# Welcome!

## First Annual
## Defense Logistics Management Standards
## Summit

### May 7-9, 2024

*Hosted by*

*Defense Enterprise Data*

*Standards Office*

*(DEDSO)*

- A note from the DLA CDAO

- Badges

- WIFI:

    Network: GuestNet
    Username: lmi5
    Password: 584743

- Facilities

- Zoom: use microphones & introductions

- Lunch

- PRC Breakouts & G-Invoicing follow on

- All slides, dial-in numbers, etc. are on DEDSO website

https://www.dla.mil/Defense-Data-Standards/

# Agenda: Day 1

| Time | Duration | Topic | Presenter |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8:30 - 9:00 | 30 | Welcome! Meet the DEDSO Team | Teresa West, DLA Acting CDAO & Sarah Winegardner, DEDSO Director |
| 9:00 - 9:45 | 45 | Logistics IT Strategy | Stephanie Lopez, ODASD(L) Logistics IT Systems Portfolio Manager |
| 9:45 - 10:00 | 15 | DoD Policy and DLMS | Brad Coley, ODASD(L) Acting Director of Supply |
| 10:00 -10:15 | 15 | *15 Minute Break* | |
| 10:15 -10:45 | 30 | Contested Logistics & Equipment Mgmt. Readiness | Daryl Hanchock, ODASD(L) Equipment Directorate |
| 10:45 - 11:15 | 30 | Enterprise Metrics & Advana | Lisa Kelly, ODASD(L) Supply Chain Data & Metrics Lead |
| 11:15 - 11:45 | 30 | Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) & Audit | Amber Propert, ODASD(L) Logistics FIAR Manager |
| 11:45 - 1:00 | 75 | *LUNCH* | |

| Time | Duration | Topic | Presenter |
|------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 11:45 - 1:00 | 75 | *LUNCH* | |
| 1:00 - 1:30 | 30 | Data Sharing Processes and Advana/Data Lake | Tonja Carter, DLA Enterprise Data Management |
| 1:30 - 3:00 | 90 | DAAS Topics (Overview, D-BX, DLMS Reports, TRC) | DAAS |
| 3:00 - 3:15 | 15 | *15 Minute Break* | |
| 3:15 - 4:00 | 45 | DEDSO Overview & Strategy | Sarah Winegardner, DEDSO Director |
| 4:00 - 4:15 | 15 | GAMECHANGER Demo | Don Landon, DEDSO |
| 4:15 - 4:30 | 15 | Day 1 Wrap Up | Sarah Winegardner, DEDSO Director |
| 5:30 | | Social - Shipgarten | |

# Agenda: Day 2

| Time | Duration | Topic | Presenter |
|------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 8:30 - 10:00 | 90 | G-Invoicing All Hands | Nolan Davis & Paul Macias, DEDSO |
| 10:00 -10:15 | 15 | *15 Minute Break* | |
| 10:15 - 11:15 | 60 | Doing Business with DEDSO | Don Landon, DEDSO |
| 11:15 - 11:45 | 30 | Logistics Data Dictionary | Bao Nguyen, DEDSO |
| 11:45 - 12:00 | 15 | Pipeline Measurement | Don Landon, DEDSO |
| 12:00 - 1:15 | 75 | *LUNCH* | |
| 1:15 - 1:45 | 30 | ServiceNow & DocuSign Overview | Bao Nguyen, DEDSO |
| 1:45 - 2:30 | 45 | Recent DLMS Changes | Don Landon & DLMS Admins, DEDSO |
| 2:30 - 2:45 | 15 | *15 Minute Break* | |
| 2:45 - 3:15 | 30 | X12 Refresher Training | Delta Pelgrim, DEDSO |
| 3:15 - 4:15 | 60 | Implementation Status & More | Don Landon, DEDSO |
| 4:15 - 4:30 | 15 | Day 2 Wrap-Up | Sarah Winegardner, DEDSO Director |

