 74-80).

C25.16.2.2. Materiel Release Order (MRO). When the repaired or replacement item is located in a DoD storage activity, the activity directing shipment must include the repair service unit cost on the release order (DLMS 940R/MILSTRIP legacy DIC A5_) so that it can be perpetuated to the shipment documentation. The Air Logistics Complex has comparable ability via direct interface with a shipping Distribution Depot; for non-Air Logistics Complex locations, offline communications will be required to convey the repair cost information to the depot.

C25.16.2.3. Shipment Document. The repair facility and/or the storage activity will include the estimated or actual repair service unit cost on the shipping document. This is required for U.S. Customs export purposes. For DoD storage activities, the repair service value will be perpetuated from the MRO and will be properly identified on the DD 1348-1A/2 (see Appendices 6.1, 6.35, and 8.48).

C25.17. RETURN OF DISCREPANT FOREIGN MILITARY SALES MATERIEL

C25.17.1. Discrepancies in FMS shipments are reported on a Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) (via SF 364, Report of Discrepancy, or equivalent under DLMS), by the receiving FMS customer through the applicable ILCO. The required data entries and procedures for processing SDRs are provided in DLM 4000.25, DLMS Manual Volume 2, Chapter 17.

C25.17.2. When it is determined that materiel reported on an SDR is to be returned to U.S. supply systems stocks, the U.S. source of supply will provide the SDR reply to the applicable

ILCO for distribution to the FMS customer. The source of supply or the applicable ILCO will prepare DD Form 1348-1A to be used to return the materiel. The prepared form will contain entries shown in Appendix 8.50. All DLA shipments resulting in an SDR due to a wrong item received will be returned to a CONUS DLA depot as part of the SDR process.

C25.17.3. The DTS will be used to return discrepant FMS materiel when appropriate. This can be accomplished in two ways:

C25.17.3.1. If a transshipment point has not been specified and the SAO has the capability/capacity to perform this function, the SAO will arrange for movement through the DTS.

C25.17.3.2. If a transshipment point has been designated, the transshipment point will arrange for movement through the DTS.

C25.17.3.3. The transshipment point should be a U.S. Activity located in the FMS country that submitted the SDR and/or be reasonably accessible to the FMS country.

C25.17.3.4. At a minimum, the transshipment point will provide legible copies of the signed DD Form 1348-1A (evidencing receipt) to the U.S. source of supply, the appropriate CR listed in the MAPAD, and, if requested, to the consignor. The latter two copies may be reproductions of the copy furnished to the source of supply.

C25.17.3.5. Coordination between the U.S. source of supply and the ILCO is required prior to initial designation as a transshipment point of an S/A other than that of the source of supply.

C25.17.3.6. When the DTS is not used for return of discrepant FMS materiel, the holding FMS country will arrange for movement through the FF/CR to the activity designated in Block 3 of DD Form 1348-1A. CONUS inland shipments will be effected by the use of a collect commercial bill of lading (CCBL). Reimbursement of transportation charges between the holding FMS country and the FF/CR will be requested by the CR to the U.S. supply source identified in the DD Form 1348-1A.

C25.17.3.7. Regardless of the method of transporting return-eligible discrepant FMS materiel, all shipments pursuant to these procedures must be completed within 180 days of the date of document preparation entered in Block 5 of the DD Form 1348-1A.

C25.18. FMS TRANSPORTATION. FMS transportation guidance may be found in the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM), DoD 5105.38M and the DTR 4500.9-R, Part II.

C25.18.1. FMS detention and demurrage charges are located in the Security SAMM, Chapter 7.

C25.18.2. FMS document retention requirements are defined in the DTR 4500.9-R, Appendix E, Paragraph Q.

Enclosure 2

- A. Update Chapter 4 to DLM 4000.25, Volume 2 by removing Security Assistance Program related information and moving it to the new Chapter 25. Removed text is identified by ~~red double strikethroughs~~. Removed paragraphs have been marked as **RESERVED** to avoid renumbering of the remaining paragraphs in the chapter.

C4. CHAPTER 4

REQUISITIONING

C4.1. GENERAL. This chapter prescribes procedures for the preparation and submission of requisitions with specific requisitioning requirements involving Government Furnished Materiel (GFM), ~~Security Assistance (SA)~~, **Not Mission Capable** Supply (NMCS), Anticipated NMCS (ANMCS), Pre-Positioned War Reserve Materiel Stock (PWRMS), conventional ammunition, subsistence, and GSA non-mailable items. This chapter also provides procedures for requisition cancellations, modifications, and inquiries. In addition, this chapter prescribes the source of supply and storage activity processing procedures of the aforementioned transactions including the preparation and processing of the materiel release, materiel release advice, and DAAS edits associated with requisition processing.

C4.2. PREPARATION OF REQUISITIONS. Requisitioning organizations must use the DLMS 511R, Requisition, to submit requisitions for all materiel requirements.

C4.2.1. Document Number. The document number uniquely identifies each requisition within the supply system as follows:

C4.2.1.1. Identification Code. This consists of the first six positions of the document number and is a six-position constructed code for identification purposes. Use the applicable DoD activity address code (DoDAAC) (AAC for Federal Civil Agencies) ~~or International Logistics Control Office (ILCO) assigned identification code for SA requisitioners not assigned a DoDAAC. For Grant Aid (GA), the SC implementing agency code identifies the U.S. Service or Agency responsible for administering the program line in the first position, the country or international organization code in the second and third positions, the customer within country/activity code in the fourth position, a zero in the fifth position, and the type of assistance and financing code in the sixth position. For Foreign Military Sales (FMS), the Service assignment code identifies the SC implementing agency responsible for administering the case in the first position, the country or international organization code in the second and third positions, the customer within country/activity code in the fourth position, the delivery term code (see DTR 4500.9 R or DLMS dictionary (Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) for code definition and applicable values) in the fifth position, and the type of assistance and financing code in the sixth position. (NOTE: Shipments to Canada identify the customer within country code/activity as a two position code in the fourth and fifth positions.)~~

[Intervening text not shown]

C4.2.2. Priority Designators and Required Delivery Dates

[Intervening text not shown]

C4.2.2.5. Validation of F/AD Activities. By direction of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the DLA Transaction Services shall validate F/AD I usage through the requisitioning process. DLA Transaction Services shall maintain an edit table consisting of authorized F/AD I activities. To preserve accuracy and timely update, the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) shall forward to DLA Transaction Services and GSA all Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD) approved assignments of F/AD I immediately upon approval. Telephonic or electronic communication, to include online update, with DLA Transaction Services and GSA is authorized for time-sensitive updates; however, formal documentation shall be forwarded to DLA Transaction Services and GSA to support inclusion of all F/AD I authorized activities. In order to maintain unclassified communication, the JCS contact points are advised to identify authorized activities by DoDAAC only (no clear-text activity names) and make no reference to the associated F/AD. F/AD I requisitions (DLMS 511R or DLMS 511M, Modification, Transaction Type Codes A0, BM, BN, AM) that do not identify an authorized activity in the document number, ship-to, bill-to, or mark-for fields shall be identified for investigation without interruption of normal requisition processing. In addition, DLA Transaction Services shall assess the validity of transactions that bypass the F/AD I validation process as a result of alternative requisition submission, e.g., Defense Supply Expert System (DESEX) input, using the requisition image transaction. Suspected abuse shall be output to the Unauthorized Priority Designator Assignment Report.

[Intervening text not shown]

C4.2.2.5.2. ~~**RESERVED. Security Assistance Requisitions.** SA requisitions (identified by Service/Agency Code B, D, K, P, or T in the document number or supplementary address field) shall be reviewed for appropriate PD assignment by the ILCO prior to release. Specific procedures to accomplish this may be deferred until implementation of the Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS). SA requisitions shall not be revalidated by DLA Transaction Services against the established edit table. However, any SA requisitions with PD 01, 04, or 11 shall be displayed as suspected abuse in the Unauthorized Priority Designator Report under the appropriate Service/Agency heading with no activity name.~~

[Intervening text not shown]

C4.2.11. ~~**RESERVED—Security Assistance Requisitions**~~

~~**C4.2.11.1. General**~~

~~**C4.2.11.1.1. Requisitions.** SA countries and SA organizations shall prepare and send requisitions to the applicable U.S. Service International Logistics Control Office (ILCO). The ILCO shall send the SA requisitions to the appropriate source of supply for processing.~~

~~C4.2.II.1.2. Requisition Status Determination. ILCOs must identify the programmed or nonprogrammed status of a requisition to the source of supply by using the appropriate cooperative logistics program support code (CLPSC). The source of supply shall process SA requisitions without a CLPSC as unprogrammed requirements.~~

~~C4.2.II.1.3. Restrictions. Certain SA requisitions are subject to a restriction in quantity when it is determined that the total requirement for an item will result in more than 25 shipment units. This constraint is employed to preclude the assignment of nonconforming transportation control numbers (TCN) that occur when the number of shipment units exceeds 25 and that causes a loss of identity to the shipment. The DoD Component shall specify the items of equipment to which the quantity restriction applies. Generally, these items are equipment such as wheeled/tracked vehicles or other items when a unit of issue of one each constitutes a single shipment unit.~~

~~C4.2.II.2. Requisition Identification Code. All SA requisitions shall contain a unique six-position identification code consisting of a combination of codes that identifies the requisitioning country or international organization and that provides specific requisitioning and shipping instructions for the source of supply and shipping activities. This identification code is the first six positions of the document number. DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 3, Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD); DoD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM); and DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation, in combination, provide the interpretation of these codes. See paragraph C4.2.1. above, for specifics on the actual code construction.~~

~~C4.2.II.3. Required Availability Dates~~

~~C4.2.II.3.1. Identification. Always identify the effective required availability dates (RAD) in SA requisitions for major weapons systems, end items, and concurrent spares. In FMS cases, compute the RAD by adding the lead time stated on the U.S. Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to the date of acceptance by the purchaser. For Grant Aid, compute the RAD by adding the ICP determined lead time to the date of the Grant Aid order.~~

~~C4.2.II.3.2. RAD Identification. The DoD Components shall identify the RAD in requisitions for major items and associated support equipment and the initial issue parts for Grant Aid, as soon as practicable, but not later than 120 calendar days after receiving an approved funded order. Materiel not immediately available should be acquired and shipped by the last day of the month. However, depending on availability, materiel may be acquired and shipped after the RAD expires unless cancellations are submitted. Appropriate status will be provided to the address(es) designated in the requisition.~~

