

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

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

April 28, 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1114, Change in Timing to Follow-up for Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA), and for MRA Submission, Based on Time Definite Delivery (TDD) Standards (Supply/MILSTRAP/DAAS)

The attached change to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards, DLM 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP), and DLM 4000.25-4, Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) is approved for staggered implementation.

Transaction Services requires 3-4 months after release of this ADC to implement MRA Report changes based on the revised timeframes documented by this change. Transaction Services requires 15 to 18 months after release of this ADC to implement the new discrepancy indicator code. The DOD Components did not provide implementation dates. Accordingly, the Supply PRC representatives must actively monitor for implementation of this ADC in their automated information systems and provide DLMSO with their Component implementation date when known.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, email: Mary.Jane.Johnson@dla.mil, or Ms. Heidi Daverede, email: Heidi.Daverede@dla.mil. Others must contact their Service or Agency designated Supply PRC representative available at https://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/CertAccess/SvcPointsPOC/allpoc.asp.

DONALD C. PIPP Director Defense Logistics Management Standards Office

Attachment As stated

cc: ODASD(SCI) Pipeline Management PRC

ATTACHMENT TO ADC 1114

Change in Timing to Follow-up for Delinquent Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA), and for MRA Submission, Based on Time Definite Delivery (TDD) Standards

- 1. ORIGINATOR: Defense Logistics Agency, DLA J341, 703-767-1565 (DSN 427)
- 2. FUNCTIONAL AREA: Primary: Supply/Logistics
- 3. REFERENCES:
- **a.** DOD Manual (DODM) 4140.01, DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures, February 10, 2014
- **b.** <u>DOD Instruction (DODI)</u> 4140.61, <u>Customer Wait Time and Time Definite Delivery</u>, December 14. 2000.
- **c.** "DOD Time Standards for Order Process and Delivery" document available at http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/sci/policy_vault.html
- **d.** <u>Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25</u>, <u>Defense Logistics Management Standards</u>, <u>Volume 2</u>, Supply Standards and Procedures
- **e.** <u>DLM 4000.25-2</u>, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP)
 - **f.** DLM 4000.25-4, Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)
- **g.** ADC 474, New Materiel Receipt Acknowledgment (MRA) Discrepancy Indicator Code (Supply/MILSTRAP)
- **4. APPROVED CHANGE:** Substantive updates subsequent to staffing are identified in green highlighting.
- a. Brief Overview of Change: Allow an automated follow-up for delinquent materiel receipt acknowledgment (MRA) transactions at a number of days beyond shipment more aligned with the Time Definite Delivery (TDD) standards set forth in the DODM 4140.01, Volume 8, DODI 4160.61, and the DOD Time Standards for Order Process and Delivery (References 3.a., 3.b., and 3.c. respectively). Provide for MRA submission timeframes associated to TDD. Modify the timeframe to send an MRA Reply to Follow-Up transaction. Modify the timeframe for submission of MRA after receipt of materiel, to align with DODM 4140.01 timeframe for receiving activities to process receipts after materiel delivery.

b. Background and Current Process:

(1) The MRA transaction provides evidential matter supporting Audit Readiness. DLA identified MRAs as key transactions for proving to auditors that the DLA inventory control point (ICP) appropriately paid vendors and billed customers for Direct Vendor

Delivery (DVD) contract shipments. The significance of MRAs is further emphasized by DODM 4140.01, Volume 5, Delivery of Materiel, in the section for Item Accountability and Control policy for materiel in-transit, which states that "The owning DoD Component directing materiel into an in-transit status will retain accountability within their logistics records for that materiel (to include resolution of shipping and other discrepancies) until the consignee or receiving activity formally acknowledges receipt."

- (2) DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 10 (Reference 3.d.) and DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Chapter 6 (Reference 3.e.) require that MRA reporting activities provide an MRA to the ICP within 5 calendar days of receipt of materiel. If the ICP does not receive an MRA after 45 days from the date of shipment (for CONUS), the ICP sends a Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transaction (DLMS 527R with 1/BR02/020 Transaction Type Code TG/legacy Document Identifier Code (DIC) DRF). DLA typically accrues interest penalties for nonpayment from vendors after 30 days of the vendor shipping materiel directly to a customer. However, DLA advises that they are receiving fewer than 70 percent of MRAs for DVD materiel within 30 days and fewer than 70 percent of Class II, IV, & IX MRAs up to 5 months after shipment.
- (3) **Transportation Categories:** The established transportation categories (TC) are identified to assist in understanding the ensuing discussion of the proposed changes to the MRA follow-up timeframes.
 - (a) TC 1 Priority Designator (PD) 01 through PD 03 regardless of RDD
- **(b)** TC 2 PD 04 through 15 in conjunction with DLMS Special Requirements Codes (mapped to the legacy MILSTRIP Required Delivery Date (RDD) field) 444, 555, 777, 999, N__, E__, or RDD 8 days or less (CONUS), or RDD 21 days or less (OCONUS)
- (c) TC 3 PD 04 through 15 with Special Requirements Codes (legacy RDDs) that are blank or the RDD is a date greater than 8 days (CONUS), or a date greater than 21 days (OCONUS). In general practice, other transactions not meeting the TC1 or TC2 criteria will go under TC3 (e.g., when the first position of the DLMS Special Requirements Code (legacy RDD) is S or X). MILSTRIP transaction edits blank out the Special Requirements Code/RDD field when the specific RDD conditions identified in Table C4.T4 of Reference 3.d. are not met.
- (4) TDD standards are based on the ship-to location. Each major location (CONUS, AFRICOM, CENTCOM, NORTHCOM, EUCOM, PACOM, and SOUTHCOM) may be further divided into different regional standards. Table 1 shows a sub-section of the TDD Standard for each Combatant Command (COCOM)/Region based on the DOD Time Standards for Order Process and Delivery for the Transportation and Theatre Segments (Reference 3.c.). For CONUS (NORTHCOM) the intransit segment and the DODM 4140.01 default of 5 days for receipt take-up is shown in the bottom rows of Table 1. For the OCONUS COCOMs, the last two segments for each COCOM and region were used and the average, high, and low were calculated for each TC identified in Reference 3.c.