# Agenda: Day 3

| Time | Duration | Topic | Presenter |
|------|----------|-------|-----------|
| 8:30 - 12:00 | 210 | PRC Breakouts & Office Hours | DLMS Admins |
| 12:00 PM | | END | |

*Please remember to turn in your badges when you leave!*

# Your DEDSO Team

**DEDSO**
Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office

May 1, 2024

| Director | Deputy |
|---|---|
| **Sarah Winegardner** | **Donald (Don) Landon** |

## Business Process Focus

| Supply | Finance |
|---|---|
| **Dr. Gail Fuller** | **Edward (Nolan) Davis** |

| Supply | Supply Discrepancy Reporting |
|---|---|
| **Wesley (Wes) Best** | **Benjamin (Ben) Breen** |

| Supply | Quality Deficiency Reporting |
|---|---|
| **John (Corbin) Austin** | **Mark Rockwell** |

| Supply |
|---|
| **Steven (Steve) Nace** |

## Data Focus

| Data Standards & Dictionary |
|---|
| **Amy Zink** |

| Implementation |
|---|
| **Bao Nguyen** |

| DoDAAD, MAPAD & Transportation |
|---|
| **Richard (Rich) Morrow** |

| Cataloging Data Standards |
|---|
| **Richard (Rich) Morrow** |

| Contract Support Team **Lead: Ashley Sanders** | Delta Pelgrim Mashiya Young Paul Macias | Ella Collier Brandon Jones Preston Gill | William Rippey Jr. Greg Vogle Claudia Snowden |
|---|---|---|---|

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

# Logistics Information Technology Strategy

## DLMS Summit

7 May 2024

Stephanie Lopez
Logistics IT Systems Portfolio Manager
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Logistics

The overall classification of this document is:

UNCLASSIFIED

# Agenda

- Logistics Information Technology (Log IT) Portfolio Scope and Magnitude
- Log IT Strategy
- Log IT Policy and Audit Compliance
- Log IT and DLMS
- Log IT Business Health Metrics
- Log IT Partnerships
- Log IT Compliance Metrics Data Elements
- Log IT Initiatives
- Log IT Strategy End State

## Enterprise (FY24)

- ~430 Business Mission Area (BMA) Log IT Systems (largest IT Portfolio)
- Sustainment costs to maintain these systems $2.2B
- 27% of the DoD Defense Business Systems (DBS) Portfolio and Cost
- Additional ~80 Warfighter Mission Area (WMA) systems

## Financial auditability
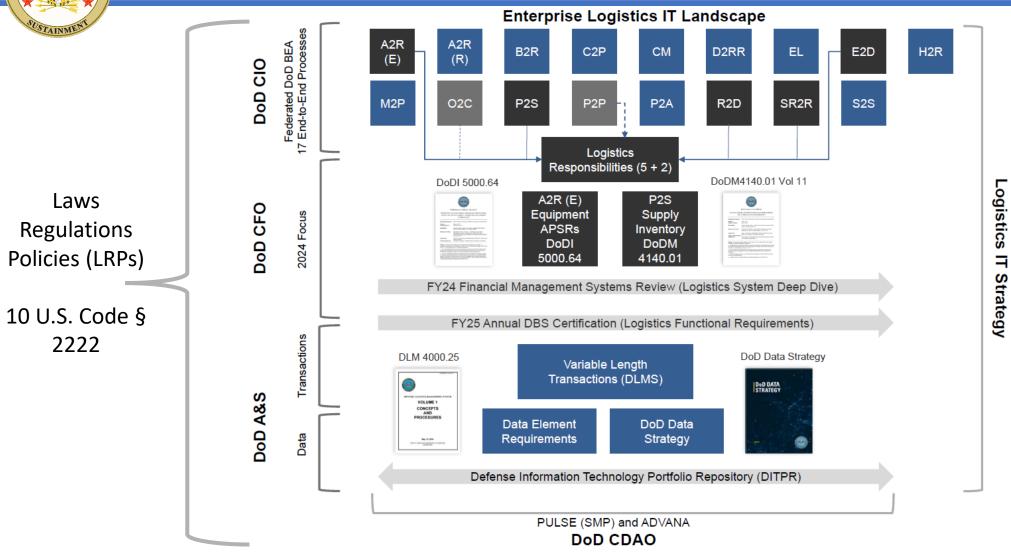
- 39% of the enduring DoD audit systems
- Account for >$800 Billion In DoD owned assets