~~C4.2.II.3.2.1. RAD time begins with the date of the requisition (i.e., the date contained in the requisition document number) and does not have the effect of holding release of the materiel. The actual date for calculation of the RAD will be the last day of the month depicted. Shipment of materiel will be made at the time of initial requisition processing to the extent that releasable assets are available regardless of the number of lead time months shown.~~

~~C4.2.II.3.2.2. RAD Modification. Requisitioners shall modify RADs when contract-forecasted delivery dates indicate a change in the availability of the items. Requisitioners shall use Status Code BB, BV, or B3 to show the true RAD. The ILCO/requisitioner shall adjust all records to cite the new RAD information. When unable to meet the established RAD, the source of supply must use Status Code B3 to notify the ILCO of the RAD slippage. An extended RDD in an FMS requisition will indicate the number of months from the date of the requisition before which delivery is required. The release date is defined as 5 days prior to the last day of the month. Releasable assets will be held until 50 days prior to the last day of the month indicated.~~

~~C4.2.II.3.2.3. In the case of DLA support, the extended RDDs will cause intentional holding of support. For those orders, the support date is calculated externally by DLA Transaction Services upon receipt of the transaction and fed to the Enterprise Business System (EBS). DLA Transaction Services sends EBS (RIC SMS) the actual Standard Delivery Date, which in the case of extended (S-coded) RDDs will cause the order to go into BP status and be held until 50 days prior to the release date.~~

~~C4.2.II.4. DAAS Processing of Security Assistance Requisitions~~

~~C4.2.II.4.1. DAAS shall reject requisitions, referral orders, passing orders, DLMS 869F, Requisition Follow-up, and DLMS 511M, Requisition Modification containing MAPACs that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD, to the ILCO using DLMS 870S, Supply Status, with Status Code DP.~~

~~C4.2.II.4.2. ICPs may reject requisitions received off-line (mail, message, courier, fax, telephone) that contain Military Assistance Program Address Codes (MAPAC) that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD to the submitting ILCO. This includes remarks/exception type DLMS 511R, Requisition, transactions directing materiel to various shipping points. DLMS 870S, Supply Status, with Status Code CX applies.~~

[Intervening text not shown]

Enclosure 3

- A. Update Chapter 5 to DLM 4000.25, Volume 2 by removing Security Assistance Program related information and moving it to the new Chapter 25. Removed text is identified by ~~red double strikethroughs~~. Removed paragraphs have been marked as **RESERVED** to avoid renumbering of the remaining paragraphs in the chapter.

C5. 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 shall 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.~~

[Intervening text not shown]

~~C5.2. NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY~~

~~C5.2.1. Notice of Availability~~

~~C5.2.1.1. General. U.S. shipping activities use the Notice of Availability (NOA) to notify the designated country representative/freight forwarder (CR/FF) addressee that materiel is ready for shipment. A manual NOA shall be prepared for all classified shipments and certain unclassified shipments for all FMS purchases except those customers specifically requesting mechanized NOAs such as the Federal Republic of Germany. FMS purchasers desiring to receive the mechanized NOA shall submit their request to the Director, DLA Logistics Management Standards. All purchasers requesting mechanized NOA shall be identified in this paragraph. Procedures for NOA preparation are contained in paragraphs below.~~

~~C5.2.1.2. For mechanized NOAs, use the DLM 856N Notice of Availability.~~

~~C5.2.1.3. The NOA document, manual or mechanized, shall be assigned a notice number. The FMS notice number shall be the transportation control number (TCN) assigned to the shipment and created with guidance in the DTR 4500.9 R, Appendix L.~~

~~C5.2.1.4. Procedures to be followed in releasing shipments of FMS from storage activities shall be prescribed. When FMS Offer/Release Options Y and Z are prescribed, notification to the designated CR/FF is required prior to release of the shipment. When FMS Release Option A or X is prescribed, the shipment shall be released automatically, without providing an NOA to the CR/FF.~~

~~C5.2.1.5. When the shipment is unclassified and is to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the shipment shall be released automatically without an NOA and should be either insured, certified, or registered. Evidence of shipment shall be provided for all FMS shipments regardless of shipment size, weight, or value. Classified shipments always require use of an NOA.~~

~~C5.2.1.6. From SDDC, an NOA shall be furnished to the CR/FF and the shipment shall be held pending release and shipping instructions from the CR/FF. NOAs for classified shipments shall be forwarded to the CR identified in the MAPAD.~~

~~C5.2.1.7. When an export release is required from SDDC under DTR 4500.9 R, Chapter 203 (Shipper, Transshipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures), the shipping activity shall submit a request for export release to the SDDC Operations Center before shipment. An NOA shall be furnished to the CR/FF and shall indicate that an export release has been requested. The export release provided by the SDDC releasing authority shall include shipping instructions as coordinated with the CR/FF.~~

~~C5.2.1.8. When a shipment does not require an export release, or the shipping activity has determined there is no requirement for a high degree of protection or control and Country FMS Offer/Release Option Y is indicated for the materiel, the shipment shall be released to the CR/FF on the 15th calendar day after the NOA date, unless alternate shipping instructions are received. When an export release is required, the shipment shall be held pending receipt of releasing and shipping instructions from the SDDC releasing authority, and if such instructions are not received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, follow up only to SDDC instead of transmitting a duplicate NOA.~~

~~C5.2.1.9. In instances where the shipping activity has determined a need for a high degree of protection or control, or FMS Offer/Release Option Z is indicated, the shipment shall be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the CR/FF. Should such instructions not be received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, a duplicate of the NOA shall be transmitted to the designated notice recipient, with the same shipment unit number assigned. This duplicate NOA shall be annotated to indicate that the shipment delay is caused by the CR/FF's failure to furnish release and shipping instructions. Two copies of DD Form 1348-5, "Notice of Availability/Shipment," together with DD Form 1348-1A, shall constitute the delay NOA. The Service focal point shall be advised of the problem for Army and Air Force sponsored shipments; the Navy freight forwarder assistance office shall be advised for Navy and Marine Corps sponsored shipments.~~

~~C5.2.1.10. Note that Offer/Release Option Z procedures shall be followed if any unusual transportation factors apply. This includes oversized or overweight shipments, hazardous materiel shipments, classified shipments, sensitive shipments, ammunition, arms and explosives shipments, or any other factor that mandates coordinated release procedures (this does include Canada). Shipment shall not be made until a response from the NOA is received.~~

~~C5.2.2. Notice of Availability Reply.~~

~~C5.2.2.1. Use the DLMS 870N, Notice of Availability (NOA) Reply.~~

~~C5.2.2.2. Consignment. FMS country representatives (CR)/freight forwarders (FF) shall use the DLMS 870N to provide shipment consignment instructions to shipping activities for materiel reported available for shipment.~~

~~C5.2.2.3. Response to Notice of Availability. The CR/FF shall use the DLMS 870N to respond to the key NOA specifying shipment consignment instructions, if any, and shall coordinate these or other shipment or delivery instructions with the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) releasing authority. The CR/FF shall indicate in the DLMS 870N the date when separate shipment instructions, if required, were mailed.~~

~~C5.2.2.3.1. Reject Duplicate Shipment. When a country replies to a DLMS 856N using a DLMS 870N and rejects the shipment because the shipment unit contains materiel that constitutes a duplicate shipment, the U.S. shipping organization shall withdraw the rejected materiel from the shipment and prepare a new DLMS 856N.~~

~~C5.2.2.3.2. Delayed. Use a DLMS 870N to indicate that all of the referenced shipments are delayed.~~

~~C5.2.2.3.3. Export Release Not Required. Use a DLMS 870N to indicate that all referenced shipments do not require export release instructions.~~

~~C5.2.2.3.4. Export Release Required. Use a DLMS 870N to indicate that all referenced shipments require export release instructions.~~

~~C5.2.2.4. Shipment Release Instructions. Shipment release instructions shall provide for shipment or delivery of materiel to a single destination by shipment unit. Shipping activities shall not split shipment units identified by shipment unit numbers to accommodate shipments or deliveries to multiple points. Specify the need for coordinated instructions in instructions to the CRs/FFs regarding replies to NOAs when an export release is required and include provisions for the following minimum data in the DLMS 870N:~~

~~C5.2.2.4.1. The complete name and address of the consignee except when the CR/FF will pick up the materiel.~~

~~C5.2.2.4.2. The date the materiel is to be shipped or the date when the CR/FF will pick up the materiel.~~

~~C5.2.2.4.3. The complete name and telephone number(s) of the individual(s) who will be available and authorized to receive on behalf of the purchasing country, for the specific classified shipment covered by the NOA advising of the availability of a classified shipment.~~

Enclosure 4

- A. Update Appendix 2 to DLM 4000.25, Volume 1 by adding new definition for FMS Offer Release Option. New definition is annotated as *red, bold, italics*.

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OFFER RELEASE OPTION CODE.¹ Method by which countries participating in the FMS program advise sources of supply by coded entry on requisitions whether or not prior notice to the freight forwarder or country representative (FF/CR) is required before release of materiel shipments. The type of offer release option will be determined as a result of negotiations between the CR and the Service at the time case agreement is reached and will prescribe actions required in regard to shipments against the case except when the shipping activity determines a need for added protection and/or controls covered under chapter C25, paragraph C25.11.

1. Type A. Shipments are to be released automatically by the shipping activity without advance notice.

2. Type X. The U.S. Service and the CR have agreed that the:

a. U.S. Service will sponsor the shipment to a country address. Under this agreement Block 34 (FF code) of the DD Form 1513 must contain "X" and a mark-for code must be entered in Block 33. The MAPAD must contain the CC code and addresses for each type of address required; such as, parcel post, freight, and documentation.

b. Shipments are to be made to an assembly point or staging area as indicated by clear text instructions on exception requisitions. Under this agreement block 34 of the DD Form 1513 must contain "W." A mark-for code may be entered in Block 33 and the MAPAD must contain the mark-for code if the mark-for address is to be used on the shipment to the assembly point or staging area.

3. Type Y. Advance NOA to the FF/CR is required before release of shipments, but shipment may be released automatically if release instructions are not received by the shipping activity within 15 days subsequent to the date of the NOA.

