



**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY  
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May 10, 2017

**MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS**

**SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1226,  
Revise DLMS 824R Reject Advice Transaction in Support of Intra-Air Force  
Government Furnished Property-Accountability (GFP-A) (Supply)**

We are forwarding the attached approved change to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS), for implementation. The Enterprise Business Standards Office will post the updated DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) to the Web at [www.dlmso.dla.mil/eLibrary/TransFormats/140\\_997.asp](http://www.dlmso.dla.mil/eLibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp), within 10 days from the above date.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Mary Jane Johnson, Ms. Ellen Hilert, Mr. Rafael Gonzalez, and Ms. Sylvia Williams, e-mail: [DLMSSupply@dlmso.dla.mil](mailto:DLMSSupply@dlmso.dla.mil). Others must contact their designated Supply PRC representative available at [www.dlmso.dla.mil/eLibrary/ServicePoints/allpoc.asp](http://www.dlmso.dla.mil/eLibrary/ServicePoints/allpoc.asp).

HEIDI M. DAVEREDE  
Program Manager  
Enterprise Business Standards Office

Attachment  
As stated

cc:  
ODASD (SCI)  
OUSD DPAP (PDI)

**Attachment to ADC 1226**  
**Revise DLMS 824R Reject Advice Transaction in Support of Intra-Air Force Government Furnished Property-Accountability (GFP-A)**

**1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:**

a. **Technical POC:** Mr. John “Jack” Dillon, HAF/A4PT; 937-904-0815; DSN: 674-0815; or e-mail: [john.dillon.2.ctr@us.af.mil](mailto:john.dillon.2.ctr@us.af.mil)

b. **Functional POC:** Mr. Colquitt “Quitty” Lawrence, HAF/A4LR; 703-692-2348; DSN: 222-2348; or e-mail: [colquitt.lawrence.civ@mail.mil](mailto:colquitt.lawrence.civ@mail.mil)

**2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:**

a. **Primary/Secondary Functional Area:** Supply

b. **Primary/Secondary Functional Process:** Government Furnished Property-Accountability (GFP-A)

**3. REFERENCES:**

a. [Approved DLMS Change \(ADC\) 1103](#), Revise DLMS 824R, Reject Advice, to Include Rejections of Logistics Bills, Clarify use for Rejection of DLMS MILSTRIP Transactions, and Document Administrative Updates, August 20, 2014

b. [DODM 4140.01](#), DOD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures, Volume 5, Delivery of Materiel

c. [Approved DLMS Change \(ADC\) 1224](#), Requirements for Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability including Identification of the Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP), the Physical Location of Property, the Authorizing Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID), Disposal Information in the Issue Transaction, and Enhanced Data Content in Inventory-Related Transactions, March 1, 2017

d. [Approved DLMS Change \(ADC\) 1225](#), Revise DLMS 527R Receipt Transaction for Intra-Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability to include Identification of the Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP), Addition of Moving Average Cost (MAC), and Authorization to use Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC) and Acceptance Date, March 7, 2017

e. [Approved DLMS Change \(ADC\) 1238](#), Revise DLMS 527R Materiel Receipt Acknowledge (MRA) and Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) Transactions to Allow Air Force Contractor Inventory Control Points (CICP) to Forward Transaction Images in Support of Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability, March 1, 2017

f. [DLM 4000.25](#), Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS), Volume 1, Concepts and Procedures

g. [DODD 8190.01E](#), Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)

h. [DODI 4161.02](#), Accountability and Management of Government Contract Property

**4. APPROVED CHANGE(S):** See [green highlighting](#) for substantive revision subsequent to PDC staffing.

**a. Brief Overview of Change:** This change implements intra-Air Force procedures for the rejection of DLMS transactions as a variation of the rejection procedures described in ADC 1103 (Reference 3.a.). In order to establish Air Force GFP Accountability (GFP-A) (inclusive of materiel and equipment), Air Force CICPs are now required to share inventory accounting transactions with the Air Force accountable property system of record (APSR). The APSR will maintain the Air Force accountable property record for all Air Force-owned contractor managed and possessed property. This change authorizes additional data content to identify the manufacturer part number, local stock number, and commercial and government entity (CAGE) code in the DLMS 824R Reject Advice transaction. In addition, the change adds several new reject advice codes. This change allows the Air Force program manager, using Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS), as the Air Force APSR, to identify the asset details causing rejection of a transaction sent to the Air Force APSR from the CICP.

**b. Background:**

(1) The term CICP represents a contractor assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular Military Service or for the Department of Defense as a whole. In addition to Integrated Materiel Management (IMM) functions, a CICP may perform other logistics functions in support of a particular Military Service or for a particular end item (e.g., centralized computation of retail requirements levels and engineering tasks associated with weapon system components).

(2) For the purpose of DLMS logistics procedures, the term CICP also identifies Contractor Operated and Maintained Base Supply (COMBS) contractors whose support includes supply of aircraft, engine and support equipment components, materiel, and consumables, as well as off-aircraft repair, overhaul and replenishment. COMBS contractors are responsible for having parts on hand to perform off-aircraft maintenance and for repairing the parts turned in. COMBS contractors perform both wholesale and retail functions.

(3) CICPs are required to maintain and report accountability for Air Force-owned contractor-managed and possessed property. However, Air Force accountability is incomplete for contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned property because the Air Force is unable to track end-to-end logistics and financial transactions, provide total asset visibility, and report property inventory values accurately and timely. DODM 4140.01, Volume 5 (Reference 3.b), Enclosure 3, Subparagraph 2.b.(4)(e), requires Services to “Take applicable actions necessary to ensure that the physical on-hand quantity and the total item property record quantity are in agreement for all DOD materiel that is not in the physical custody of DOD

storage activities. For example, owning materiel managers will ensure accuracy for property records where contractors are responsible for the physical custody of government-owned inventory located at contractor facilities or DOD storage activities.”