Enterprise Logistics IT Landscape

Laws Regulations Policies (LRPs)

10 U.S. Code § 2222

# Logistics IT Strategy Overview

## Mission

Drive warfighting readiness and lethality through efficient and effective operation and improvement of the Joint Logistics Enterprise through Log IT and data-informed decisions.

## Vision

A logistics information environment that is secure, interoperable, uses accurate and trusted data at speed and scale for operational advantage, enhanced responsiveness, business productivity across DoD, the Joint Logistics Enterprise, and the Total Force across the range of operational environments.

## Goals

Goal 1:  Optimize the Log IT Systems Environment
Goal 2:  Promote Data Visibility and Quality
Goal 3:  Right-sizing the Log IT Portfolio
Goal 4:  Modernize and Secure Log IT Systems
Goal 5:  Program Objective Memorandum (POM) Funding for Investment Decisions



**Find the complete Log IT Strategy online at**
www.acq.osd.mil/log/LOG_SD/policy_vault.html

# IT Scorecard – Integrated Log Dashboard

## Logistics IT Portfolio Business Health Scorecard

### Goal 1: Optimize the Logistics IT Systems Environment
Metric 1.2: Number of core Log IT systems compliant with DoDI 5000.64
Metric 1.4: Number of core Log IT systems compliant with DoDM 4140.01 V11
Metric 1.5: Number of core Log IT systems capable of variable length transactions
Metric 1.7: Number of Log IT system compliance with DLMS in accordance with DoDM 4140.01 v8
Metric 1.8: Number of core Log IT systems compliant with DTEB EDIs

### Goal 2: Promote Data Visibility and Quality
Metric 2.1.1.:Data quality in authoritative sources (DITPR)
Metric 2.1.2.: Data quality in authoritative sources (SNAP-IT)
Metric 2.1.3.: Data quality in authoritative sources (DITIP)
Metric 2.4.: Number of Log IT compliant with Logistics Functional Requirements

### Goal 3: Right-sizing the Log IT Portfolio
Metric 3.3.: OSD CIO Quad Tool "Innovative"

### Goal 4: Modernize and Secure Log IT Systems
Metric 4.1.: Number of ICAM compliant Log IT systems (DoD CIO led metric)
Metric 4.2.: Number of Log IT systems migrated to and operating in the cloud (DoD CIO led metric)

### Goal 5: POM Funding for Investment Decisions
Metric 5.1.: Number of systems capabilities appropriately POM-ed in FY
Metric 5.2.: Number of systems capabilities appropriately POM-ed by Value

## Log IT Strategy Metric Priorities

**Compliance**

**Right-Sizing**

**Quality**

**Secure Data**

**Proactive Funding and Investment Decisions**

Advana Log IT Business Health Application

Better portfolio health helps the Department modernize how systems harness data to strengthen our supply chain for the future, improve interoperability and audibility, increase resilience across the enterprise and bring greater capability to the warfighter wherever they are and at the time of need.

# Focused Policy Requirements

**Strategic Management Plan**
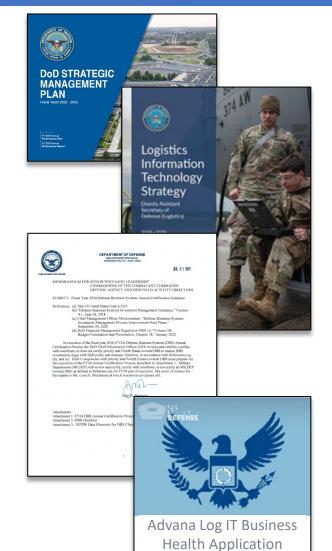
## PERFORMANCE MEASURES

**PM 4.7.4.1** - % of Log IT systems that perform end-to-end Logistics processes that comply with transaction standards per DoDD 8190.01E and DLM 4000.25