4. Type Z. Advance NOA to the FF/CR is required before release of shipment and specific release/shipping instructions must be received by the shipping activity before shipment may be made.

¹ See DOD 5105.38-M for additional data concerning the use of these codes and complete instructions for preparing the DOD Offer and Acceptance.

Enclosure 5

- A. Update Chapter 6 to DLM 4000.25-1 to align with the new Chapter 25 in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2. Removed text is identified by ~~red double strikethroughs~~. Removed paragraphs previously marked as RESERVED and renumbered remaining paragraphs in the chapter. New text is annotated with *red, bold, italics*.

C6. CHAPTER 6

SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

C6.1 GENERAL

C6.1.1. ***Purpose.*** The provisions of Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) apply to all phases of requisitioning and issue to support the Security Assistance Program (*also known as the Security Cooperation Program*); however, this chapter provides special procedures and instructions for preparing and processing foreign military sales (FMS) and Grant Aid requirements (see Appendix 2.19), which are exceptions to other areas of the manual.

***C6.1.2. Transactions.** This chapter addresses the procedures and applicable MILSTRIP legacy 80 record position transaction relevant to Security Assistance.*

C6.1.2.1. Requisition Transaction is identified by the document identifier codes (DIC) A01, A02, A04, A05, A0A, A0B, A0D, and A0E

C6.1.2.2. Passing Order Transaction is identified by DIC A31, A32, A34, A35, A3A, A3B, A3D, and A3E

C6.1.2.3. Referral Order Transaction is identified by DIC A41, A42, A44, A45, A4A, A4B, A4D, and A4E

C6.1.2.4. Requisition Modification Transaction is identified by DIC AM1, AM2, AM4, AM5, AMA, AMB, AMD, and AME

C6.1.2.5. Requisition Follow-Up Transaction is identified by DIC AT1, AT2, AT4, AT5, ATA, ATB, ATD, and ATE

C6.1.2.6. Supply Status Transaction are identified as follows:

C6.1.2.6.1. Response to Requisition - DIC AE1, AE2, AE3, AE8, AE9, AEA, AEB, AED, and AEE

C6.1.2.6.2. Notice of Response to Direct Vendor Delivery - DIC AB1, AB2, AB3, and AB8

C6.1.2.6.3. Notice of Response to Supply Assistance - DIC AE1, AE2, AE3, AE8, AE9, AEA, AEB, AED, and AEE

C6.1.2.7. Shipment Status Transaction is identified by DIC AS1, AS2, AS3, AS8, AU1, AU2, AU3, and AU8

C6.1.2.8. Notice of Availability Transaction is identified by DIC AD1, AD2, AD3, AD4, and ADR

C6.1.2.9. Notice of Availability Reply Transaction is identified by DIC AD5

C6.2. REQUISITION FORMATS

C6.2.1. Requisitions for FMS and Grant Aid materiel vary from the construction of requisitions in support of U.S. Forces. Codes peculiar to FMS and Grant Aid requisitions are listed in the designated appendices and in the military assistance program address *directory* (MAPAD) found in DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 3, together with their meanings and applications. Specific FMS and Grant Aid requisition entries are as follows:

C6.2.1.1. Grant Aid

C6.2.1.1.1. Requisitioner Field (~~pp 30-35~~ *first six positions of the document number*). *All Grant Aid requisitions will contain a unique six-position identification code consisting of a combination of codes that identifies the SC implementing agency and provides specific requisitioning and shipping instructions for the source of supply and shipping activities. This identification code is the first six positions of the document number. DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 3, Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD); DoD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM); and DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation, in combination, provide the interpretation of these codes.*

C6.2.1.1.1.1. ~~pp 30~~ *The first position will* contain the FMS and Grant Aid service assignment code (Appendix 2.2) of the SC implementing agency responsible for administering the Grant Aid Program line.

C6.2.1.1.1.2. ~~pp 31-32~~ *The second and third positions will* contain the ~~Security Cooperation (SC)~~ Customer Code (Appendix 2.18)¹.

C6.2.1.1.1.3. ~~pp 33~~ *The fourth position will* contain the ~~customer within country/activity~~ *mark-for* code, *also known as the in-country code*, to indicate the recipient or place of discharge within the country/activity (see MAPAD), with the exception of *document identifier code* (DIC) A05/AOE *Requisition with Exception Data containing* special one-time shipping instructions entered in the Remarks block of the requisition. In this instance, a requisition may contain a zero in ~~pp 33~~ *the fourth position of the requisitioner field*. The special instruction shall include an address to receive documentation when documents are not to be forwarded to the ship-to address. The use of *Requisitions with Exception Data will* be limited to

¹ Refer to Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 448B

one-time situations where it is not practicable to designate the addresses by coded entries in the requisition and in the MAPAD.

C6.2.1.1.1.4. ~~Rp 34~~ *The fifth position will* contain a numeric zero (0).

C6.2.1.1.1.5. ~~Rp 35~~ *The sixth position will* contain the appropriate Grant Aid type of assistance/financing code (Appendix 2.19).

C6.2.1.1.2. Supplementary Address Field (~~pp 45-50~~ *six character field*)

C6.2.1.1.2.1. ~~Rp 45~~ *The first position will* contain Y to indicate that the data entered in ~~pp 46-50~~ *the second through sixth positions* are nonsignificant to the overall systems but are to be perpetuated in all subsequent documentation.

C6.2.1.1.2.2. ~~Rp 46-50~~ *The second through fifth positions will* contain the record control number (RCN). This number is assigned by the appropriate Service activity and is constructed as follows:

C6.2.1.1.2.2.1. *The first position of the RCN will* contain the last digit of the program year in which the requisitioned item was approved and funded.

C6.2.1.1.2.2.2. *The second through fifth positions of the RCN will* contain the four-position program line item number (alpha/numeric) of the program.

C6.2.1.2. Foreign Military Sales

C6.2.1.2.1. Requisitioner Field (~~pp 30-35~~ *first six positions of the document number*). *All FMS requisitions will contain a unique six-position identification code consisting of a combination of codes that identifies the requisitioning country or international organization and provides specific requisitioning and shipping instructions for the source of supply and shipping activities. This identification code is the first six positions of the document number. DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 3, Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD); DoD 5105.38-M, Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM); and DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation, in combination, provide the interpretation of these codes.*

C6.2.1.2.1.1. ~~Rp 30~~ *The first position will* contain the FMS and Grant Aid Service assignment code (Appendix 2.2) of the ~~U.S. Service~~ *SC implementing agency* responsible for administering the FMS Case.

C6.2.1.2.1.2. ~~Rp 31-32~~ *The second and third positions will* contain the *SC Customer Code* (Appendix 2.18)².

C6.2.1.2.1.3. ~~Rp 33~~ *The fourth position will* contain the ~~customer within country~~ *mark-for code, also known as the in-country code*. This code *will* be assigned and recognized in conjunction with *the FMS offer release option code and the FMS freight*

² Ibid.

forwarder/country representative FF/CR code; see explanation ~~entries in pp 46-47. The application of the customer within country code in relation to coded entries in pp 46-47 is explained in paragraph C6.2.1.2.3. below. When a customer within country **mark-for** code is not applicable, a zero **must** be entered.~~

C6.2.1.2.1.4. ~~Rp 34~~ *The fifth position will* contain the FMS delivery term code (see [DTR 4500.9-R](#), “Defense Transportation Regulation” (DTR) or [DLMS Dictionary Logistics Data Resources Management System \(LOGDRMS\)](#) for code definition and applicable values) to convey the point of delivery condition negotiated under the case agreement, and must correspond to delivery terms specified in the applicable *letter of offer and acceptance*.

C6.2.1.2.1.5. ~~Rp 35~~ *The sixth position will* contain the appropriate FMS type of assistance/financing code (Appendix 2.19).

C6.2.1.2.2. Supplementary Address Field (SUPADD) (~~pp 45-50~~ *six character field*)

C6.2.1.2.2.1. ~~Rp 45~~ *The first position will* contain the *security assistance program customer service designator (derived from* Appendix 2.2). ~~of~~ *This is* the customer country’s requisitioning Service, which is published in the [DLMS Dictionary and](#) MAPAD.

C6.2.1.2.2.2. ~~Rp 46~~ *The second position will* contain the applicable ~~country~~ FMS *offer release* option code (A, Y, or Z) or code X to denote that the United States is responsible for transportation arrangements as determined by negotiations between the customer ~~country representative~~(CR) and the U.S. Service responsible for administering the FMS case, and as reflected in the Case Agreement. ~~Country~~ *FMS offer release* option codes are listed in [DLMS Dictionary and](#) the definitions and terms section of this manual with explanations of their application and recognition under FMS offer and release procedures.

C6.2.1.2.2.3. ~~Rp 47~~ *The third position will* contain ~~a~~ *the FF/CR* code to designate the recipient of shipments and documentation ~~and be the FMS country representative/freight forwarder code as published in the MAPAD. This entry and or the use of code X or W will be applied and recognized in conjunction with the mark-for code entry in pp 33 as explained in Paragraph C6.2.1.2.3. below.~~

C6.2.1.2.2.4. ~~Rp 48-50~~ *The fourth through sixth positions will* contain the specific ~~FMS~~ *SC* case designator consisting of a three-position alpha/numeric code. The first position *must* be alphabetic, and the second and third positions may be alphabetic or numeric. All correspondence (such as letters and messages) *must* include the appropriate case identifier composed of the *two-digit SC* customer code, *one-digit SC* implementing agency code, ~~and~~ the *three-digit* case designator, *and the three-digit SC case line item identifier* as part of the identification data.

C6.2.1.2.3. Designation of Shipment Addresses for Foreign Military Sales. The means of expressing ship-to and/or mark-for addresses in requisitions are the entries shown in ~~pp 33 (customer within country) mark-for and pp 47 (CR/FF/CR)~~, respectively. The designation of such addresses *will* be consistent with delivery terms contained in the case agreement. Specific

codes *must* not be utilized in requisitions until such time as the codes and corresponding addresses are published in the MAPAD.

C6.2.1.2.3.1. The Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) *will* reject *Requisitions*, *Referral* orders, *Passing* orders, ~~DIC-AT~~ *Requisition Follow-Ups*, and ~~DIC-AM-modifiers~~ *Requisition Modifications* containing Military Assistance Program Address Codes (MAPAC) that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD, to the submitting International Logistics Control Office (ILCO) *using* DIC AE9 *Supply Status* with Supply Status Code DP.