(4) The Air Force chartered the GFP-A Capability Initiative to provide property accountability/control of contractor managed and possessed Air Force-owned property (inclusive of materiel and equipment) through implementation of standard and integrated Air Force logistics and contractor processes to address a material weakness on the Air Force financial statements. This capability will establish and maintain accountable inventory records for GFP that accurately reflect current quantity, status, location, condition, and authorizing contract, as well as establish an audit trail to update and track end-to-end logistics and financial transactions. This change is one of a series of DLMS changes supporting the Air Force GFP-A Capability Initiative (References 3.c., d., and e.).

(5) Contractor managed and possessed GFP is but one type of government furnished property and is the sole focus of this capability initiative. The above problem statement does not apply to the other types of government furnished materiel, as the Air Force has solutions in place for the reporting of logistics and financial data. The GFP-A Capability Initiative is only applicable to Air Force-owned property reported in the Air Force GFP-A APSR. Air Force CICPs often use commercially available inventory management systems (IMSS) to manage Air Force-owned property. The CICPs record inventory impacting accounting transactions in these systems. The Air Force has selected DPAS as its APSR for contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned GFP.

(6) Air Force CICPs, using their own IMS will provide their transactions and images of their transactions, in DLMS formats, to DPAS via the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS). This is in addition to the transmission of the applicable DLMS transactions between the CICP and the CICP’s warehouse or subcontractor when external communication (outside the IMS) is used. DPAS will be a mirror image of the CICPs IMS in order to maintain accuracy.

(7) The DLMS 824R Reject Advice was initially developed for rejection of MILSTRAP-related DLMS transactions to support the functionality of MILSTRAP legacy Document Identifier Code (DIC) DZG. DAAS also uses it for narrative message type rejects for all DLMS transactions subject to rejection by DAAS narrative message. ADC 1103 (Reference 3.a.) expanded the scope of the DLMS 824R and authorized it for use with other DLMS supply, contract administration, and logistics bills transactions as a future enhancement. This change describes procedures for a variation of the authorized use of the DLMS 824R on an intra-Air Force basis for GFP accountability.

(8) Prior to submission of the proposed change, the DLMS Program Office identified a future requirement for transition from routing identifier codes (RIC) to DoDAACs. This transition will require DAAS to route and process DLMS transactions based upon the DoDAAC-To (rather than the current RIC-To) in the transaction and use the communication routing identifier (COMMRI) associated with the DoDAAC in the DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). While developing the proposed change, the DLMS Program Office attempted to authorize use of the DoDAAC-To on a limited basis to identify the Air Force

program manager account in DPAS. However, the DLMS Program Office subsequently recognized the affected systems could not implement this change within the required timeline for implementation. The DLMS Program Office, DAAS, and the Air Force agreed on the alternate approach to facilitate immediate implementation. This alternate approach will accommodate the potential lack of available RICs within the required Air Force series as the Air Force establishes new program managers' accounts in DPAS. Therefore, pending development of functionality for DoDAAC-based routing/processing, the Air Force will use RICs for identification of both CICPs and program managers. If the Air Force has insufficient RICs available to identify all program managers, this ADC authorizes the Air Force to use a single generic RIC representing the Air Force APSR. DAAS will use this RIC/DoDAAC/COMMRI combination for transaction processing while DPAS will use the supplemental identification of the specific program manager DoDAAC required within each transaction. This ADC reflects the interim solution described.

(9) Subsequent to staffing of the proposed change, the Air Force identified an additional requirement to support APSR rejection of a CICP transaction due to incorrect or missing item unique identification (IUID) content. For the serialization data for GFP serially tracked assets, the serial number is required in specified DLMS transactions, and the UII must be included when available. PDC 1230 is currently under development to establish the requirement for GFP asset tracking between the CICP and the APSR.

**c. Requested Change in Detail:**

(1) This change authorizes the DLMS 824R for intra-Air Force use between DPAS and the Air Force CICPs for all DLMS transactions applicable to this business process. Procedures for use of the DLMS 824R Reject Advice are in DLMS, Volume 1 (Reference 3.f.). Under these procedures, the Air Force program manager office ensures only contractually authorized assets are loaded in DPAS.

(a) If the CICP transmits a transaction to DPAS identifying an asset that does not exist in the DPAS database, DPAS will suspend the transaction and notify the Air Force program manager via the daily task list. The program manager will research the asset and update the asset master data in DPAS, which will trigger DPAS to reprocess the suspended transaction.

(b) If the suspense cannot be cleared by the program manager, DPAS will send a DLMS 824R, Reject Advice transaction to the CICP. DAAS will process this transaction as a pass-through, with no validation against the original submission by the CICP.

(c) If the DLMS transaction contains an inaccurate value, the Air Force CICP will correct the transaction and resend to DPAS (using the same controlling document number or contract information). DPAS will discard the suspended transaction and update the APSR based upon the corrected transaction.

(2) This change supports materiel identification by manufacturer's part number (MPN) and the associated CAGE. This change revises the DLMS enhancement notes for the MPN and CAGE to indicate that these data elements are authorized for use without prior coordination.

**(3)** This change also supports materiel identification by local stock number (LSN). This change adds a new code to specify an LSN (2/REF01/020 Code 0E Subject Property Reference Number). This code will equate to the LSN specifically identified in DLMS 945A (2/W1207/0200 Code SW Stock Number) and comparable LSN identification in inventory transactions.