**PM 4.7.4.2** - % of Log IT systems perform equipment accountability and visibility that comply with DoDI 5000.64

**PM 4.7.4.3** - % of Log IT systems that perform materiel inventory management functions that comply with requirements in DoDM 4140.01 V11

**Defense Business System Certification**

| # | Functional Area | *Requirement | *Requirement Authority |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Logistics | All DBS that perform logistics processes that transact through Defense Automatic Addressing system (DAAS) must perform Defense Logistics Management Standards variable length transactions in accordance with DoDD 8190.01E, DoDM 4140.01 V8, and DLM 4000.25. | DoDD 8190.01E Defense Logistics Management Standards<br><br>DoDM 4140.01 V8 DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Materiel Data Management and Exchange<br><br>DLM 4000.25 Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) |
| 2 | Logistics | Accountable property systems of record (APSRs) that perform asset accountability operational activities must comply with data element requirements in DoDI 5000.64. | DoDI 5000.64 Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property |
| 3 | Logistics | DBS that perform inventory, materiel management, and supply functions must comply with data element requirements in DoDM 4140.01 V11. | DoDM 4140.01 V11 DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures: Inventory Accountability and Special Management and Handling |

DoD STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PLAN
Fiscal Years 2022 - 2026

Logistics Information Technology Strategy
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Logistics)

Advana Log IT Business Health Application

# Log Policy Partnerships (CIO, CFO, CDAO, A&S)

## DoD Strategic Management Plan (SMP)

- The SMP outlines **three** performance measures that support effective Log IT - to include DLMS.

## DoD CIO's DBS Annual Certification

- Contains **three** Logistics functional requirements that are aligned to the SMP.

### Policy Reqs.
DoDD 8190.01E
DoDI 5000.64
DoDM 4140.01

## Program Objective Memorandum Guidance

- The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment requires Military Services to identify in their POM26 funding for Log IT functional requirements and modernization.

## Financial Management (FM) Systems Review

- OUSD(C) completes a review of FM systems subject to internal controls over financial reporting to assess compliance levels, improve accountability, and inform decision-making.

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**10 U.S.C. Section 2222 – BEA and auditability requirements – underpin the above**

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# Why is DLMS Required?

## Why the requirement for Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)?
- We need to deliver new capabilities to the Warfighter based on emerging requirements.
    - Data needs to be communicated in **standards** that are common across the DoD's supply chain business systems to ensure **interoperability**.
    - MILS' transactions are incapable of handling new and emerging requirements.
- DLMS applies to all systems that perform transactions through DAAS, regardless of the level of certification a system is subject to (i.e. "Priority" and "Covered" Defense Business Systems).
- DoDD 8190.01E "Defense Logistics Management Standards" directs implementation.
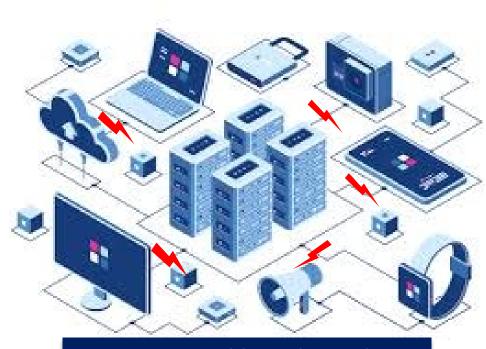
## DLMS Supports Interoperability:
- DLMS EDI provides a means for exchanging information between **dissimilar** computer systems via a standard file structure.
- No longer do systems have to build **point-to-point** interfaces to multiple trading partners; they just need to interface with **DAAS**.