C6.2.1.2.3.2. The inventory control points (ICP) may reject requisitions received off-line (mail, message, courier, fax, telephone) which contain MAPACs that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD, to the submitting ILCO *using* *DIC AE3 Supply Status with Supply Status Code CX*. This includes ~~remarks/exception type DIA05/A0E~~ requisitions *with exception data* directing materiel to various shipping points. (~~DIAE with Status Code CX applies~~).

C6.2.1.2.3.3. When shipment is to be made to a *FF/CR* or to a point designated by a *FF/CR* in response to a notice of availability (NOA), a specific code other than an X or W *will* be entered in ~~pp 47~~ *the third position of the supplementary address*. In this instance, the ship-to address *will* be the address listed in the MAPAD for the *FF/CR* or the address provided in response to the NOA. The mark-for address *will* be the address listed in the MAPAD for the code in *the mark-for field* ~~pp 33~~ (*fourth position of the requisitioner field*). For those countries *that do* not publish clear-text addresses for *mark-for* ~~pp 33~~ codes, there *will* be no mark-for address, but supply and shipping activities *will* perpetuate the *mark-for code* ~~pp 33~~ code in all related documentation. When a ~~customer within country~~ *mark-for* code is not applicable, a zero *will* be entered.

C6.2.1.2.3.4. When shipment is to be made to an assembly point or staging area, an XW *will* be entered in ~~pp 46-47~~ *the second and third positions of the supplementary address* and a clear-text address *will* be conveyed in a *requisition with exception data*. See paragraph *C25.2.1.2.3.2*. The ~~pp 33~~ *mark-for field*, if required, *will* designate the mark-for address.

C6.2.1.2.3.5. When shipment is to be made to an address within the customer country, an XX *will* be entered in *the second and third positions of the supplementary address* ~~pp 46-47~~ and the in-country ship-to address *will* be the address listed in the MAPAD for the *designated mark-for* code ~~in pp 33~~. See paragraph C6.2.1.2.4.3.

C6.2.1.2.3.6. The foregoing instructions apply to all customer countries except Canada. For Canada, shipment address codes are contained in *the second and third positions of the supplementary address* ~~pp 46 and 47~~.

C6.2.1.2.4. ~~Country~~ *FMS Offer Release* Option Codes

C6.2.1.2.4.1. ~~Country~~ *FMS offer release* option codes are used in requisitions for shipments to be made or offered to *FF/CRs*. These codes specify whether shipments are to be made automatically or under one of two types of NOAs and *will* be

consistent with the conditions of the FMS case agreements. ~~Country~~ FMS *offer release* option codes are not applicable to requisitions for Canada since FFs are not utilized for Canada and both *the second and third positions of the supplementary address* ~~rp 46 and 47~~ are used to denote shipment addresses.

C6.2.1.2.4.2. ~~Country~~ *FMS offer release* option codes and their explanations are *listed* in *DLMS Dictionary* and the definitions and terms section of this manual.

C6.2.1.2.4.3. If, consistent with the conditions of the FMS case agreements, transportation arrangements for shipments *are to* be accomplished by the U.S. Service, an X *will* be entered in *second position of the supplementary address* ~~rp 46~~ in lieu of a country FMS *offer release* option code. When an X is authorized and entered in *second position of the supplementary address* ~~rp 46~~, an X or W, denoting shipment to an address within the customer country or shipment to an assembly point or staging area, must be entered in *the third position of the supplementary address* ~~rp 47~~.

C6.3. REQUIRED AVAILABILITY DATES

C6.3.1. Requisitions for FMS and Grant Aid requirements for major weapons systems, end items, and concurrent spares *will* be prepared to reflect the amount of time remaining from dates of requisitions until required availability dates (RADs) become effective. In FMS cases, *compute* the RAD ~~shall be computed~~ by adding the lead time stated on the letter of offer and acceptance (LOA) to the date of acceptance by the purchaser. For Grant Aid, *compute* the RAD ~~shall be computed~~ by adding the ICP determined lead time to the date of the order.

C6.3.2. The requisition RAD *is a three position value consisting of the character A in the first position followed by* the number of months remaining from the date of the requisition to the computed RAD *in the second and third positions. The RAD is identified in rp 62-64 of DIC A0 transactions. The concatenated RAD value* enables the source of supply, ILCO, and customer control of requisitions, provides for recognition of firm commitments to foreign governments, and helps *ensure* that materiel requirements are ready for delivery by the approved RAD. The actual date for calculation of the RAD *will* be the last day of the month depicted by the ~~rp 62-64~~ *RAD* entries *in the requisition*. Shipment of materiel *will* be made at the time of initial requisition processing to the extent that releasable assets are available, regardless of the number of lead time months shown in ~~rp 63-64~~ of the RAD entry. Materiel not immediately available should be acquired and shipped by the last day of the month depicted by the ~~rp 63-64~~ *RAD* entries. However, depending on availability, materiel may be acquired and shipped after the RAD expires and cancellations are submitted. Appropriate status *will* be provided to the address(es) designated in the requisition.

C6.3.3. For Grant Aid, as soon as practicable, but not later than 120 days after receipt of an approved funded order, the Service/Agency (S/A) Departments *will* place a RAD on the requisitions for major items, and the associated support equipment and initial issue parts, as determined by the S/A.

C6.3.4. RAD time begins with the date of the requisition (i.e., the date contained in the requisition document number (See Appendix 2.14)) and does not have the effect of holding release of the materiel.

C6.3.5. Requisition originators *will* modify the RADs when contract forecast delivery dates indicate availability of items at a time other than designated by the previously established RADs. In inter-S/A actions, when requisitions or other documents bear a RAD with a shorter lead time than when the materiel will be available, the supplying S/A *will* promptly provide the requesting S/A with status reflecting the true availability date. This *will* be accomplished by use of DIC AE_ with Supply Status Code BB, BV, or B3, as appropriate. The requesting S/A *will* adjust all records to reflect the new availability date information. When the supplying S/A is aware that the established RAD will not be met, that S/A's *source of* supply *will* advise the appropriate ILCO that the RAD will not be met due to slippage and internal processing. The advice of RAD slippage *will* be furnished to the ILCO by letter, message, or DIC AE_ with Supply Status Code B3.

C6.3.5.6. An extended required delivery date (RDD) in an FMS requisition *will* be expressed with the letter S in ~~rp 62~~ *the first position, followed by* the number of months from the date of the requisition before which delivery is required in ~~rp 63-34~~ *second and third positions. The extended RDD is identified in rp 62-64 of DIC A0_ transactions.*

C6.3.5.6.1. The release date is defined as five days prior to the last day of the month indicated in ~~rp 63-64~~ *the last two positions of the extended RDD.* Releasable assets *will* be held until 50 days prior to the last day of the indicated month.

C6.3.5.6.2. *In the case of DLA support, the extended RDDs will cause intentional holding of support. For those orders, the support date is calculated externally by DLA Transaction Services upon receipt of the transaction and fed to DLA (RIC SMS). DLA Transaction Services sends RIC SMS the actual Standard Delivery Date, which in the case of extended RDDs will cause the order to go into BP status and be held until 50 days prior to the release date.*

C6.4. REQUISITION PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

C6.4.1. Requisitions *will* be prepared and transmitted by ~~FMS-purchasers~~ *Security Assistance countries* and security assistance organizations (SAO) to the applicable ILCO in the appropriate MILSTRIP format as prescribed by the U.S. Service. The ILCO *will* transmit FMS and Grant Aid requisitions to the appropriate source of supply in the prescribed DoD MILSTRIP format.

C6.4.2. Requisitions prepared by the U.S. Service for FMS and Grant Aid requirements *will* be transmitted to the appropriate source of supply in the prescribed MILSTRIP format.

C6.4.3. ILCOs *will* enter a cooperative logistics program support category code (CLPSC) (Appendix 2.22) ~~in rp 72 of to~~ applicable requisitions and passing orders, in order to convey programmed/*non-programmed* status of a requisition to an ICP/integrated materiel manager (IMM). *The CLPSC is identified in rp 72 of DIC A0_ transactions.* Supply support provided under cooperative logistics supply support arrangement (CLSSA) agreements is intended to

provide support to the requiring nation on the same basis that support is provided to U.S. Forces, within assigned priority (based upon force or activity designator (F/AD)) and with all other coding being equal. However, such support cannot be provided if it will impair the combat effectiveness of U.S. Forces. Consequently, CLSSA support is not to be provided on the same basis as for U.S. Forces until after the expiration of a lead time period necessary to augment U.S. Stocks to support the agreement. CLSSA requisitions received before the expiration of required lead time may be filled from existing supply source stocks only if stock levels do not drop below the established reorder point. If sufficient stock balances are not available to fill such requisitions without dropping below the reorder point, *sources of supply will* initiate procurement action to fill the CLSSA requirement. CLSSA requisitions received prior to expiration of the established lead times are considered to be “*un-programmed*” requirements. *Un-programmed* CLSSA requisitions and passing orders *will* contain CLPSC 2 ~~in rp 72~~ (Appendix 2.22). CLSSA requisitions and passing orders received after expiration of the lead time required to augment stock levels *will* be processed in the same manner as U.S. demands. Such requisitions and passing orders are considered to be “programmed” requirements and *will* contain CLPSC 1 ~~in rp 72~~. If ~~rp 72 is blank when~~ the requisition *does not identify a CLPSC code*, ~~is received by the ICP/IMM, the requisition shall~~ *will* process *it* as an *un-programmed* requirement.

C6.4.4. Certain FMS and Grant Aid requisitions *will* be subject to a restriction in quantity when it is determined that the total requirement for an item will result in more than 25 shipment units. This constraint is employed to preclude the assignment of non-MILSTRIP transportation control numbers (TCN) *that* occur when the number of shipment units exceeds 25 and *that cause* a loss of identity to the shipment. The *DoD Components must* specify the items of equipment to which the quantity restriction applies. Generally, these items *are* equipment such as wheeled/tracked vehicles or other items when a unit of issue of one each constitutes a single shipment unit.