Table 1. Time Definite Delivery Standards Calculation Transportation Segment (D) Time and Theatre Segment (E) Time

сосом	DECION	Others Segment D+E				Navy Afloat Segment D+E		
	REGION	TC1	TC2	TC3		TC1	TC2	TC3
AFRICOM	ALL	15	17	50		64	66	99
	1	9	14	44		25	30	60
CENTCOM	2	11	15	58		27	31	74
CLIVICOIVI	3	10	17	76		26	33	92
	4	9	29	58		25	45	74
NORTHCOM	OCONUS	8	13	22		8	13	22
	1	9	17	35		28	36	54
	2	8	17	35		27	36	54
EUCOM	3	7	17	36		26	36	55
	4	12	22	44		31	41	63
	5	12	22	47		31	41	66
	1	7	17	20		38	48	51
	2	7	17	20		38	48	51
PACOM	3	8	18	35		39	49	66
	4	8	18	35		39	49	66
	5	13	23	44		44	54	75
	1	11	14	24		11	14	24
SOUTHCOM	2	9	17	18		9	17	18
	3	9	17	29		9	17	29
Aver	age	10	18	38		29	37	58
Hig	gh	15	29	76		64	66	99
Lo	w	7	13	18		8	13	18
	NORTHCOM							
Segment D		2	4	7		7	7	7
Receipt Take-Up Time		5	5	5		5	5	5
Total		7	9	12		12	12	12

With the exception of CONUS, the last two segments for each COCOM and region were used for the timeframes for the non-Receipt MRA and for the Follow-up for Delinquent MRA. The averages, highs and lows were calculated for each transportation category (TC) identified in Reference 3.c.

- (5) For Navy ships, MRA Discrepancy Indicator Code G Nonreceipt Due to Extended Transit Time was authorized by ADC 474 (Reference 3.g.) This is used in the MRA Reply to Follow-up (527R MRA/legacy DIC DRB), if more time is needed to pick up the materiel being held at a Navy Local Logistics Support Center or Materiel Processing Center. This added an additional 45 days to the MRA follow-up timeframes in MILSTRAP/DLMS for Navy ships (identified by DoDAACs that start with 'R' or 'V'), and provides limited additional time for deployed ships to receive materiel. This adjustment is reflected in Table 1 for the Navy columns associated with TC1, TC2, and TC3.
- **c. Approved Change in Detail:** The revised MRA follow-up timeframes align with TDD standards for delivery of materiel. The timeframe for submitting MRA after materiel is received, from within 5 calendar days to within 5 business days, to align with DOD policy (Reference 3.a.).
- (1) Revise MILSTRAP, Chapter 6, and corresponding DLMS, Volume 2, Chapter 10, to allow for MRA follow-ups based upon the TDD Standard according to the schedule identified in Table 2. The revised MRA Follow-Up timeframes identified in Table 2 are derived from the TDD Standards identified in Table 1 by using the highest number within the

COCOM Region for each transportation category to determine an MRA Follow-up timeframe for each transportation category.

(a) CONUS (NORTHCOM). For a more consistent and reasonable MRA approach based on the narrow time difference for the three transportation categories in CONUS (NORTHCOM), the MRA timeframe for reporting non-receipt was revised to 12 days for all three transportation categories, rather than have MRA reporting required at 7, 9, or 12 days dependent on the TC. For the MRA follow-up, 5 days were added to arrive at the CONUS Follow-up for Delinquent MRA timeframe of 17 days. The extra 5 days were added to allow time for processing a non-receipt MRA.

(b) OCONUS. In Table 2, the highlighted days in the "Others Segment" reflect the highest number of days by COCOM/Region shown in Table 1 for each TC. To simplify the approach, based on the close time difference between the highest figures for TC 1 and 2, the MRA timeframe for reporting non-receipt was revised to 29 days for both TC 1 and TC2, rather than have MRA reporting required at 15 days for TC 1 and 29 days for TC 2. TC 3 was revised to 76 days. For the MRA follow-up, 5 days were added to arrive at the Follow-up for Delinquent MRA timeframe of 34 days for TC 1 and 2, and 81 days for TC3. The extra 5 days were added to allow time for processing a non-receipt MRA.