## The business case for DLMS:
- DLSS/MILS procedures were facilitated by, and culminated in**, 80-record position** transactions which were limited to a small subset of Supply procedures.
- With DLMS, procedures are no longer limited by transactions; rather, DLMS transactions can facilitate far more procedures than were possible with MILS.
- Improved **accountability, visibility, and auditability**.
- **Everything that can do done in MILS can be done in DLMS**. **Not everything that can be done in DLMS can be done in MILS.**



**DLMS enables enhanced systems interoperability**

# DLMS Capabilities

## DLMS Pros

- 63 enhancements enabled by DLMS
- 16 new transactions made possible by DLMS
- Based on commercial standards (ANSI ASC X12)
- Unlimited record positions
- Improved system interoperability
- Better auditability and accuracy

## DLMS Cons

- Limited DLMS SMEs in DoD
- Requires more data stewardship

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*Instead of this (__DLSS "MILS"__ A01 Requisition Transaction):*

| DOC. IDENT. | ROUTING IDENT. | M&S | STOCK NUMBER | | | UNIT OF ISSUE | QUANTITY | | DOCUMENT NUMBER | | | D&M | SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS | SIG | FUND | DISTRIBU-TION | PROJECT | PRIOR-ITY | REQ. DEL. DATE | ADV. STAT. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | FSC | NIIN | ADD | | | | REQUISITIONER | DATE | SERIAL | | | H | | | | | | |

`A01AJ2E1650011250907EA00002WX3JJY12230014 SW3144MGK     122441WW22ABD IV 223`

*You can now transmit this (__DLMS__ 511 Requisition Transaction):*

```
ST*511*0006~BR*00*A0*20210810***J***215916~N1*77**M4*W22**FR~LX*1~N9*TN*WX3JJY12230014~PO1**
2*EA*0*NC*FS*1650011250907*JP*1~G62*BD*20210901~G62*46*20210811~LM*DF~LQ*0*A01~LQ*A9*SW3144
~LQ*AL*244~LQ*DE*M~LQ*DF*E~LQ*79*12~LQ*80*1W~LQ*83*B~LQ*99*A~LQ*DJ*IV~LQ*84*D~N1*Z1**10*S
W3144~N1*ST**10*SW3144~N1*Z4*M4*AJ2**TO~N1*OB**10*WX3JJY~FA1*DZ*D340~FA2*B5*GK~SE*27*0006~
```

*And much more!*
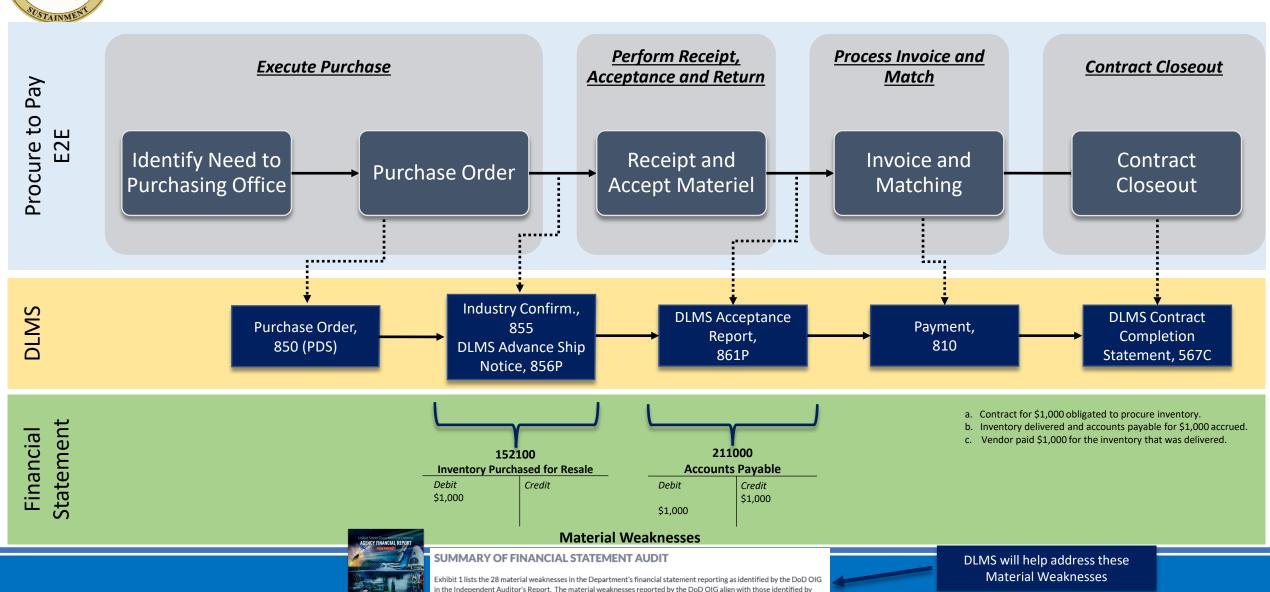
*(Data in red is common in the two formats)*