**(4)** The DLMS 824R is enhanced to support multiple rejection scenarios. This change adds new beginning segment codes to allow DAAS to differentiate between two rejection scenarios for processing the DLMS 824R Reject Advice generated by an external system; it opens 1/BGN08/020 for use and adds Action Codes DR Direct and 80 Reconcile for this purpose.

**(a)** Action Code DR Direct identifies rejections generated by the recipient of a transaction for routing to the identified Message-To addressee without further DAAS processing. This enhancement is authorized for use on an intra-Air Force basis for GFP accountability.

**(b)** Action Code 80 Reconcile identifies rejections generated by the recipient of a transaction for DAAS processing. This is a planned future enhancement per ADC 1103. This functionality is not currently available.

**(5)** This change adds DLMS notes to clarify that the Air Force program manager and the Air Force CICIP transmit transactions between each other for the purpose of GFP accountability.

**(6)** This change authorizes the use of a RIC or DoDAAC to represent the Air Force program manager in the APSR as the transaction originator for intra-Air Force rejects.

**(a)** Provide DLMS notes and new data fields as needed to clarify that the Air Force CICIP and the Air Force program manager exchange these transactions for the purpose of GFM accountability. The CICIP has custodial responsibility for the Government-owned property. The Air Force will assign each CICIP to a program manager identified by a unique DoDAAC in DPAS. DAAS will use the COMMRI for the RIC associated with the program manager's DoDAAC in the DoDAAD to route/direct the transaction to DPAS. Alternatively, if the Air Force has insufficient RICs available to identify the specific program manager in the transaction RIC-To, this change authorizes the Air Force CICIP to identify the Air Force APSR by its generic RIC for DAAS routing/processing and separately include the CICIP DoDAAC so DPAS can post the record to the appropriate program manager account."

**(7)** Add the following new reject advice codes.

**(a)** AI – Rejected. Procurement instrument identifier (PIID) (contract number) invalid or missing. This will allow the sender to identify the reason for rejection to be an invalid or missing PIID in DLMS 527R, 846D, 846P, 846R, 846S, 867I, 945A, or 947I transactions.

**(b)** AL – Rejected. Unauthorized owning DoDAAC/RIC (use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) only). From a DAAS

perspective, a valid DoDAAC or RIC is passed, but if the owning DoDAAC/RIC transmitted is not authorized within the APSR for the specific Air Force CICP sending the transaction, the APSR sends a reject advice transaction with Reject Advice Code AL back to the CICP.

(c) AN – Rejected. Physical Location of Property not provided. This will allow the sender to identify the reason for rejection to be the absence of the physical location of materiel in the received transaction.

(d) AO – Rejected. Insufficient inventory in the APSR due to potential mismatch. This will allow the APSR to inform the CICP that there is a mismatch in inventory balances between the two systems and the APSR will not accept the sent image since further research by both parties is required. The contractor and/or the Air Force Program Manager may research the cause of the mismatch in inventory balances systemically and/or manually.

(e) BA – Rejected. Serial number or UII incorrect or missing (use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) only). This will allow the Air Force GFP-A APSR to identify the reason for rejection to be an incorrect (e.g., appearing in an issue transaction, but not previously identified in stock) or missing required IUID for serially tracked assets. This reject criterion applies to DLMS 527R, 846D, 846P, 846R, 867I, 945A, or 947I transactions. The APSR will not accept the transaction. The contractor and/or the Air Force Program Manager will research the cause of the mismatch systemically and/or manually. If required IUID content is missing, the CICP will retransmit the transaction.

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

(1) Revise DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Chapter 4, Functional Application Errors, as shown in Enclosure 1.

(2) Revise DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.8, Reject Advice Codes, as shown in Enclosure 2.

(3) Revise DLMS 824R Reject Advice, as shown in Enclosure 3.

**e. Proposed Transaction Flow:** See Enclosure 4 for the transaction flow diagram and detailed description.

(1) The Air Force CICP receives the asset and sends a DLMS 527R Receipt transaction to DPAS containing the manufacturer's part number or local stock number and CAGE code.

(2) DPAS receives DLMS 527R Receipt transaction and validates that the asset exists in its database. The Air Force program manager ensures only contractually authorized assets are loaded in DPAS.

(3) DPAS suspends the transaction if the asset does not exist in the database and notifies the Air Force program manager via the daily task list. The program manager adds or updates the asset in the DPAS asset master and performs research as necessary.

(4) The program manager will trigger DPAS to reprocess the suspended transaction. If the suspense cannot be cleared by the program manager, the program manager generates a DLMS 824R, Reject Advice transaction (with action code DR Direct in 1/BGN08/020) in DPAS and sends it to the CICP IMS.

(5) The CICP corrects the DLMS 527R if it contains an inaccurate value and resends it to DPAS.

(6) The above transaction flow applies to other DLMS transactions supported by the GFP-A Capability Initiative including the DLMS 867I, 947I, 945A, 846D, 846P, 846R and 846S.

f. **Alternatives:** None

**5. REASON FOR CHANGE:** This change supports the Air Force GFP-A Capability Initiative addressing a material weakness on the Air Force Financial Statements and support Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR). Additionally, it allows the Air Force GFP-A APSR to communicate DLMS transaction rejections to Air Force CICPs.

**6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:**

a. **Advantages:** This change improves the accuracy of Air Force accountability records and reduces time allocated to resolving errors related to posting the receipt of assets in the Air Force APSR. Additionally, this change replaces manual communication by using DLMS transactions.

b. **Disadvantages:** Requires system modifications to accommodate and perpetuate the Air Force CICP manufacturers' part number, stock number, and CAGE data on the identified transactions.