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сосом	Others Segment D+E				Navy Afloat Segment D+E			
COCOIVI	TC1	TC2	TC3		TC1	TC2	TC3	
AFRICOM	15	17	50		64	66	99	
CENTCOM	11	29	76		27	45	92	
NORTHCOM	8	13	22		8	13	22	
EUCOM	12	22	47		31	41	66	
PACOM	13	23	44		44	54	75	
SOUTHCOM	11	17	29		11	17	29	
NORTHCOM (CONUS)	7	9	12		12	12	12	

Table 2. MRA Follow-Up Timeframe Based on TDD

Transportation Categories

(2) Revise MILSTRAP Chapter 6, MRA and Appendix 4 MRA Time Limits for Reporting Activities, to (refer to Enclosures 1through 4 for the specific changes to the manual):

(a) modify timeframe to submit MRA reflecting non-receipt taking TDD standards into consideration,

TC 1 OCONUS Issue Priority Group (IPG) 1 (World Wide Express (WWX) or local truck).

TC 2 OCONUS IPG 2 and 3 (Military Air) with required delivery date (RDD) requesting fast delivery

TC 3 OCONUS IPG 2 and 3 (Surface) with and RDD not requesting fast delivery

^{*}Navy TC1 and TC2 were combined and this segment breakout applies to Navy operational DoDAACs beginning with V and R and does not apply to those beginning with N (See ADC 474)

- (b) modify the timeframe to send an MRA Reply to Follow-Up in response to an MRA Follow-Up. The MRA Reply to Follow-Up is decreased from 15 to 10 calendar days from the transaction day in the MRA Follow-Up,
- (c) modify the timeframe for U.S. Forces to send an MRA after materiel is received, to within 5 <u>business</u> days from date materiel received, rather than within 5 <u>calendar</u> days. This is consistent with DODM 4140.01, Volume 5 receipt processing timeframe (Enclosure 3, AP4.1.1).
- (d) modify the MRA Time limits for ICPs and Disposition Services, to reflect modified timeframes to generate an MRA Follow-up reflecting the TDD timeframes, which include the transaction processing time, and also to allow time for processing a Non-Receipt MRA (DRA with Discrepancy Indictor Code F) (Enclosure 3, AP4.1.2).
- (3) Add new Discrepancy Indicator Code H (materiel is still in transit) to MILSTRAP, Appendix 2.17, Discrepancy Indicator Codes. Components will use it in the MRA Reply to Follow-Up when responding to an MRA Follow-Up and the Component research identified that the materiel is still in transit. The reporting activity may send up to six MRA transactions in response to follow-up, using MRA Follow-up transactions with Discrepancy Indicator Code H (Enclosure 3).
- **Staffing Note 1:** This is similar to Discrepancy Code G Nonreceipt Due to Extended Transit Time, added in ADC 474 for Navy use when additional time is needed to pick up the materiel being held at a Navy Local Logistics Support Center or Materiel Processing Center. Navy Units with DoDAACs starting with V or R would use Discrepancy Code H for materiel in transit and use G for the stated purpose.
- (4) Document a new requirement in the MRA chapters to submit an MRA when materiel is received after an MRA is submitted for the two scenarios noted below:
- (a) The submitted MRA conveys Discrepancy Indicator Code F Shortage, partial or total nonreceipt (MRA Discrepancy Indicator Code F), (reference MILSTRAP C6.6.6.3), (Enclosure 1).
- (b) The submitted MRA conveys Discrepancy Indicator Code B No Record of Requisition. An MRA is required when material is subsequently received after an MRA Reply with Discrepancy Indicator Code B No Record of Requisition was the original response (reference MILSTRAP C6.6.6.6), (Enclosure 1).

(5) Business Rules for MRA Reports

(a) MRA Reports. Updates the MRA Report business rules to reflect the revised MRA follow-up and reply to follow-up timeframes. Enclosure 3 reflects the revisions needed to identify the qualifying shipments to include in the MRA Reports. The MRA Report business rules revisions identified in Enclosure 4 reflect the revised timeframes identified in Enclosures 1 and 2 for CONUS and OCONUS shipments. The MRA Reports will continue to be broken out into CONUS and OCONUS sections but the OCONUS section will not be broken out further to show Transportation Category 1 and 2 and Transportation Category 3.

(b) <u>Document a new MRA report business rule</u>: An MRA Reply to Follow-up transaction with MRA Discrepancy Indicator Code B or F is <u>not</u> reported as "No MRA" in the MRA reports prepared by Transaction Services, it is reported as receiving an MRA. The MRA report is created at the end of each month to reflect the MRA transactions as received/not received in the preceding month. Receipt of an MRA citing Discrepancy Code B or F will update the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) reports to reflect the current status of MRA transactions received. However, because of how MRA reports are created, they will not be adjusted retroactively when an MRA is submitted following receipt of materiel after an MRA citing Discrepancy Indicator Code B or F is received.

Staffing Note 2: Summary of Transaction Services comments: An MRA is counted the first time it is received. Transaction Services recommends that if a Discrepancy Code B or F is received in response to an MRA Follow-up, and then in the next few months, Transaction Services receives a new MRA with a different discrepancy code, that the document number is NOT opened for MRA re-reporting. The document number was originally reported as receiving an MRA in both LMARS and MRA reporting, so it was not a negative for anyone. Depending on the timeframe that the new MRA is received, the original requisition and its data might already be purged off the files. Once an MRA is received and reported, the LMARS master record stays on the LMARS file and the Logistics On-line Tracking System (LOTS) files for only 90 days.