| Enhancement | Enabled by MILS | Enable by DLMS | Benefit |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Munitions and Ammunition** | ✗ | ✓ | • Allows for transfer of larger quantities within a single transaction<br>• Better visibility and delivery predictability<br>• More auditable records |
| **Audit - Standard Line of Accounting (SLOA)** | ✗ | ✓ | • Policy compliance<br>• Accelerates auditability<br>• Obligations are correctly recorded |
| **Audit - Unmatched Transactions (UMT)** | ✗ | ✓ | • Allows for solutions to address UMT issues<br>  • Purchase Orders/Price variance<br>  • Foreign currency exchange rates<br>• More auditable records and evidential matter |
| **Controlled Inventory Items – Small Arms/Light Weapons (SA/LW)** | ✗ | ✓ | • Traceability and accountability of weapons<br>• Supports security of weapon shipments<br>• Fully enables serialization |
| **Condition-Based Maintenance Plus (CBM+)** | ✗ | ✓ | • Engineering analysis of CBM+ parts<br>• Predictive Maintenance<br>• Identify Bad Actors<br>• Decrease costs<br>• Improved demand forecasting<br>• Better inventory posture and stock levels |

As long as the DoD enterprise network includes systems that are only able to execute MILS data/transactions there will continue to be disconnects that negatively impact the achievement of *accountability, visibility, and auditability*.

# Procure to Pay (P2P) – DLMS and APSRs

**Procure to Pay E2E**

*Execute Purchase* | *Perform Receipt, Acceptance and Return* | *Process Invoice and Match* | *Contract Closeout*

Identify Need to Purchasing Office → Purchase Order → Receipt and Accept Materiel → Invoice and Matching → Contract Closeout

**DLMS**

Purchase Order, 850 (PDS) → Industry Confirm., 855 DLMS Advance Ship Notice, 856P → DLMS Acceptance Report, 861P → Payment, 810 → DLMS Contract Completion Statement, 567C

**Financial Statement**

**152100**
**Inventory Purchased for Resale**

| Debit | Credit |
|-------|--------|
| $1,000 | |

**211000**
**Accounts Payable**

| Debit | Credit |
|-------|--------|
| | $1,000 |
| $1,000 | |

a. Contract for $1,000 obligated to procure inventory.
b. Inventory delivered and accounts payable for $1,000 accrued.
c. Vendor paid $1,000 for the inventory that was delivered.

**Material Weaknesses**

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

Exhibit 1 lists the 28 material weaknesses in the Department's financial statement reporting as identified by the DoD OIG in the Independent Auditor's Report. The material weaknesses reported by the DoD OIG align with those identified by DoD management, which are primarily identified using the assessable unit categories as defined by DoD Risk Management and Internal Control Program.