C6.4.5. SA requisitions (identified by Service/Agency Code B, D, I, K, P, or T in the document number) will be reviewed for appropriate PD assignment by the ILCO prior to release. Specific procedures to accomplish this may be deferred until implementation of the Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS). SA will not be revalidated by DLA Transaction Services against the established edit table. However, any SA requisitions with PD 01, 04, or 11 will be displayed as suspected abuse in the Unauthorized Priority Designator Report under the appropriate Service/Agency heading with no activity name.

C6.5. STATUS IN GENERAL

C6.5.1. *Sources of supply will* provide status only to the ILCO or other monitoring activities identified ~~in rp 54 of Appendix AP3 formats~~ *by the distribution code*. DIC AE3 *will* be used *to provide* supply status, and DIC AS3 *will* be used *to provide* shipment status in response to follow-ups. However, DIC AE8/AS8 *will* be used *for* status initiated by the source of supply or as otherwise delegated. It is the responsibility of the ILCO or monitoring activity to furnish status to the appropriate country status recipient.

C6.5.2. Status from the ILCO/monitoring activity to the MAPAD country status recipient *will* be transmitted through DAAS.

C6.5.3. Status to FMS customers is sent to the MAPAD type address code (TAC) 4 country status recipient.

C6.5.4. Status to Grant Aid customers is sent to the MAPAD TAC 3 purchaser/in-country SAO status recipient.

C6.5.5. The media and status (M&S) entry in ~~rp 7~~ should be zero to preclude unnecessary status output. The transmission medium is determined by DAAS.

C6.6. STATUS UPON REQUISITION INITIATION OR SUBMISSION

C6.6.1. General. Status is provided by the ILCO to the customer when the requisition enters the supply system.

C6.6.2. Service Initiated Requisitions. When FMS requisitions are prepared and introduced by a U.S. *Military* Service, a supply status document representing the U.S. prepared requisition *will* be transmitted by the introducing U.S. *Military* Service to the appropriate MAPAD status recipient. The supply status document may also be prepared for Continental United States (CONUS)-generated Grant Aid transactions and, when prepared, *will* be transmitted to the appropriate in-country SAO.

C6.6.2.1. The supply status (DIC AE_) *will* contain a code A, B, D, or E in the third position *of the DIC* to reflect the type of stock number being requisitioned.

C6.6.2.2. The latest available unit price *should* be entered in rp 74-80; however, this is an optional entry depending on the capability of the involved *Military* Service.

C6.6.2.3. Status Code BU *will* be entered in rp 65-66.

C6.6.2.4. The estimated shipping date (ESD) in rp 70-73 may be left blank.

C6.6.3. Customer Initiated Requisitions

C6.6.3.1. When country prepared FMS requisitions are forwarded to sources of supply by the ILCO, supply status with DIC AE2 citing Status Code BW *will* be provided to the customer.

C6.6.3.2. When Grant Aid requisitions prepared by the in-country SAO are forwarded to sources of supply by the ILCO, supply status with DIC AE1 citing Status Code BW *will* be provided to the customer/SAO.

C6.6.3.3. The latest available unit price may be entered in rp 74-80.

C6.6.3.4. The ESD in rp 70-73 may be left blank.

C6.7. FOLLOW-UPS AND STATUS RESPONSES

C6.7.1. As authorized, follow-ups, modifiers, and cancellations for FMS and Grant Aid transactions may be submitted by the CR or in-country SAOs to the source(s) designated by the individual U.S. *Military* Service administering the FMS case or Grant Aid program line.

C6.7.2. When follow-ups are submitted to the ILCO/monitoring activity, the latest status information *will* be furnished to the CR by the ILCO/monitoring activity.

C6.7.3. FMS requisition status *will be provided in the* DIC AE2 or AS2.

C6.7.4. Grant Aid requisition status *will be provided in the* DIC AE1 or AS1.

C6.7.5. When current status information is not available on requisitions that *were* submitted to the supply system, the ILCO/monitoring activity may transmit the follow-up to the appropriate source of supply or provide interim status to the customer pending completion of ILCO/monitoring activity follow-up action. In either case, a supply status document containing Supply Status Code BW or BM (as indicated by the U.S. *Military* Service) and a blank ESD field may be provided to the customer. When requisitions have not been introduced into the supply system, the ILCO/monitoring activity *will* provide a written reply to the customer originated follow-ups.

C6.8. CANCELLATION AND REJECTION STATUS

C6.8.1. Cancellation and rejection status from the source of supply *will* be provided to the ILCO/monitoring activity *using the* DIC AE3 and the appropriate status code.

C6.8.2. DIC AE1/AE2 supply status transactions *will* not be produced by the source of supply on FMS and Grant Aid requisitions.

C6.9. STATUS ON FOREIGN MILITARY SALES NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

C6.9.1. When FMS requisitions are processed and a NOA is forwarded to the *FF/CR*, a DIC AE2 supply status transaction containing Status Code BL shall be furnished to authorized status recipients at the same time the NOA is forwarded.

C6.9.2. The BL status advises that the item is available for shipment and was offered to the *FF/CR* on the date entered in rp 70-73.

C6.10. MODIFICATION OF ~~COUNTRY~~ FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OFFER RELEASE OPTION OR FREIGHT FORWARDER/*COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE*

C6.10.1. Unusual circumstances may require a change in the country FMS *offer release* option code or freight forwarder code for an FMS case or for individual requisitions within an FMS case. When this condition exists, either FMS customers or ILCO/monitoring activity may initiate DIC AM_ *Requisition Modification* to change the coded data in FMS requisitions that have been released to the supply system.

C6.10.2. FMS requisition *modification* transactions *will* be initiated under *standard MILSTRIP procedures*. Entries in the requisition modifier transaction may differ from those in the original requisition only to reflect changes to one or any combination of the following:³

- C6.10.2.1. Media and *status*, rp 7
- C6.10.2.2. ~~Country~~ FMS *offer release* option *code*, rp 46
- C6.10.2.3. Freight *forwarder*, rp 47
- C6.10.2.4. Signal *code*, rp 51
- C6.10.2.5. Fund *code*, rp 52-53
- C6.10.2.6. Distribution *code*, rp 54
- C6.10.2.7. Project *code*, rp 57-59
- C6.10.2.8. Priority *designator*, rp 60-61
- C6.10.2.9. Required *availability date*, rp 62-64
- C6.10.2.10. Advice *code*, rp 65-66.

C6.10.3. Modifiers that change the ~~country~~ FMS *offer release* option or FF/CR must be submitted to procurement for manual amendment of contracts. Customers are responsible for additional charges that may accrue. To limit manual processing and avoid additional contract charges, modifiers that change the ~~country~~ FMS *offer release* options or FF/CR should be submitted only when the change is mandatory. When (LOAs have not been amended to reflect the changes, FMS customers must coordinate with the Service ILCO/monitoring activity before requesting requisition modification.

C6.11. RELEASE OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES SHIPMENTS

C6.11.1. General. *U.S. shipping activities use the NOA to notify the designated FF/CR addressee that materiel is ready for shipment.*

C6.11.1.1. The procedures for releasing shipments of FMS materiel from storage activities are normally dependent upon the entry in *the FMS offer release option field* ~~rp 46~~ of requisitions or related transactions. The exceptions to use of the *FMS offer release* option code ~~in rp 46~~ in the release of shipments are:

C6.11.1.1.1. When the shipment is unclassified and is to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the shipment *will* be released automatically without an NOA ~~regardless of the entry in rp 46~~ and should be either insured, certified, or registered.

³ Revised requisition modifier procedures last reported as not implemented by the United States Marine Corps (USMC). Refer to AMCL 123C.

Evidence of shipment must be provided for all FMS shipments regardless of shipment size, weight, or value. Classified shipments always require use of an NOA, as indicated below.

C6.11.1.1.2. When an export release is required from the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC) under [DTR 4500.9-R](#), Chapter 203 (Shipper, Transshipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures), the shipping activity *will* submit a request for export release to the SDDC Operations Center before shipment. An NOA *will* be furnished to the *FF/CR* and *will* indicate that an export release has been requested. The export release provided by the SDDC releasing authority *will* include shipping instructions as coordinated with the *FF/CR*.

C6.11.1.1.3. When the shipping activity determines *a need for a high degree of protection or control, or FMS offer release Option Z is indicated*, the shipment *must not be made until a response from the NOA is received*. *Examples of a shipment requiring a high degree of protection or control* include materiel that is dangerous/hazardous, *or* sensitive, ~~or otherwise requires a high degree of protection or control within CONUS;~~ *these types of shipments may* not require an export release. Note that *FMS offer release option Z* procedures must be followed if any unusual transportation factors apply. This includes oversize or overweight shipments, hazardous materiel shipments, classified shipments, sensitive shipments, and ammunition, arms and explosives shipments or any other factor that mandates coordinated release procedures (this does include Canada). ~~Shipment must not be made until a response from the NOA is received.~~

C6.11.1.1.4. From SDDC, an NOA *will* be furnished to the *FF/CR* ~~regardless of the entry in rp 46~~, and the shipment *will* be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the *FF/CR*. NOAs for classified shipments *will* be forwarded to the CR identified in the MAPAD.

C6.11.1.2. For shipments not subject to the exceptions outlined in Paragraph C6.11.1.1., the entry *in the FMS offer release option field will* ~~in rp 46 shall~~ prescribe procedures to be followed in releasing shipments of FMS materiel from storage activities. *For FMS offer release options Y and Z are entered in rp 46*, notification to the designated *FF/CR* is required prior to release of the shipment. ~~When rp 46 contains Country FMS~~ *For FMS offer release option A or X*, the shipment *will* be released automatically, without providing an NOA to the *FF/CR*.

C6.11.1.3. U.S. shipping activities use the NOA to notify the designated *FF/CR* addressee that materiel is ready for shipment. A manual NOA *will* be prepared for all FMS purchases except those customers specifically requesting mechanized NOAs such as the Federal Republic of Germany. Countries desiring to receive the mechanized NOA *will* submit a request to the Director, DLA Logistics Management Standards *Office*. All purchasers requesting the mechanized NOA *will* be identified in this paragraph. Procedures for NOA preparation are contained in Paragraphs C6.11.2. and C6.11.3.

C.6.11.1.4. The manual or mechanized NOA document *will* be assigned a notice number. The FMS notice number *will* be the TCN assigned to the shipment and created in accordance with guidance in DTR 4500.9, Appendix L.