**7. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO CONSIDER:** The Air Force GFP-A Capability Initiative relies on DLMS transactions from the Air Force CICPs to accurately record asset quantities and valuation. Without the ability to communicate electronically, the Air Force will need manual communication methods to inform the Air Force CICPs of transaction rejects, which increases the risk of misreporting the Air Force contractor managed and possessed Air Force owned GFP assets on its financial statements.

**8. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET:** Target implementation date is May 2017.

Note: At this time, DAAS will only route/process subject transactions using the program manager RIC and associated COMMRI. The previously proposed routing/processing by program manager DoDAAC/COMMRI is deferred pending further analysis.

**9. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE:** The Air Force is unable to estimate at this time; Air Force does not have adequate data to calculate cost of manual workaround.



## 10. IMPACT:

a. **New DLMS Data Elements:** Add Rejection Action Code (mapped to 1/BGN08/020, DE 306, Action Code, Optional, ID,1/2) with code values 80 Reconcile and DR Direct; refer to Enclosure 3 for details.

b. **Changes to DLMS Data Elements:** Revise Reject Advice Code with new code values AI, AL, AN, AO, and BA; refer to Enclosure 2 for complete list. Updates the Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) Data Element ID 1270, Qualifier ET – Reject Advice Code.

AI Rejected. Procurement instrument identifier (PIID) (contract number) invalid or blank.

AL Rejected. Unauthorized owning DoDAAC or RIC (use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) only).

AN Rejected. Physical location of property not provided.

AO Rejected. Insufficient inventory in the accountable property system of record (APSR) due to potential mismatch.

BA Rejected. Serial number or UII incorrect or missing (use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) only).

c. **Automated Information Systems (AIS):** Applicable to DPAS and Air Force CICP systems.

d. **Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS):** Mapping updates are required to recognize materiel identification, and potential use of a DoDAAC for identification of the transaction originator (future implementation). DAAS will develop a future capability to display the DLMS 824R and other transactions that lack MILS equivalents within the Logistics Data Gateway (LDG) application. DLMS 824R transactions with Action Code DR Direct in 1/BGN08/020 count as pass-through transactions in LDG.

e. **Non-DLM 4000.25 Series Publications:**

(1) Air Force should take action necessary to update procedures documenting the requirements contained herein as needed for Air Force and for the DPAS.

(2) OUSD(AT&L)/ARA, Property & Equipment Policy, is in the process of coordinating a revision to DOD Instruction 5000.64, Accountability and Management of DOD Equipment and Other Accountable Property (Reference 3.g.), to address use of the DLMS for equipment, among other updates. The proposed wording will recognize use of the DLMS for electronic interfaces between DOD supply systems and the APSR to facilitate accountable property management. By virtue of the contractual requirements levied by the Air Force on the CICP, the procedures discussed in this change for managing Government-owned equipment fall within the scope of the pending update to DODI 5000.64 establishing authoritative guidance for use of the DLMS.

**11. PDC 1226 RESPONSE/COMMENT TABLE:**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Component Response</b>	<b>DLMS PMO Response</b>
DLA	Concur without comment	Noted.
DLA Distribution J4BC	Concur without comment	Noted.
Marine Corps	Concur without comment	Noted.
Navy	Concur without comment	
USTRANSCOM	Abstains	Noted.
Air Force	<p>Concur with comment Revise to capture additional reject advice code for IUID errors:</p> <p>BA – Rejected. Serial number or UII incorrect or missing (use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) only). This will allow the Air Force GFP-A APSR to identify the reason for rejection to be an incorrect (e.g., appearing in an issue transaction, but not previously identified in stock) or missing required IUID for serially tracked assets. This reject criterion applies to DLMS 527R, 846D, 846P, 846R, 867I, 945A, or 947I transactions. The APSR will not accept the transaction. The contractor and/or the Air Force Program Manager will research the cause of the mismatch systemically and/or manually. If required IUID content is missing, the CICP will retransmit the transaction.</p>	Noted and added to ADC highlighted in green.
DAAS	<p>Concur with comment</p> <p>DAAS would like to point out that it has previously objected to a potential future enhancement first introduced in ADC 1103 and now perpetuated in this change. The respective potential future enhancement is described in DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Chapter 4, C4.2.2.3, Activity Transaction Reject to DAAS.</p>	Noted. Since the subject is a “potential future enhancement”, the DLMS Program Office chooses to keep the language as is for this change, and plans to address the objection in a future change.

## Enclosure 1, Revisions to DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Chapter 4, Functional Application Errors

Changes are identified by ***bold red italics*** and strike-through text.

Revise DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Chapter 4, Functional Application Errors, as shown:

# **C4. CHAPTER 4**

## **FUNCTIONAL APPLICATION ERRORS**

### C4.1. INTRODUCTION

C4.1.1. Purpose. DoD Components, Federal Agencies, contractors, and foreign governments may use a variety of application systems to exchange Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) data based on Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Supplements to Federal Implementation Conventions (IC). The primary purpose of this manual is to establish standards through which these varied systems can ***interoperate*** technically and functionally ~~interoperate~~. This chapter describes use of the DLMS 824R, Reject Advice Transaction to exchange information about functional errors not covered by DLMS status transactions. The DLMS 824R Reject Advice Transaction is not used to reject a transmission due to ~~American National Standards Institute Accredited Standards (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee (ASC)~~ ***ASC*** X12 syntactical errors. A Federal IC 997, Functional ~~Acknowledgement~~ ***Acknowledgment*** Transaction is used for that purpose (DLM 4000.25-4, “Defense Automatic Addressing System”).