Transaction Services recommended that since the MRA is reported on the first time it is received (MRA and LMARS Reports), that no further reporting be done except for the exclusion of Discrepancy Coded G and H records.

d. Revision to DLM 4000.25 Manuals:

- (1) Revise DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Chapter 6, MRA, as shown in Enclosure 1 (DLMSO will make corresponding changes to DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 10).
- (2) Revise DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Appendix 4.1, paragraph 4.1.1. Time Limits for Reporting Activities, and paragraph 4.1.2. MRA Time Limits (Follow-Up for Delinquent MRA), as shown in Enclosure 2.
- (3) Revise DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Appendix 5.1 Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Report Business Rules as shown in Enclosure 4 (DLMSO will make corresponding changes to DLM 4000.25, DLMS, Volume 2. Appendix 12 and DLM 4000.25-4, DAAS Appendix 7). In Appendix 5.1, several occurrences of the word "overseas" were changed to "OCONUS" to reflect that not all OCONUS locations are overseas.
- (4) Revise the Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) Data Element 1270 Code EI Discrepancy Indicator Code; and DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP, Appendix 2.17, Discrepancy Indicator Codes (MRA), as shown in Enclosure 3.
 - e. Alternatives: None identified.

5. REASON FOR CHANGE:

- **a.** More closely aligning MRA submission for nonreceipt, as well as Follow-up for Delinquent MRA, with TDD standards will result in more timely MRAs and increase the odds of avoiding or reducing penalties set forth in most contracts requiring payment of vendors in a timely fashion.
- **b.** A more timely reply to an MRA Follow-Up will help to minimize interest accrual. This is because purchase orders for which the contractor has shipped the materiel, start accumulating interest when the contract invoice is over 30 days old.
- **c.** Revising the timeframe for U.S. Forces to send an MRA after materiel is received, to within 5 <u>business</u> days from date materiel received, rather than within 5 <u>calendar</u> days, aligns the MRA timeframe with the DODM 4140.01 receipt timeframe. DODM 4140.01, Volume 5, Enclosure 3, paragraph 8.b. requires that receiving activities will record receipts no later than 5 business days from date materiel received.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. Advantages:

- (1) The intent of this approved change is for the customers and ICPs to execute the MRA process in a more timely, realistic manner, by factoring in the various time definite delivery standards established by the United States Transportation Command in coordination with the Combatant Commanders that are used to optimize the overall supply chain. Aligning the follow-up timeframe with TDD timeframes will provide a more realistic MRA submission and follow-up timeframe based on negotiated TDD standards for when material should be received within a specific theatre.
- (2) Based on the new follow-up timeframes, associated to TDD, ICPs should receive MRAs in a timelier manner in both CONUS and OCONUS, thus assisting DOD in avoiding additional costs (interest penalties). This also provides for more timely closure of intransit records.
 - b. Disadvantages: None identified.

7. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION:

Combatant Command (COCOM) Area Requirement. At Supply PRC Meeting 13-3, the committee discussed a change to the MRA Report AREA headings from CONUS and/or OCONUS, to SAME AREA and DIFFERENT AREA to more accurately reflect COCOM designation and provide a more realistic representation of MRA Timeframes. This requirement will be considered for a future change.

8. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:

a. DOD Components. DOD Components are authorized staggered implementation for this change to the MRA timeframes and for use of new Discrepancy Indicator Code H. All Supply PRC representatives must actively monitor for implementation of this ADC in their automated information systems and provide DLMSO with their Component implementation date(s) when known.

Staffing Note 3: DLA and Services comment on their time frame to implement this change.

Component Responses:

DLA: DLA will provide timeline for implementation after DLA sends requirements to DLA J6, after release of ADC.

Navy: This change will impact Navy ERP in the future; the plan is to include it as part of the series of changes required to implement the MRA follow-up program in Navy ERP. DLMS-related changes to Navy ERP are currently under review and have not yet been prioritized. The program is aware of the mandate to be DLMS compliant by 2019 and plans to complete required DLMS changes by the end of CY 2019.

b. Transaction Services:

- (1) Transaction Services time line to implement the MRA Report changes based on the revised timeframes is 3–4 months after the ADC is released.
- (2) Transaction Services timeline to implement Discrepancy Indicator Code H is 15 to 18 months after the ADC is released. The changes required to implement Discrepancy Indicator Code H (materiel still in transit) will require modification to the Logistics On-line Tracking System (LOTS), Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) and MRA Reports.

9. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: Not identified.

10. IMPACT:

- a. New DLMS Data Elements: No new DLMS data element is proposed by this change.
- b. <u>Changes to DLMS Data Elements</u>: Discrepancy Indicator Code. Add new code value H to the existing Logistics Data Resource Management System (LOGDRMS) Data Element ID 1270 Qualifier EI Discrepancy Indicator Code. Also refer to DLM 4000.25-2, MILSTRAP Appendix 2.17, Discrepancy Indicator Code. New Discrepancy Indicator Code H = Materiel still in transit.

c. Automated Information Systems (AIS):

- (1) DOD Component ICP systems must change the timeframe to send DLMS Follow-up for Delinquent MRA transactions to customers, based on customer location and transportation mode, and recognize/process the new Discrepancy Indicator Code H.
- (2) DOD Component MRA reporting activity systems must implement the change(s) required to:
 - (a) revise timeframes to submit an MRA,
- **(b)** process multiple follow-ups sent at revised timeframes identified in this change, and
 - (c) use new Discrepancy Indicator Code H.