C6.11.2. Manual Notice of Availability

C6.11.2.1. DD Form 1348-5, Notice of Availability/Shipment, *will* serve as a cover document for individual copies of DD Form 1348-1A applicable to each line item in a shipment unit. Together, these documents shall comprise the original NOA. The data to be entered on DD Form 1348-5 (*See Appendix 1.4*) are those that describe the shipment unit, while the supporting copies of the DD Form 1348-1A provide individual item data. All blocks of the DD Form 1348-5 from the top of the form to the portion captioned “TO BE COMPLETED BY ADDRESSEE” *will* be completed by initiating activities when the applicable shipment units are consolidated. In instances of single-line item shipment units, the following data are not mandatory entries on the DD Form 1348-5 if they are contained in the accompanying copies of the DD Form 1348-1A: type pack, pieces, weight, and cube. All data blocks are self-explanatory, except that the NOA date (the date the notice is transmitted) *will* be entered in the block titled “Notice of Availability/Shipment.” The “Notice Number” block *contains* the control number, *which is* the TCN ~~or Government Bill of Lading (GBL)~~ assigned to the shipment. When an export release is required from the SDDC, DD Form 1348-5 *will* be annotated or stamped “EXPORT RELEASE REQUIRED” in the lower left corner. The shipping activity *will* also annotate or stamp brief notes applicable to materiel discussed in Paragraph C6.11.1.1.3. when appropriate. The manual NOA *will* be mailed to the notice recipient specified in the MAPAD, except that the NOAs covering classified shipments *will* be forwarded to the country representative. Distribution of DD Form 1348-5 *is* as follows:

COPY NO.	USAGE
1	Retained by the shipping activity pending receipt of shipment release instructions.
2, 3	Furnished to the appropriate <i>FF/CR</i> address (as designated in the MAPAD to receive the NOA) with copies of DD Form 1348-1A, for insertion of shipment release instructions on the third copy and return to the shipping activity. The second copy <i>will</i> be retained by the <i>FF/CR</i> .

C6.11.2.2. Replies to manual NOAs *will* be performed by two different methods, *contingent on the need for an export release*. When an export release is required, the *FF/CR will* furnish specifying consignment instructions, if any, and coordinate these or other shipment or delivery instructions with the SDDC releasing authority. When an export release is not required, the reply *will* be accomplished by insertion of shipment release instructions on the third copy, which *will* be returned to the ~~issuing~~ *shipping* activity. Shipment release instructions *will* provide for shipment or delivery of materiel to a single destination by shipment unit. *Shipping activities will not split shipment units identified by shipment unit numbers to accommodate shipments or deliveries to multiple points.* Instructions to *FF/CRs* regarding replies to NOAs *will* specify the need for coordinated instructions when an export release is required and include provisions for the following minimum data in the replies to other NOAs:

C6.11.2.2.1. The complete name and address of the consignee except when materiel *will* be picked up by the *FF/CR*.

C6.11.2.2.2. The date materiel is to be shipped or the date the materiel *will* be picked up by the *FF/CR*.

C6.11.2.2.3. The complete name and telephone number(s) of the individual(s) who will be available and authorized to receive materiel on behalf of the *purchasing country*, for the specific classified shipment covered by the NOA advising of the availability of a classified shipment.

C6.11.2.3. In instances where the shipment does not require an export release or the shipping activity *determines* that there is no requirement for a high degree of protection or control and *the FMS offer release option Y* is ~~contained in rp 46~~ *indicated for the materiel*, the shipment *will* be released to the *FF/CR* on the 15th calendar day after the NOA date, unless alternate shipping instructions are received. When an export release is required, the shipment *will* be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the SDDC releasing authority, and if such instructions are not received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, follow-up only to SDDC in lieu of transmitting a duplicate NOA. In instances where the shipping activity has determined a need for a high degree of protection or control or *FMS offer release option Z* is *indicated*, the shipment *must* be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the *FF/CR*. Should such instructions not be received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, a duplicate of the NOA *will be sent* to the designated notice recipient, with the same shipment unit number assigned. This duplicate NOA *will* be annotated to indicate that the shipment delay is caused by the *FF/CR* failure to furnish release and shipping instructions. Two copies of DD Form 1348-5, Notice of Availability/Shipment, together with DD Form 1348-1A, constitute the delay NOA. The Service focal point *will* be advised of the problem for Army and Air Force sponsored shipments; the Navy freight forwarder assistance office *will* be advised for Navy and Marine Corps sponsored shipments.

C6.11.3. Mechanized Notice of Availability. Except for classified shipments or unclassified shipments to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the mechanized FMS NOA is provided to customers having a need to receive mechanized data for FMS shipments when *FMS offer release option Y* or *Z* is *indicated in* requisitions or when an export release is required. The mechanized NOA consists of the following documents:

C6.11.3.1. The *initial DIC AD1 and ADR* FMS NOA key document contains *both* shipment unit information and ~~shall accompany the FMS NOA detail document~~ *line item information as contained in the DD Form 1348-1A*. ~~The initial key document shall contain DIC AD1 w~~ *When an export release is not required, use DIC AD1. ADR w* *When an export release is required, use DIC ADR*. When *export* release instructions have not been received within 15 days of the NOA date, a follow-up *will* be made to the SDDC releasing authority. *If the FMS offer release option Y applies, do not prepare or transmit to the FF/CR a delay NOA key document, DIC AD3*. When *FMS offer release option Z* applies and release instructions have not been received within 15 calendar days of the ~~DIC AD1~~ *initial* NOA date, *prepare and transmit* a delay NOA key document; *a* DIC AD3 *will* accompany the delay NOA detail documents.

C6.11.3.2. The FMS NOA ~~detail document shall~~ contains line item information as contained in the issue/release document (e.g., the MRO or DD Form 1348-1A). The initial detail

document contains *a* DIC AD2. When *FMS offer release option Z* applies and release instructions have not been received within 15 calendar days of the NOA date, a delay *NOA will document all the line items using the* DIC AD4; *the DIC AD4 will* be prepared for each initial detail document that accompanied the initial key document.

C6.11.3.3. The FMS reply document (DIC AD5) *will* always be used when replying to a mechanized NOA other than ~~DIC ADR~~ *those requiring export release*. When replying to a DIC ADR NOA key document, the specifying consignment instructions and/or other shipment or delivery instructions *will* be provided to the SDDC releasing authority to facilitate provision of a coordinated (export) release to the shipping activity. In replying to mechanized NOAs other than ~~DIC ADR~~ *those requiring export release*, the following rules apply:

C6.11.3.3.1. When shipment release is to be made to the addresses identified by coded entries in the MAPAD, the ~~AD5-NOA Reply document shall~~ *will* contain a *Shipment Release Code R*. *In the AD5, the Shipment Release Code R is conveyed* in rp 60.

C6.11.3.3.2. When shipment release instructions are being mailed under separate cover, the ~~AD5 document~~ *NOA Reply will* contain a *a Shipment Release Code E*. *In the AD5, the Shipment Release Code E is conveyed* in rp 60. The shipment release instructions may be communicated by letter, country designated forms, or other appropriate communications; however, such instructions must reach the shipping activity within 15 days for transactions coded with ~~Country~~ *FMS offer release option Y*. Otherwise, the shipment *will* be released automatically to the appropriate address contained in the MAPAD. The S/A implementation of these procedures *will* provide for such replies to be transmitted to the activity designated by the Routing Identifier Code (RIC) contained in rp 4-6 of the NOA documents.

C6.11.3.3.3. When a country replies to an NOA and rejects the shipment because the shipment unit contains materiel that will constitute a duplicate shipment, the shipping activity *will* withdraw the rejected materiel from the shipment and prepare a new NOA (*DIC AD1 and AD2 or ADR and AD2*).

C6.11.3.3.4. Shipments from Procurement. RESERVED.

C6.11.3.3.5. Storage or staging charges may accrue when a NOA response (or failure to respond) requires the items to be held for an extended period of time. Any storage costs are charged to the FMS case.

C6.12. CONSOLIDATION AND MARKING OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES *AND GRANT AID* SHIPMENTS

C6.12.1. Consolidation *Requirements*. The shipment planning process should recognize and assure compatibility of codes in requisitions and related documents when configuring shipment units.

C6.12.1.1. Exception to Consolidation. Requisitions *beginning* with an N (*Not Mission Capable Supply (NMCS)*) or E (*Anticipated Not Mission Capable Supply (ANMCS)*) in *the Special Requirements Code* (rp 62) or *containing the value 777 in the Special Requirements Code* (rp 62-64), *will* not be held for consolidation, but the NOA requirements

remain in effect. ~~To assure compatibility of codes, rp 30-34, rp 45-50, and rp 57-61 must be considered for FMS nonassembly shipments; rp 55 and 56 must be considered in addition to rp 30-34, rp 45-50, and rp 57-61 for FMS assembly shipments; and rp 30-33, rp 35, and rp 57-61 must be considered for Grant Aid.~~

C6.12.1.2. ***FMS Assembly Shipment Consolidation Eligibility.*** FMS assembly shipments may be consolidated into containers or shipment units if under the same ~~U.S. Service program manager~~ ***SC implementing agency***, ~~recipient country~~ ***SC customer code***, ~~customer within country~~ ***mark-for code***, ***FMS*** delivery term code, ***Security Assistance program customer service designator*** (in-country service), ***FMS offer release*** option code, ***FMS FF/CR*** code, FMS case ***and*** case line number, project code (if applicable), priority designator (PD), ***and distribution code.***

C6.12.1.3. ***FMS Non-Assembly Shipment Consolidation Eligibility.*** The criteria for FMS non-assembly shipments are the same as for ***FMS*** assembly shipments with the following exceptions: ***non-assembly*** shipments may be consolidated regardless of case line number (CLN) ***and the distribution code is not considered.***

C6.12.1.4. Grant Aid assembly and non-assembly shipments may be consolidated into containers or shipment units if under the same ~~U.S. Service program manager~~ ***SC implementing agency***, ~~recipient country~~ ***SC Customer Code***, ~~customer within country~~ ***mark-for code***, ***Grant Aid*** type of assistance/***financing code***, project code (if applicable), and PD.

C6.12.1.5. Consolidation ***will*** also be limited by the following conditions:

C6.12.1.5.1. Physical characteristics of items should be compatible with other items in the same shipment unit.

C6.12.1.5.2. Explosives or other dangerous articles ***must*** not be consolidated with other items.