C4.1.2. Error Reduction. The primary means for reducing errors is for each DoD Component to ensure that outbound transactions are thoroughly edited to fully comply with the DLMS standards and any DoD Component-unique requirements. Receiving applications will likely perform edits to preclude processing erroneous transactions that may cause incorrect actions, disrupt the integrity of other data, or disrupt the operation of the system as a whole.

C4.1.3. Error Reporting. When receiving applications apply edit checks and discover functional errors, the errors may be reported back to the originating activity using DLMS 824R.

### C4.2. DLMS 824R REJECT ADVICE

C4.2.1. Implementation Convention Content. The DLMS 824R, Reject Advice ~~shall~~ ***will*** convey the following information when reporting errors to the originator:

C4.2.1.1. Table 1 Data. Identifies the originator of the DLMS 824R and the recipient, which is the originator of the erroneous transaction being rejected.

C4.2.1.2. Table 2 Data

C4.2.1.2.1. Identifies the erroneous transaction, specifically including the following data:

C4.2.1.2.1.1. Document number or contract number.

C4.2.1.2.1.2. Transaction set control number.

C4.2.1.2.1.3. Transaction set identifier code.

C4.2.1.2.1.4. Beginning segment information as applicable (e.g., transaction set purpose code, transaction type code, report type code, action code).

C4.2.1.2.1.5. Identifying materiel number (e.g., National Stock Number (NSN), part number (PN)/CAGE)

C4.2.1.2.1.6. Transaction creation date.

C4.2.1.2.2. The application error condition code identifying error type.

C4.2.1.2.3. Copy of the bad data element (optional).

C4.2.1.2.4. Free-form text message describing the error (optional).

C4.2.2. Reject-Error Routing. Routing of the reject is from the rejecting activity to the sending activity. This will typically lead to one of ~~two~~ **three** scenarios:

C4.2.2.1. ~~DLA Transaction Services~~ ***Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)*** Transaction Reject. ~~Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)~~ uses the DLMS 824R, Reject Advice Transaction, to report the error back to the originating activity, which must correct and retransmit the transaction.

C4.2.2.1.1. The Reject Advice Transaction reports the unique document number of the erroneous transaction and/or other pertinent information to identify the erroneous transaction including reject advice codes (when available) identifying one or more specific error conditions.

C4.2.2.1.2. Where specific reject advice codes are not established to identify the error condition causing the transaction to fail, ~~DLA Transaction Services~~ ***DAAS*** uses the DLMS 824R to provide narrative message rejection of any DLMS transaction using procedures described in paragraph C4.2.4.2.

C4.2.2.1.3. A combination of reject advice codes and clarifying narrative may be used to facilitate interpretation of the error condition.

***C4.2.2.2. Activity Transaction Reject to Sending Activity. The activity receiving a transaction from DAAS uses the DLMS 824R to report an error back to the transaction***

*originator.<sup>1</sup> DAAS will not compare the rejected information to an image of the transaction as they received it from the originating activity. Instead, DAAS will route the DLMS 824R transaction to the identified Message-To addressee without further processing. Action Code DR Direct in data element 1/BGN08/020 of the DLMS 824R Reject Advice Transaction identifies this rejection process.*

C4.2.2.~~2~~<sup>3</sup>. Activity Transaction Reject to DAAS. A potential future enhancement will allow an activity receiving a transaction from DAAS to report the error back to the transaction originator using DLMS 824R.<sup>3</sup> Under the planned enhancement, DAAS will compare the rejected information to an image of the transaction as they received it from the originating activity. If DAAS determines it caused the error, DAAS will correct and retransmit the transaction. If DAAS determines the originating activity caused the error, then DAAS will initiate another Reject Advice Transaction back to the originating activity, as in the first scenario. *Action Code 80 Reconcile in data element 1/BGN08/020 of the DLMS 824R Reject Advice Transaction identifies this planned enhancement.*

C4.2.3. Application Program Use of DLMS 824R, Reject Advice. If a DoD Component application program cannot process a received transaction, it will send a DLMS 824R, Reject Advice Transaction back to the sending activity. The Reject Advice Transaction reports the unique document number, and/or other pertinent information to identify the erroneous transaction, and codes identifying one or more specific error conditions

#### C4.2.3.1. Rejection by Specific Reject Advice Code

C4.2.3.1.1. Initially, DLMS 824R was developed to provide the functionality of legacy Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (MILSTRAP) Document Identifier Code (DIC) DZG, Transaction Reject. As such it rejects the following DLMS transactions with legacy MILSTRAP functionality: DLMS Transactions 527D, 527R, 536L, 830R, 830W, 846A, 846D, 846F, 846I, 846P, 846R, 846S, 867D, 867I, 870L, 888I, and 947I, citing specific reject advice codes in the LQ segment.

C4.2.3.1.2. Additionally, the DLMS 824R is authorized for use with DLMS supply (including MILSTRIP transactions), finance, and contract administration transactions that are not specifically identified in this chapter.

C4.2.3.2. Use of DLMS 824R does not replace procedures for error identification addressed by DLMS 140A, Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) Reporting, DLMS 870S, Supply Status, or DLMS 842A/R, DoD Supply Discrepancy Report Reply. DLMS 824R codes may be expanded in the future as requirements are identified and implemented.