- **d.** <u>Transaction Services</u>: Transaction Services will have specific programming changes to address the revised MRA Follow-Up and submission timeframes, and to address new Discrepancy Indicator Code H.
- **e.** <u>Non-DLM 4000.25 series Publications</u>: Components should consider changes to internal guidance, as needed.

11. PDC 1114 Response Table:

Component	Component Response	DLMSO Response
DLA	Concur with comment: In paragraph 4.c.(1)(a) and (b), DLA adjusted the number of days added to derive MRA follow-up from three/four to five in CONUS and OCONUS for consistency. This adjusted the Follow-up for Delinquent MRA timeframes to 17 days for CONUS and OCONUS TC1 and 2 at 34 days and TC 3 at 81 days. Change was made through out the ADC.	DLMSO Concurs
	Estimated Timeline/Implementation Target: DLA will provide timeline for implementation after requirements are sent to J6 after release of ADC.	Noted. The DLA Supply PRC representative must actively monitor for implementation of this ADC and provide DLMSO with the DLA implementation date when known.
Transaction Services	Staffing Note 4: Transaction Services comment/address impacts of this change on existing reports being generated. Response: 3-4 months for all MRA report changes. 15-18 for the LOTS changes for the discrepancy code changes in LOTS.	Noted.
	For the Transportation Categories, what date should be used to compare the 8 or 21 days to determine if it is TP3, Serial date, Birthdate (First time we see a requisition. If no requisition, the date we receive the first transaction).	Per discussion, use the date transaction services receives the initial requisition or supply transaction . Additionally if the transaction is not TC 1 or 2, then it is TC3.
Air Force	Concurs without comment.	Noted. The Air Force Supply PRC representative must actively monitor for implementation of this ADC and provide DLMSO with the Air Force implementation date when known.

Component	Component Response	DLMSO Response
Army	The Army concurs with comment.	Noted.
	Comment: A change would be required for LMP to be able to respond to an MRA follow-up with a discrepancy indicator code of 'H' if material is still showing as in-transit.	12/17/15 DLMSO email [Johnson] noted that the larger magnitude of the changes were to the MRA follow-up and response timeframes. Accordingly Army will also have systems changes such as LMP sending follow-ups based on the revised timeframes; Army MRA reporting activities need to respond to follow-ups that are sent based on revised timeframes; Army MRA reporting activities have revised timeframes in which they must submit MRAs for nonreceipt, etc.
		The Army Supply PRC representative must actively monitor for implementation of this ADC and provide DLMSO with the Army implementation date when known.
Marine Corps	Concur with PDC as written	Noted. The Marine Corps Supply PRC representative must actively monitor for implementation of this ADC and provide DLMSO with the Marine Corps implementation date when known.
Navy	Concur with PDC. This change will impact Navy ERP in the future; the plan is to include it as part of the series of changes required to implement the MRA follow-up program in Navy ERP. DLMS-related changes to Navy ERP are currently under review and have not yet been prioritized. The program is aware of the mandate to be DLMS compliant by 2019 and plans to complete required DLMS changes by the end of CY 2019.	Noted. The Navy Supply PRC representative must actively monitor for implementation of this ADC and provide DLMSO with the Navy implementation date when known.
USTRANSCOM	Abstains. There is no impact to USTRANSCOM systems based on this change	Noted.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE 1 TO ADC 1114

Revise DLM 4000.25-2, Chapter 6, MRA, as follows (changes identified by bold, red, italics and double strikethrough). Comparable changes will be made to the DLMS Manual, Volume 2, Chapter 10:

Preceding text not shown

C6.5. POLICY

- C6.5.1. Reporting Activities and ICPs will meet the time limits stated throughout this chapter and summarized in Appendix AP4.1.
 - C6.5.2. Reporting Activities, excluding ILCOs, will:
- C6.5.2.1. Establish supply due-in records for all requisitions (pulled or pushed) being supplied from wholesale stock. It is not required to establish a due-in record when shipment status is received after the materiel has been received.
- C6.5.2.2. Update (or establish, when no previous record of the due-in/materiel receipt exists) due-in records and estimated delivery dates, based on supply and shipment status received. Establish due-in record estimated delivery dates which equal the Appendix AP4.1 timeframes. (i.e., the shipment status release day (document identifier code (DIC) AS_/AU_ record positions 57-59) plus 30 or 90 calendar days for shipments to continental United States (CONUS) or overseas activities, respectively)

Intervening text not shown

C6.6. PREPARING AND SENDING MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

- C6.6.1. Reporting activities will submit an MRA when a materiel receipt is posted to the retail stock record, stock record account, property account, or equivalent record. Also, submit an MRA when due-in dates are reached and materiel has not been received. Send an MRA to the ICP:
 - C6.6.1.1. Within five calendar 5 business days of material receipt.
- C6.6.1.2. 3912 calendar days from the release date when a shipment to a CONUS activity has not been received.
- C6.6.1.3. **29** calendar days from the release date when a Transportation Category 1 or 2 shipment to an OCONUS activity has not been received.
- C6.6.1.4. 9976 calendar days from the release date when a *Transportation Category* 3 shipment to an OCONUS activity has not been received.