C6.12.1.5.3. Aircraft, missiles, engines, and large (excess dimension) spares or assemblies for any item of equipment subject to special handling or construction, or requiring movement as a single shipment unit ***must*** not be consolidated with other line items.

C6.12.1.5.4. Radioactive or magnetic materiel ***must*** not be consolidated together or with other materiel.

C6.12.1.5.5. When shelf-life items are included in a consolidated shipment, the exterior of the consolidated shipping container ***must*** be marked under the multipack requirements of [MIL-STD-129](#), "Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage."

C6.12.2. ***Address Marking.*** The manner of designating ship-to and/or mark-for addresses in requisitions is described in paragraph C6.2.1.2.3. After determining the specific coded entries and their use as a ship-to and/or mark-for address in a given requisition, the corresponding clear-text address for container markings shall be obtained from the MAPAD.

C6.12.3. Issue Release/Receipt Document (IRRD) (DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2) Continuation Page. All references in this chapter to DD Form 1348-1A and DD Form 1348-2 and its distribution *will* by direct association also apply to its continuation page as described in *MILSTRIP* Chapter 5. The continuation page contains encoded information for the automated processing of multiple serialized items in a shipment.

C6.13. DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

C6.13.1. Military Assistance Program Grant Aid Documents

C6.13.1.1. DD Form 1348-1A. Documentation to accompany shipments shall be two copies of DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document. See Figure *C6.F1*.

C6.13.1.2. DD Form 250. On direct deliveries from vendors, a copy of DD Form 250, Material *Inspection* and Receiving Report, procurement shipping and receiving document, *will* be forwarded to the SAO of the country.

C6.13.2. Foreign Military Sales Documents. DD Form 1348-1A. Documentation to accompany shipments *will* be two copies of the IRRD. See Figure *C6.F1*. For shipments requiring an NOA, three copies of DD Form 1348-1A *will* accompany the NOA.

Figure C6.F1. Distribution of DD Form 1348-1A

<i>DOCUMENT</i>	<i>NO. OF COPIES</i>	<i>DISTRIBUTION</i>
<i>DD Form 1348-1A</i>	<i>Three</i>	<p><i>Two copies must accompany all shipments. (One copy must be the first carbon copy.) A minimum of one copy must be on the outside if not in conflict with other applicable directives.</i></p> <p><i>The original must be retained by the shipper unless an automated capability is available to prove a shipment has been made.</i></p> <p><i>When DD Form 1348-1A contains bar coding, one of the two copies to accompany all shipments shall be the original copy.</i></p>
<i>DD Form 1348-1A</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Forwarded via priority mail to the activity designated in the MAPAD to receive the document (Type Address Codes 5 and 6; if blank, see Type Address Codes 1 and 2, respectively).</i>

C6.14. SPECIAL GRANT AID PROCEDURES

C6.14.1. When issues of excess materiel are made in support of reimbursable Grant Aid requisitions, the following actions *must* be initiated:

C6.14.1.1. Change signal code to D.

C6.14.1.2. Furnish BN supply status to designated address(es).

C6.14.2. When issues of DoD Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) stocks are made in support of reimbursable Grant Aid requisitions, *type of assistance/financing code* C is currently being used. DWCF activities are billing for those after the fact.

C6.15. CANCELLATION OF REQUISITIONS

C6.15.1. The rules governing cancellation of requisitions ~~for Troop Support~~ (see *MILSTRIP* Chapter 2, Paragraph C2.17.; Chapter 3, Paragraph C3.27.; and Chapter 8) apply to FMS and Grant Aid except for special procedures herein.

C6.15.2. When individual line items with a Grant Aid program RCN are to be canceled, or FMS cases/programs are to be canceled, the canceling Agency/activity shall submit single-line cancellation requests under the appropriate Service policy.

C6.15.3. FMS/Grant Aid single-line cancellation requests *will* be processed under Chapter 3, Paragraph C3.27., except that:

C6.15.3.1. No tracer action *will* be initiated for FMS shipments to foreign purchasers that move in commercial transportation channels to commercial freight forwarders; *they* are therefore not available for cancellation after turnover to the *commercial transportation* carrier, post office, or freight forwarder. *For shipments that have already shipped, storage* activities *will* furnish supply sources with shipment status documents (DIC AU_).

C6.15.3.2. *Sources of supply must* advise the ILCO of contractual agreements that will result in cost conditions if cancellations, diversions, or holding are accomplished. The ILCO decides whether the cancellation, diversion, or hold actions *will* be suspended or continued. Decisions to cancellations or diversions *must* be provided to the supply source by narrative message containing the notation: "Decision for cancellation or diversion by ILCO."

C6.15.4. FMS/Grant Aid mass cancellation requests *will* be processed under Chapter 8, except that Security Assistance Program mass cancellation requests *will* be submitted with the required codes for identification of one of the following, for which cancellation of all requisitions is requested:

C6.15.4.1. ~~U.S. Service~~ *SC implementing agency* and SC *customer code* (~~pp 30-32~~)

C6.15.4.2. ~~U.S. Service~~ *SC implementing agency* and SC *customer code* (~~pp 30-32~~)
and project code (~~pp 57-59~~)

C6.15.4.3. Federal supply classification (FSC) or federal supply group (FSG) when associated with a ~~U.S. Service~~ *SC implementing agency* code and *SC customer* code (~~pp 30-32~~).

C6.15.5. Transportation (such as the terminal costs associated with stopping, holding, and returning materiel to depots or storage) and procurement termination costs incident to actual diversion/cancellation of FMS requisitions *will* be charged under [DoD 7000.14-R](#), “DoD Financial Management Regulation.”

C6.15.6. Grant Aid shipments that meet the criteria for shipment diversion under mass cancellation conditions *will* be diverted to the pre-designated storage sites of the canceling Service by the Defense Transportation Service (DTS). Storage sites in receipt of Grant Aid cancellation shipment(s) *will* report the receipt(s) to the applicable Service ICP/ILCO and the materiel *will* be accounted for as suspended materiel pending receipt of disposition instructions. Service ILCOs *will* provide disposition instructions under the provisions of [DoD 5105.38-M](#), “Security Assistance Management Manual” (Part II).

C6.15.7. Navy-sponsored FMS shipments from vendor sources *will* be diverted to pre-designated Navy storage sites by the DTS. FMS shipments sponsored by the other Services and Navy sponsored shipments from DoD/General Services Administration (GSA) storage activities shall be diverted under *MILSTRIP* Chapter 8, Paragraph C8.5.1.

C6.16. **REPAIR AND REPAIR/REPLACE PROGRAM** ~~RESERVED~~

C6.16.1. General. Purchasing countries can establish FMS cases to get items repaired, most commonly at the depot level. Purchasing country repair requirements are integrated with the repair programs of the military services and are accomplished by organic military repair facilities (i.e., Army maintenance depots, Air Force logistics centers, Naval aviation depots, Naval shipyards) or by civilian contractors. There are two concepts used in obtaining repairs under the FMS repairable program:

C6.16.1.1 Repair and Return. The FMS customer must request approval for repair through the ILCO from the item/repair manager before shipping materiel to the U.S. for repair. After receiving approval and shipping instructions from the item manager the purchaser ships the materiel to the designated repair facility where it is entered into the repair queue. After repairs are completed, the item is shipped back to the FMS customer. In the repair and return program, the cost to the country is the actual cost of the repair in accordance with DoD 7000.14-R, Financial Management Regulation (FMR), Volume 15, Chapter 7.

C6.16.1.2 Repair and Replace. Under the repair and replace program, the unserviceable item is returned to the repair activity and, if it can be economically repaired or overhauled, a replacement item is issued from the U.S. Military Service’s stocks. The country’s unserviceable item is repaired or overhauled and returned to the U.S. military service’s stocks. Under this program, countries are charged the estimated average cost of repairs (also referred to as net cost or exchange price).

C6.16.2. Repair Service Value. The repair service value is the cost to repair or replace an FMS-origin item returned by an FMS customer. The estimated or actual repair unit cost,

as appropriate for the type of repair program, will be identified for use in specific business processes including status, shipment, and preparation of the subsequent billing statement by Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS). If actual cost varies among multiple items in a shipment, off-line manual processing may be used to communicate the applicable values.

C6.16.2.1. Supply Status. When supply status (DIC AE_) is provided in association with a repair or repair/replace program, the repair service unit cost will be provided in place of the unit cost for the NSN in rp 74-80).

C6.16.2.2. Materiel Release Order (MRO). When the repaired or replacement item is located in a DoD storage activity, the activity directing shipment must include the repair service unit cost on the release order (DIC A5_) so that it can be perpetuated to the shipment documentation. The Air Logistics Complex has comparable ability via direct interface with a shipping Distribution Depot; for non-Air Logistics Complex locations, offline communications will be required to convey the repair cost information to the depot.

C6.16.2.3. Shipment Document. The repair facility and/or the storage activity will include the estimated or actual repair service unit cost on the shipping document. This is required for U.S. Customs export purposes. For DoD storage activities, the repair service value will be perpetuated from the MRO and will be properly identified on the DD 1348-1A/2 (see Appendices 1.1, 1.35, and 3.48).

C6.17. RETURN OF DISCREPANT FOREIGN MILITARY SALES MATERIEL

C6.17.1. Discrepancies in FMS shipments are reported on a Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) (via [SF 364](#), Report of Discrepancy, or equivalent under DLMS), by the receiving FMS customer through the applicable ILCO. The required data entries and procedures for processing SDRs are provided in [DLM 4000.25](#), *DLMS Manual* Volume 2, Chapter 17.

C6.17.2. When it is determined that materiel reported on an SDR is to be returned to U.S. supply systems stocks, the U.S. source of supply *will* provide the SDR reply to the applicable ILCO for distribution to the FMS customer. The source of supply or the applicable ILCO *will* prepare DD Form 1348-1A to be used to return the materiel. The prepared form *will* contain entries shown in Appendix 3.50. All DLA shipments resulting in an SDR due to a wrong item received *will* be returned to a CONUS DLA depot as part of the SDR process.

C6.17.3. The DTS *will* be used to return discrepant FMS materiel when appropriate. This can be accomplished in two ways:

C6.17.3.1. If a transshipment point has not been specified and the SAO has the capability/capacity to perform this function, the SAO *will* arrange for movement through the DTS.