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<sup>1</sup> *Not available for use without prior coordination.*

<sup>2</sup> *Authorized for use on an intra-Air Force basis for Government Furnished Property (GFP) accountability. Refer to ADC 1226 for detailed procedures.*

<sup>3</sup> *Not available for use without prior coordination.*

#### C4.2.4. Characteristics of Use

C4.2.4.1. Application Identified Error Examples. Even with stringent editing performed by the EDI translator, some error conditions will occur that only the more complex application program edits can identify. These errors may include:

C4.2.4.1.1. Invalid item identification.

C4.2.4.1.2. Quantity of zero when a nonzero quantity is required.

C4.2.4.1.3. Invalid DLMS code received in the LQ02 Segment. The DLMS 824R applies only when a received transaction fails to comply with the application-level rules/formats specified in the implementation convention.

C4.2.4.2. ~~DLA Transaction Services~~ **DAAS** Receipt and Generation of DLMS 824R Reject Advice

C4.2.4.2.1. Processing Data. As DAAS receives DLMS interchange envelopes it ~~shall~~ **will** process the data through an EDI translator and then break the contents down to the transaction level. DAAS ~~shall~~ **will** apply appropriate DLMS and DoD Component edit checks on received transactions.

C4.2.4.2.1.1. If DAAS software detects a nonbusiness process error, it ~~shall~~ **will** reject the transaction back to the sender using Federal IC 997 or DLMS 824R, as applicable.

C4.2.4.2.1.2. If DAAS detects data errors preventing the correct routing or processing of the transaction, ~~DLA Transaction Services~~ **DAAS** ~~shall~~ **will** reject the transaction back to the originator with a DLMS 824R containing a narrative message in the NTE segment identifying the error(s) that prevented the routing/processing. ~~DLA Transaction Services~~ **DAAS** ~~shall~~ **will** also use the enveloping information to identify the rejected transaction.

C4.2.4.2.2. Loading Transactions. DAAS ~~shall~~ **will** load transactions that do not contain errors into the Logistics Online Tracking System (LOTS).

**Enclosure 2, Revisions to DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.8, Reject Advice Codes**

Changes are identified by *bold red italics* and strike-through text.

Revise DLM 4000.25-2, Appendix 2.8, Reject Advice Codes, as shown:

**AP2.8. APPENDIX 2.8**  
**REJECT ADVICE CODES**

NUMBER OF CHARACTERS:	Two
TYPE OF CODE:	Alphabetic
EXPLANATION:	Identifies to the originator of a transaction, the reason for rejection, and indicates return of the transaction for correction and resubmission. <sup>4</sup>
MILSTRAP RECORD POSITION:	79-80
DLMS SEGMENT/QUALIFIER:	LQ Segment, LQ01 Data Element ID 1270 Qualifier “ET – Reject Advice Code”

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
AA	Rejected. Document identifier code invalid.
AB	Rejected. Submitted to incorrect manager; routing identifier code of correct manager indicated in record positions 54-56, if known. (When known, incorrect manager is identified in MILSTRAP recorded positions 54-56 or appropriate DLMS segment.)
AC	Rejected. Type of physical inventory code invalid or blank.
AD	Rejected. Stock or part number unidentifiable.
AE	Rejected. Quantity field invalid.
AF	Rejected. Document number invalid.
AG	Rejected. Ship-to address unidentifiable.
AH	Rejected. Required signal code invalid or blank.

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<sup>4</sup> Codes in the A\_ and B\_ series not listed above are reserved for future use and are not to be used unless authorized and disseminated by the DoD MILSTRAP Administrator. Codes in the C through Z series are reserved for intra-Component use.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
<b>AI</b>	<b><i>Rejected. Procurement instrument identifier (PIID) (contract number) invalid or blank.</i></b>
AJ	Rejected. Required fund code invalid or blank.
AK	Rejected. Ownership/purpose code invalid or blank.
<b>AL</b>	<b><i>Rejected. Unauthorized owning DoDAAC or RIC (use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) only).</i></b>
AM	Rejected. Supply condition code invalid or blank.
<b>AN</b>	<b><i>Rejected. Physical location of property not provided.</i></b>
<b>AO</b>	<b><i>Rejected. Insufficient inventory in the accountable property system of record (APSR) due to potential mismatch.</i></b>
AP	Rejected. Required management code invalid or blank.
AQ	Rejected. Processing/count date invalid or blank. Location Reconciliation Request cutoff date invalid.
AR	Rejected. Unit of issue incorrect.
AS	Rejected. Support date invalid. Location Reconciliation Request and/or Transaction History Transmittal received past scheduled deadline.
AT	Reserved for DoD assignment.
AU	Rejected. Invalid Country Code. The code is not valid in the Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC) Standard. Originator must update the transaction with a valid country code and resend.
AV	Rejected. Activity identified in location reconciliation request record positions 67-69 (RIC (From)) not valid.
AW	Rejected. Logistic Reassignment Transaction (DEE, DEF, DDX) received more than 1 year after the ETD. (The D4X will be rejected if no memorandum due-in is on record at the gaining item manager (GIM) to indicate it is a valid procurement receipt.)
AX	Rejected. Government Services Administration (GSA) is source of supply for requested SPR. GSA does not participate in MILSTRAP SPR procedures. If required, submit funded DoD MILSTRIP requisition citing applicable required delivery date.
AY	Rejected. Location Reconciliation Request and/or Transaction History Transmittal does not equal the number of transactions recorded in the Location Reconciliation Notification and/or Location Reconciliation History Notification.