Intervening text not shown

C6.6.6. To acknowledge receipt of a discrepant/deficient shipment, submit an MRA, except as noted below, with the appropriate discrepancy indicator code (Appendix AP2.17) in record position 63. Note that these requirements and timeframes are independent from prescribed

shipment tracing and discrepancy/deficiency reporting requirements and timeframes to which the receiving facility must also adhere.

- C6.6.6.1. If the document number cannot be identified, post the receipt using a local document number. Do not submit an MRA.
- C6.6.6.2. If the stock number/part number of the item received cannot be fully entered in record positions 8-22, leave blank. If stock number/part number cannot be fully entered in record positions 8-22 and is a wrong item or cannot be identified, leave record positions 8-22 blank and enter Discrepancy Indicator Code A in record position 63.
 - C6.6.6.3. For total or partial nonreceipt (Discrepancy Indicator Code F)
- **C6.6.6.3.1**. Enter the quantity not received in record positions 25-29, Discrepancy Indicator Code F in record position 63, and the transaction preparation day in record positions 60-62.
- C6.6.6.3.2. If materiel is received subsequent to submitting an MRA Reply with Discrepancy Indicator Code F, submit a new MRA reflecting the new/additional quantity received following the MRA procedures in C6.6.1
- C6.6.6.4. Except for shortage and partial or total nonreceipt, covered in C6.6.6.3., enter a code X in record position 63 of the MRA if the discrepancy does not meet discrepancy reporting criteria.
- C6.6.6.5. When the discrepancy causes the receipt to be posted using more than one transaction (e.g., multiple supply condition codes or multiple stock numbers are received), send an MRA for each transaction posted. If needed, also send an MRA for any quantity not received.
- C6.6.6.6. If materiel is received after submitting an MRA Reply with Discrepancy Indicator Code B (No Record of Requisition), submit an MRA following the MRA procedures in C6.6.1.
- C6.6.6.7. The MRA report is created at the end of each month to reflect the MRA transactions as received/not received in the preceding month. Receipt of an MRA citing Discrepancy Code B or F updates the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) reports to reflect the current status of MRA transactions received. The MRA Reports are created monthly and reflect the MRA data at the end of each month and will not be adjusted retroactively when an MRA is submitted following receipt of materiel after an MRA citing Discrepancy Indicator Code B or F is received.

C6.7. FOLLOW-UPS FOR DELINQUENT MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

C6.7.1. When materiel shipment is confirmed or when the requisition involves an unconfirmed MRO as described in MILSTRIP Chapter 3, the ICP will monitor for receipt of MRA(s). MRA must be received for the total quantity shipped within 45 12 calendar days from the date released to carrier for shipments to CONUS activities, within 10529 calendar days from the date released to carrier for shipments to OCONUS activities for Transportation Category 1 and 2, 76 calendar days from the date released to carrier for shipments to OCONUS activities for Transportation Category 3, or within 135 days from the DIC ASH pseudo shipment status release date for security assistance requisitions. Otherwise, the ICP will send a DIC DRF follow-up, prepared in the Appendix AP3.30 format. See Appendix 4, AP4.1.1.

- C6.7.1.1. The MRA Follow-up timeframes are based upon the existing <u>Time Definite</u> <u>Delivery (TDD) Standards</u> and take into account the wide variation in TDD timeframes based on the Combatant Commands/Regions and the allowed receipt take-up timeframe.
- C6.7.1.2. The follow-up time limits for a delinquent MRA are 17 calendar days from the date shipped field entry in the MRC or DIC ASH Shipment Status for Conus, 34 calendar days for OCONUS destinations with Transportation Category 1 and 2, and 81 calendar days for OCONUS destinations with Transportation Category 3. See Appendix 4. AP4.1.2.
- C6.7.2. To answer the follow-up, the reporting activity will shallwill out an MRA following the procedures in C6.6, but entering DIC DRB in record positions 1-3. Send the MRA to the ICP within 4510 calendar days from the transaction day in the follow-up.
- C6.7.3. In the event that materiel has not been received because a Navy ship has not yet had the opportunity to physically pick it up (it is awaiting pick up at a Navy Local Logistics Support Center or the Material Processing Center), the Navy ship reporting activity will respond with a DIC DRB containing Discrepancy Indicator Code G in record position 63. This will signal the ICP to keep the record open and continue to monitor for receipt of MRA(s), and send another DIC DRF after another 45 calendar days have elapsed (which may be responded to with an additional DIC DRB with Discrepancy Indicator Code G if the ship is unable to pick up their materiel from the Navy Local Logistics Support Center or the Material Processing Center). The Navy ship reporting activity may send up to six MRA transactions in response to follow-up, using DIC DRB with Discrepancy Indicator Code G. The Navy ship reporting activity shall will send an MRA, using DIC DRB, without the Discrepancy Indicator Code G, once the materiel is received (e.g., picked-up or otherwise delivered directly to the ship), which may include the use of other discrepancy codes as appropriate. If a reply is not received within 45 calendar days from the sixth DRB with Discrepancy Indicator Code G, the ICP shall will include the delinquency information in the management evaluation report (C6.10). Also, if the requisition involves an unconfirmed MRO (see MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Processing Follow-ups)), then the ICP shall will resolve the record as described in MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Force Closed Materiel Release Confirmation).
- C6.7.4. When Component research into a DIC DRF (Follow-Up For Delinquent MRA) identifies that material is still in transit, the reporting activity will respond with a DIC DRB containing Discrepancy Indicator Code H in record position 63. This will signal the ICP to keep the record open and continue to monitor for receipt of MRA(s), and send another DIC DRF after another 45 calendar days have elapsed. If a reply is not received within 45 calendar days from the sixth DRB with Discrepancy Indicator Code G, the ICP will include the delinquency information in the management evaluation report (C6.10). Navy afloat units should use Discrepancy Indicator Code H if they determine the material is still intransit and not at an MPC.
- C6.7.5. Except as noted in C6.7.3., if a reply is not received within 30 calendar days from the follow-up transaction date, the ICP will include the delinquency information in the management evaluation report (C6.10). Also, if the requisition involves an unconfirmed MRO (see MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Processing Follow-ups)), then the ICP will resolve the record as described in MILSTRIP, Chapter 3, (Force Closed Materiel Release Confirmation).