C6.17.3.2. If a transshipment point has been designated, the transshipment point *will* arrange for movement through the DTS.

C6.17.3.3. The transshipment point should be a U.S. Activity located in the FMS country that submitted the SDR and/or be reasonably accessible to the FMS country.

C6.17.3.4. At a minimum, the transshipment point *will* provide legible copies of the signed DD Form 1348-1A (evidencing receipt) to the U.S. source of supply ~~identified in rp 67-69~~, the appropriate CR listed in the MAPAD, and, if requested, to the consignor. The latter two copies may be reproductions of the copy furnished to the source of supply.

C6.17.3.5. Coordination between the U.S. source of supply and the ILCO is required prior to initial designation as *a* transshipment point of an S/A other than that of the source of supply.

C6.17.3.6. When the DTS is not used for return of discrepant FMS materiel, the holding FMS country *will* arrange for movement through the *FF/CR* to the activity designated in Block 3 of DD Form 1348-1A. CONUS inland shipments *will* be effected by the use of a collect commercial bill of lading (CBL). Reimbursement of transportation charges between the holding FMS country and the *FF/CR* shall be requested by the CR to the U.S. *source of supply* identified in rp 67-69 of DD Form 1348-1A.

C6.17.3.7. Regardless of the method of transporting return-eligible discrepant FMS materiel, all shipments pursuant to these procedures must be completed within 180 days of the date of document preparation entered in Block 5 of the DD Form 1348-1A.

C6.18. FMS TRANSPORTATION. FMS transportation guidance may be found in the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM), [DoD 5105.38M](#) and the DTR 4500.9-R, Part II.

C6.18.1. FMS detention and demurrage charges are located in the Security SAMM, Chapter 7.

C6.18.2. FMS document retention requirements are defined in the DTR 4500.9-R, Appendix E, Paragraph Q.

Enclosure 6

- A. Update Appendix 2.22 to DLM 4000.25-1 by adding the DLMS equivalent location for the Cooperative Logistics Program Support Category Code. The required change is annotated as *red, bold, italics*.

AP2.22. APPENDIX 2.22

COOPERATIVE LOGISTICS PROGRAM SUPPORT
CATEGORY CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One.
TYPE OF CODE: Numeric:
EXPLANATION: Provides information as to whether or not supply support on a Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Arrangement (CLSSA) requisition or passing order (national stock number (NSN) only) (“V” in rp 35) should be made on a programmed or *un-programmed* basis. This code will be entered by the applicable International Logistics Control Office (ILCO).

DLMS LOCATION: *Industry Code (LQ01 Code 89)*

LEGACY RECORD POSITION: 72.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
1	Lead time necessary for the support source to augment U.S. stocks to support the CLSSA has passed. Assets can be released on a programmed basis.
2	Lead time necessary for the supply source to augment U.S. stocks to support the CLSSA has not passed. Assets can be released on an <i>un-programmed basis</i> .

Enclosure 7

- A. Update Appendix 3.3 to DLM 4000.25-1 to modify Chapter 6 reference for the quantity field entry and instructions. The required change is annotated as *red, bold, italics*.

AP3.3. APPENDIX 3.3

SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REQUISITION

FIELD LEGEND	TYPE REQUISITION BLOCK NUMBER(S) (MANUAL) RECORD POSITION(S) (MECHANICAL)	ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS
Quantity	25-29	a. Enter quantity requisitioned. b. When quantity restriction applies; for example, total requirements for an item will result in more than 25 shipment units for specified items, see Chapter 6, Section C6.4.4. c. For ammunition and ammunition related requisitions only (items in Federal supply group (FSG) 13 and for Federal supply classification (FSC) 1410, 1420, 1427, 1440, 5330, 5865, 6810 or 8140), enter an “M” in rp 29 to express in thousands any quantity exceeding 99,999. Example: A quantity of 1,950,000 will be expressed as 1950M (1950 in rp 25-28 and an M in rp 29).
Document Number	30-43	Enter the document number as assigned by the preparing activity.

FIELD LEGEND	TYPE REQUISITION BLOCK NUMBER(S) (MANUAL) RECORD POSITION(S) (MECHANICAL)	ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS
Service/ <i>Agency Code</i>	30 <i>(First Position)</i>	Enter the alphabetical code of the <i>SC</i> implementing agency Component designated as the recipient of the Security Assistance order.
Security Cooperation Customer Code	31-32 (First and Second <i>and Third</i> Position)	Enter the appropriate recipient country/organization for the Security Assistance materiel.

FIELD LEGEND	TYPE REQUISITION BLOCK NUMBER(S) (MANUAL) RECORD POSITION(S) (MECHANICAL)	ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS
Mark-For <i>(In-Country Code)</i>	33 (Third <i>Fourth</i> Position)	<p>a. For Grant Aid, enter the one-digit alpha or numeric code to indicate the country recipient and place of discharge within the country.</p> <p>b. For foreign military sales (FMS), enter the one-digit alpha/numeric code that identifies the countries' selected mark-for addresses, that will be part of shipment container markings selected mark-for addresses, that will be part of shipment container markings. When rp 46-47 contains code XX, the address identified by the code in rp 33 will be the ship-to address. When a code is not applicable, a numeric zero (0) will be entered.</p> <p>c. An XW entry in rp 46-47 indicates instances where the materiel is to be delivered to an assembly point or staging area. In such instances, in-the-clear shipping instructions will be contained in the remarks portion of the requisitions and related materiel release orders (MRO).</p>
Foreign Military Sales Delivery Term	34 (Fourth <i>Fifth</i> Position)	<p>a For FMS requisitions, enter the numeric code to identify delivery term for type of shipment.</p> <p>b The above entry is not applicable to Grant Aid requisitions. For Grant Aid requisitions, always enter a 0 (zero).</p>

FIELD LEGEND	TYPE REQUISITION BLOCK NUMBER(S) (MANUAL) RECORD POSITION(S) (MECHANICAL)	ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS
Security Assistance Program Type of Assistance/ Financing	35 (Fifth Sixth Position)	Enter the one-digit alpha or numeric code to identify the type of assistance.
<i>(Intervening text not shown)</i>		
Supplementary Address	45-50	Contains entries indicated below:
Security Assistance Program Customer Service Designator (In-Country Service)	45 (First Position)	<p>a. For FMS, this code, must be the Service/Agency Assignment Code B, D, K, P, or T since these are the only codes with addresses published in the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD).</p> <p>b. For Grant Aid, enter an alpha Y to indicate that the contents in Block 15 or rp 46-50 are not meaningful to the system, but are to be perpetuated in the ensuing documentation.</p>

FIELD LEGEND	TYPE REQUISITION BLOCK NUMBER(S) (MANUAL) RECORD POSITION(S) (MECHANICAL)	ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS
Address	46-47 (First and Second <i>and Third</i> Position)	a. For FMS, enter the appropriate types of country FMS <i>offer release</i> options in rp 46 and FF in rp 47 designated by the recipient country (see the MAPAD). When the shipments are to be made under U.S. sponsored transportation, alpha XX will be entered. An XW entry in rp 46-47 indicates the materiel is to be delivered to an assembly point or staging area In such instances, in-the-clear shipping instructions will be contained in the remarks portion of the requisitions and related MROs.
	48-50 (Third, Fourth, <i>and Fifth and Sixth</i> Position)	b. For FMS, enter the applicable three-position case number assigned to the FMS transaction.

Enclosure 8

- A. Update Appendix 3.30 to DLM 4000.25-1 to modify Chapter 6 reference for the FMS Notice Number entry and instructions. The required change is annotated as *red, bold, italics*.

AP3.30. APPENDIX 3.30

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES NOTICE OF
AVAILABILITY KEY DOCUMENT**

AP3.30.1. The mechanized foreign military sales (FMS) notice of availability (NOA) is provided to customers having a need to receive mechanized data for FMS shipments when FMS *offer release option* Y or Z is entered in rp 46 of requisitions. This FMS NOA Key document shall accompany the FMS NOA detail documents.

	RECORD	
FIELD LEGEND	POSITION(S)	ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS
FMS Notice Number	61-77	Identifies the number assigned to the shipment that controls the shipment from shipper to consignee. See DLM 4000.25-1, Chapter 6, Paragraph C6. <i>11</i> .

Enclosure 9

- A. Update Definitions to DLM 4000.25-1 to modify Chapter 6 reference for the definition associated with FMS offer release options. The required change is annotated as *red, bold, italics*.

DEFINITIONS

~~TYPES OF COUNTRY SECURITY ASSISTANCE~~ **FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OFFER RELEASE OPTIONS.**¹ Methods by which countries participating in the FMS program advise supply sources by coded entry on requisitions whether or not prior notice to the ~~CRs or~~ **freight forwarder or country representative (FF/CR)** is required before release of materiel shipments. The type of **offer release** option will be determined as a result of negotiations between the CR and the Service at the time case agreement is reached and will prescribe actions required in regard to shipments against the case except when the shipping activity determines a need for added protection and/or controls covered under Chapter C6, paragraph C6.11.

1. Type A. Shipments are to be released automatically by the shipping activity without advance notice.
2. Type X. The U.S. Service and the CR have agreed that the:
 - a. U.S. Service will sponsor the shipment to a country address. Under this agreement Block 34 (FF/CR code) of the DD Form 1513 must contain "X" and a ~~(CC)~~ **mark-for** code must be entered in Block 33 ~~(mark-for code)~~. The MAPAD must contain the ~~customer within country~~ **mark-for** ~~CC~~ code and addresses for each type of address required; such as, parcel post, freight, and documentation.
 - b. Shipments are to be made to an assembly point or staging area as indicated by clear text instructions on exception requisitions. Under this agreement block 34 of the DD Form 1513 must contain "W." A mark-for code may be entered in Block 33 and the MAPAD must contain the mark-for code if the mark-for address is to be used on the shipment to the assembly point or staging area.
3. Type Y. Advance NOA to the **FF/CR** is required before release of shipments, but shipment may be released automatically if release instructions are not received by the shipping activity within 15 days subsequent to the date of the NOA.
4. Type Z. Advance NOA to the **FF/CR** is required before release of shipment and specific release/shipping instructions must be received by the shipping activity before shipment may be made.

¹ See DOD 5105.38-M for additional data concerning the use of these codes and complete instructions for preparing the DOD Offer and Acceptance.