<u>CODE</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>
AZ	Rejected. Number of Location Reconciliation Requests received from storage activity exceed reasonable variance from owner/manager.
<b>BA</b>	<b><i>Rejected. Serial Number or UII (when available) invalid or missing (use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) only).</i></b>
BU	Rejected. Failed validation with SFIS Fund Code to Fund Account Conversion Table. (1) Discrete values for the SLOA data elements in the transaction do not match data elements from the SFIS Fund Code to Fund Account Conversion Table for the Fund Code cited in the transaction. (2) Invalid/missing fund code. Resubmit with a valid fund code. Note: Issues with content of the SFIS Fund Code to Fund Account Conversion Table are to be communicated to the Fund Code Monitor of the cognizant Component.
BV	Rejected. DoDAAC in the transaction does not have the appropriate authority code for its intended use
BW	Rejected. Suspense account is not authorized for Interfund use
BX	Rejected. Total dollar value detail of bills is not equal to total dollar value of the summary bill
BY	Rejected. Count of detail bills is not equal to the count in the summary bill (MILS RP 5-7, DLMS 810L 3/CTT01/070)
BZ	Rejected. DoDAAC is not valid in DAAS

**Enclosure 3, Revisions to DLMS 824R IC**

Changes are identified by *bold italics* and strike-through text.

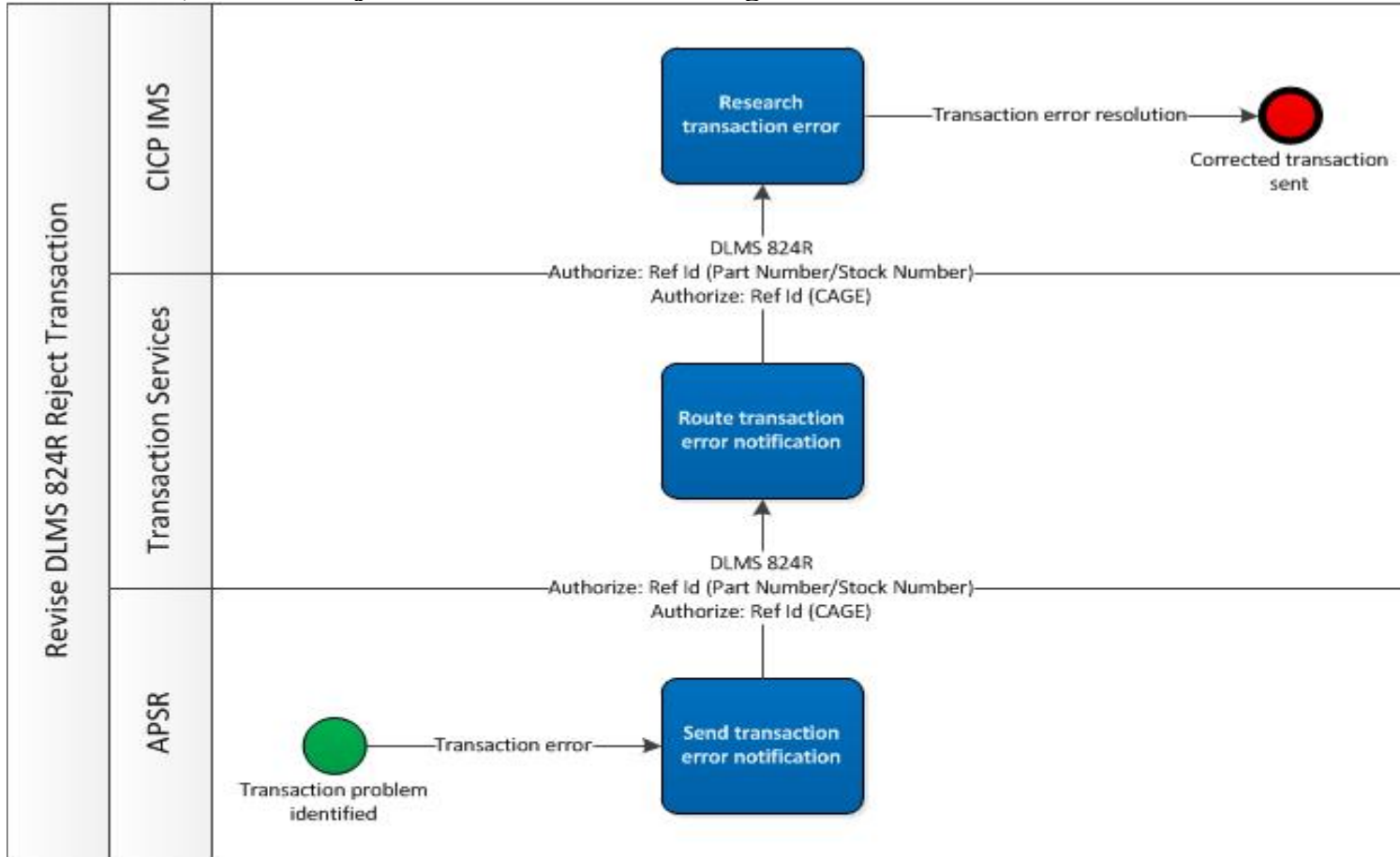
Revise the DLMS 824R Reject Advice, as shown:

#	Location	Revisions to DLMS 824R Reject Advice	Reason
1.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add authorized enhancement note to DLMS Introductory Note:</u></p> <p><i>6.e. Data associated with a DLMS enhancement authorized for implementation by modernized systems under DLMS migration. This data (including expanded field sizes) should be adopted during, or subsequent to, modernization when applicable to the Component’s business process. Prior coordination is not required. Components should ensure that inclusion of this data in a DLMS transaction does not cause inappropriate rejection of the transaction.</i></p>	Adds introductory DLMS note for authorized enhancement not requiring prior coordination with DLMSO.
2.	DLMS Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add ADC 1226 to DLMS Introductory Note:</u></p> <p><i>- ADC 1226, Revise DLMS 824R Reject Advice in support of intra-Air Force basis Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability</i></p>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC
3.	1/BGN08/020	<p><u>Open BGN08 for use and add new Action Codes 80 and DR with associated DLMS Notes:</u></p> <p><b>Action Code</b></p> <p><b>80 Reconcile</b></p> <p><b>DLMS Note:</b></p> <p><i>1. Use to identify rejections generated by the recipient of a transaction for DAAS processing. This is a planned future enhancement; this functionality is not currently available.</i></p> <p><i>2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 6.a. on the IC cover page. Refer to ADC 1226.</i></p>	<p>Establishes a new DLMS enhancement for use with prior coordination. Allows DAAS to differentiate between two rejection scenarios described in DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, Chapter 4. Must use Action Code DR for Air Force GFP accountability.</p> <p><u>For LOGDRMS:</u>            BGN08 – DE 306 –            Action Code –            Optional – ID - 1/2</p>

#	Location	Revisions to DLMS 824R Reject Advice	Reason
		<p><b>DR Direct</b>  <b>DLMS Note:</b>  <i>1. Use for rejections generated by the recipient of a transaction for routing to the identified Message-To addressee without further DAAS processing.</i>  <i>2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 6.a.</i>  <i>3. Authorized for use for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A). Refer to ADC 1226.</i></p>	
4.	1/N1/030	<p><u>Change segment level DLMS note:</u></p> <p><b>DLMS Note:</b>  <b>1.</b> Must use 2 iterations of the 1/N1/030 loop; one iteration to identify the activity transmitting the DLMS 824R Reject Advice transaction and a second iteration to identify the activity to whom the DLMS 824R Reject Advice transaction is being sent.  <b>2.</b> Component systems generate 824R transactions under the existing authorized <i>MILSTRAP DIC</i> DZG functionality, <del>and</del> rejection of materiel release orders under PDC 1166, <i>as well as rejection based on ADC 1226</i>. The only other authorized RIC-From is SGA, <i>the RIC-From of the Component system generating 824R per legacy DIC DZG functionality, or the RIC/DoDAAC-From representing the Air Force Program Manager in the accountable property system of record (APSR) for Air Force rejects for Air Force Government Furnished Property - Accountability (GFP-A) pending future functionality to support additional Component system origination.</i></p>	<p>Authorizing the use of RIC/DoDAAC-From representing the AF owner in the APSR for intra-Air Force rejects.  Routing by DoDAAC may be required if no RIC is assigned to the AF Program Manager. However, this functionality is deferred pending DAAS update.</p> <p>DOD MILSTRAP Administrator update captures that Component systems reject transactions as the RIC From, using DLMS 824R consistent with legacy MILS DIC DZG, Transaction Reject, functionality.</p>
5.	2/REF01/020	<p><u>Change DLMS Note 2 from existing Code MF:</u></p> <p>MF Manufacturer's Part Number  <b>DLMS Note:</b>  <b>1.</b> Use to identify the manufacturer's part number for nonstandard materiel when used in the transaction being rejected.</p>	<p>Identifies intra-Air Force CICP requirement  Administrative update to change DLMS enhancement note from qualifier MF, consistent with use of</p>

#	Location	Revisions to DLMS 824R Reject Advice	Reason
		<del>2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 6a</del> <b>Authorized DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS Note 6e.</b>	part number with transactions that the 824R rejects, such as 527R Receipt.
6.	2/REF01/020	<u>Add new Code 0E and associated DLMS Note:</u>  <b>0E Subject Property Reference Number</b> <b>DLMS Note: Use to identify the assigned local stock number (LSN).</b>	Added to support discrete identification of the LSN. The LSN can be discretely identified in multiple supply transaction, but this capability is not available in the 824R. Inclusion of a new code for the LSN will better align the Reject Advice with other transactions, rather than defaulting to the generic Code ZZ.
7.	2/REF04-01/020	<u>Change DLMS Note2 from existing Code W7:</u>  W7 Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code 1. Use to identify the manufacturer's part number for nonstandard materiel when used in the transaction being rejected.  <del>2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 6a</del> <b>Authorized DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 6e.</b>	Identifies intra-Air Force CICP requirement  Administrative update to change DLMS enhancement note from qualifier W7, consistent with use of CAGE code with transactions that the 824R rejects, such as 527R Receipt.

## Enclosure 4, GFP-A Reject Transaction Flow Diagram



## Enclosure 4, Narrative

1	Send transaction error notification	Air Force Government Furnished Property-Accountability (GFP-A) Accountable Property System of Record (APSR) receives a Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) transaction that contains an error; these include 527R Receipt, 846D Logistics Reassignment and Decapitalization, 846P Physical Inventory Request, 846R Location Reconciliation Request, 846S Logistics Reassignment Storage Information Order/Reply, 867I Issue, 945A Warehouse Shipping Advice and 947I Inventory Adjustment. Sample errors include but are not limited to an asset with no master record. Air Force GFP APSR sends DLMS 824R with Action Code DR Direct, including Manufacturer Part Number, Stock Number, or Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code through DAAS to Air Force Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP) Information Management System.
2	Route transaction error notification	DAAS receives DLMS 824R including PIID, Manufacturer Part Number, Local Stock Number, and CAGE Code, as applicable, and routes it to the Air Force CICP IMS.
3	Research transaction error	Air Force CICP IMS receives the DLMS 824R, researches the transaction error and sends corrected transaction or resends original transaction once master record has been established.