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¹ Refer to ADC 1114.

ENCLOSURE 2 TO ADC 1114

Revise DLM 4000.25-2. Appendix 4.1, MRA Time Limits, as follows (changes identified by double strikethrough and bold, red, italics). Comparable changes will be made to the relevant tables in DLMS Manual, Volume 2, Chapter 10:

> DLM 4000.25-2, Month xx, year Change x

AP4.1. APPENDIX 4.1

MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT TIME

AP4.1.1. Time Limits for Reporting Activities:²

ACTION TIME LIMIT

U.S. Forces Send **MRA**

- 5 calendar *business* days from date materiel received, and:
 - □ 3012 calendar days from the DIC AS date shipped field entry (CONUS destination) for nonreceipt;

or

- □ 9029 calendar days from the DIC AS_ date shipped field entry (Overseas OCONUS destination) for nonreceipt for Transportation Category 1 and 2
- □ 76 calendar days from the DIC AS_ date shipped filed entry (OCONUS destination) for nonreceipt for Transportation Category 3

ILCOs Send MRA

120 calendar days from the DIC ASH (Pseudo Shipment Status for **Unconfirmed Materiel Release Orders**) date shipped field entry for security assistance shipments.

Send MRA in Reply to Follow-Up

1510 calendar days from transaction day in DIC DRF follow-up.

- Means take the action **before** the time limit is reached.
- Means take the action when the time limit is reached.

¹ Refer to ADC 1114.

² These requirements and timeframes are independent from prescribed shipment tracing and discrepancy/deficiency reporting requirements and timeframes to which the receiving facility must also adhere.

AP4.1.2. Time Limits for ICPs/DLA Disposition Services:

The Time Limits below for an MRA Follow-up reflect the TDD timeframes, which include the transaction processing time, and also allow time for processing a Non-Receipt Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement.

ACTION

TIME LIMIT³

Follow-Up for Delinquent MRA

- □ 45 17 calendar days from the date shipped field entry in the MRC or DIC ASH Shipment Status for U.S. Forces shipments (CONUS destination).
- □ 34 calendar days from the date shipped field entry in the MRC or DIC ASH Shipment Status for U.S. Forces shipments (OCONUS destination) for Transportation Category 1 and 2.
- □ 10581 calendar days from the date shipped field entry in the MRC or DIC ASH Shipment Status for U.S. Forces shipments (Overseas OCONUS destination) for Transportation Category 3.

135 calendar days from the date shipped field entry in the DIC ASH Shipment Status for security assistance shipments.

□ Means take the action **when** the time limit is reached.

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³ Refer to ADC 1114

ENCLOSURE 3 TO ADC 1114

Revise DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.17.1, Discrepancy Indicator Codes, as follows (changes identified by bold, red, italics):

DLM 4000.25-2, Month xx, year Change xx

AP2.17. APPENDIX 2.17 DISCREPANCY INDICATOR CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS: One

TYPE OF CODE: Alphabetic

EXPLANATION: A one-digit code.

Used in the Material Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) transaction to indicate when a supply or transportation discrepancy or product quality deficiency affects the receipt posting and/or MRA process. MRA is DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code TH or legacy DIC DRA/DRB. Discrepancy Indicator Codes A, D, E, and F may also be used with DLMS 527R Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) transaction when acknowledging

receipt of a discrepant/deficient shipment. TRA is DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code CJ. TRA is a DLMS enhancement with no legacy DIC. Refer to ADC 1111. Select codes may be used with intra-Army Receipt (Other than Procurement Instrument Source) transactions (legacy DIC D6_/DLMS 527R with Transaction Type Code D4)

LEGACY RECORD POSITIONS: 63 of MRA (DIC DRA/DRB)

80 (intra-Army use only) of Other Than Procurement

Instrument Source Receipts

(DIC D6_).

DLMS 527R LQ Segment, LQ01 Data Element ID 1270 Qualifier

SEGMENT/QUALIFIER "EI – Discrepancy Indicator Code"

CODES USED WITH MRA and select codes (A, D, E, and F) used with TRA:

<u>CODE</u> <u>DEFINITION</u>

A SDR being submitted. (Excludes shortage and partial or total nonreceipt.)

CODES USED WITH MRA and select codes (A, D, E, and F) used with TRA:

CODE DEFINITION

- B No record of requisition. (Use in DIC DRB reply to DIC DRF follow-up if there is no record of the requisition and the materiel has not been received.) In DLMS use with 527R MRA in response to a follow-up (identified by beginning segment BR02 code TH with BR06 Action Code V).
- C Reserved for future DoD assignment.
- D Transportation discrepancy report being submitted. (Excludes shortage and partial or total nonreceipt.)
- E Product quality deficiency report being submitted.
- F Shortage or partial or total nonreceipt.

When used with MRA transaction, the quantity <u>not</u> received is entered in legacy DIC DRA/DRB record positions 25-29 or in DLMS 527R MRA 2/RCD02/040. When used with TRA transaction, the quantity received is entered in DLMS 527R 2/RCD02/040.

Nonreceipt due to extended transit time. (Use in DIC DRB reply to DIC DRF follow-up, if more time is needed to pick up the materiel.) Only for use by Navy ships and only when materiel is being held at a Navy Local Logistics Support Center or Materiel Processing Center. In DLMS use with 527R MRA in response to a follow-up (identified by beginning segment BR02 code TH with BR06 Action Code V).

H Materiel still in transit.

HI-L Reserved for future DoD assignment.

M-T See below

U Reserved for future DoD assignment.

WRA is based on a systemic virtual receipt. MRA is generated from virtual receipt transaction which the Navy industrial site (Navy Shipyard/Fleet Readiness Center) created from a Supply Status transaction (DLMS 870S) with Status Code 'PD'. Authorized for Navy and DLA use in DLMS 527R MRA under Supply, Storage and Distribution/Inventory Management and Stock Positioning (SS&D/IMSP). Refer to ADC 372.

W Reserved for future DoD assignment.

X Discrepant receipt, other than shortage and partial or total nonreceipt, which does not meet qualifying criteria for discrepancy report submission.

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¹ Refer to ADC 474. As required by DODM 4140.01, the DoD Components must provide implementation status for this approved change. DLA has identified their earliest possible implementation as the latter half of fiscal year 2013.

CODES USED WITH MRA and select codes (A, D, E, and F) used with TRA:

<u>CODE</u> <u>DEFINITION</u>

Y-Z Reserved for future DoD assignment.

CODES USED WITH INTRA-ARMY RECEIPT (OTHER THAN PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT SOURCE) TRANSACTIONS (DLMS 527R Receipt/legacy DIC D6_):

<u>CODE</u>	DEFINITION
M	Damaged Receipt (for intra-Army use)
N	Receipt Storage (for intra-Army use)
O	Reserved for future DoD assignment
P	Receipt Overage (for intra-Army use)
Q	Wrong Material (for intra-Army use)
R	Duplicate Receipt (for intra-Army use)
S	Receipt previously processed as a Materiel Receipt Discrepancy (for intra-Army use)
T	Condemned Upon Receipt or Shelf-Life Expired (for intra-Army use)

ENCLOSURE 4 TO ADC 1114

Revise DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 5.1, Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Report Business Rules, as follows (changes identified by *bold*, *red*, *italics*). Comparable changes will be made to DLM 4000.25, DLMS Manual, Volume 2. Appendix 12 and DLM 4000.25-4, DAAS Manual Appendix 7:

AP5.1. APPENDIX 5.1

MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT REPORT BUSINESS RULES

AP5.1.1. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Report – Business Rules

AP5.1.2. Background

AP5.1.2.1. MRA reports show shipments and the percentage of shipments for which the DAAS receives and does not receive the associated MRA transactions. Qualifying Shipments included in the report are determined by the date released to carrier (recorded at Transaction Services) plus 60.25 calendar days to accommodate the 45.17 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 45.10 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframes (if CONUS); or plus 43 calendar days to accommodate the 34 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 10 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframe (if OCONUS – Transportation Category 1 or 2); or plus 120.90 calendar days to accommodate the 10.581 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 15.10 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframe (if OCONUS – Transportation Category 3). Security assistance program requisitions are not captured for inclusion in LMARS or MRA Reports based on the Security Cooperation Implementing Agency code in the first position of the document number.

AP5.1.2.2. The MRA report is created at the end of each month to reflect the MRA transactions as received/not received in the preceding month. Receipt of an MRA citing Discrepancy Code B or F updates the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) reports to reflect the current status of MRA transactions received. The MRA Reports are created monthly and reflect the MRA data at the end of the month and will not be adjusted retroactively when an MRA is submitted following receipt of materiel after an MRA citing Discrepancy Indicator Code B or F is received.

Enclosure 4, ADC 1114

¹ Per DLM 4000.25-2, Chapter 6, the reporting period is defined as 45 17 calendar days for Conus; and 34 calendar days for OCONUS Transportation Category 1 and 2 shipments; and 40581 calendar days for OCONUS Transportation Category 3 shipments. The follow-up response timeframe for both is 45 10 days.