DLMS will help address these Material Weaknesses

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# Log IT Audit Compliance Data Elements

| DoDI 5000.64 – 36 Data Elements | DoDM 4140.01 V11 – 35 Data Elements |
|---|---|
| **Section 4.6** | **3.2. ACCOUNTABLE RECORD FOR INVENTORY.** The accountable record for inventory consists of the total item property record. |
| a.1. Name | a. At a minimum, the total item property record consists of: |
| a.2. Part Number | (1) Materiel manager name or designation. |
| a.3. Description (noun, nomenclature) | (2) NSN. |
| a.4. Model Number | (3) Unit of issue code. |
| a.5. Serial Number | (4) Item description or name. |
| a.6. National Stock Number | (5) Unit cost. The materiel manager will assign a value in accordance with Chapter 4 of Volume 4 of DoD 7000.14-R. |
| b.1. Owner (Accountable Organization). | (6) UII and serial number for controlled items only per Section 4 of this volume. |
| b.2. Owner (Custodial Organization). | (7) CIIC (if applicable). |
| c. Status (e.g., active or inactive (retired), staged, stored, in-transit, transferred, declared excess, awaiting disposition, dispositioned). | (8) In-storage balances (i.e., quantities) of government-owned and government-managed inventory held at organic or commercial storage location by the storage activity's DoD activity address code (DoDAAC)) and by supply condition code. |
| d.1. Quantity (e.g., received, fabricated, issued, and on-hand) | (9) In-repair balances by organic maintenance facility and supply condition code. |
| d.2. Unit of Measure. | (10) In-repair balances by commercial maintenance facility and by contract. |
| e.1. General ledger classification (e.g., general equipment, loaned or leased) or | (11) In-transit balances by in-transit category, as delineated in Table 1. |
| e.2. General ledger classification a means to apply business rules for making such a determination. | (12) Due-in balance for orders to designated DoD SOS. |
| f.1. Value at full cost and depreciation information, if applicable; or | (13) Due-in balances from procurement by contract number or procurement request. |
| f.2. Original acquisition cost if the property does not require capitalization. | (14) Due-in balances from return by customer and by supply condition code (indicating serviceable and unserviceable balances). |
| g. Estimated useful life (years or activity based for capitalized property). | (15) For government furnished materiel and government-owned, contractor-managed inventory, the balances of in-storage inventory in the contractor's custodial system. |
| h.1. Unique item identifier (UII) or | (a) Balances will include the government contract number and the unique DoDAAC assigned for each government contract. |
| h.2. DoD recognized IUID equivalent as defined in DoDI 8320.04. | (b) The materiel custodian is responsible for maintaining the balances of in-storage inventory in the custodian's system of record, regardless of which DoD Component owns the materiel. |
| i. Date placed in service. | (16) On-loan balances by receiving activity, in the form of DoDAAC, commercial and government entity (CAGE) code, or other identifier. |
| j.1. Location: DoD Activity Address Code | (17) Dates of last inventory by organic or commercial storage location for in-storage assets. |
| j.2. Location: Unit Identification Code | (18) Potential losses awaiting resolution by storage location, maintenance facility, or in-transit document. |
| j.3. Location: Commercial Entity Code | (19) Actual losses by storage location, maintenance facility, or in-transit document. |
| j.4. Location: Government Entity Code | (20) Returns to vendors awaiting resolution by vendor CAGE code. |
| k. Current condition. Information on supply condition codes is contained in DLM 4000.25-2. | b. The materiel manager will create a single item inventory record to retain materiel balance information. Property accountability for segments of the total item property record may be assigned to, but not shared by, one or more organizational entities. |
| l.1. Posting Reference: e.g., Receiving Report Number | c. To ensure the accuracy of their total item property records, owning materiel managers will: |
| l.2. Posting Reference: e.g., Contract | (1) Initiate and direct the conduct of physical inventories, in accordance with the procedures in Paragraph 5.8. of this volume, when dealing with CIIs and in Enclosure 3 of Volume 5 of this manual for all other materiel. |
| l.3. Posting Reference: e.g., Purchase Order | (2) Initiate and participate in discrepancy research and reports associated with inventory balances in the total item property record. |
| l.4. Posting Reference: e.g., Invoice Number | (3) Resolve discrepancies in inventory balances resulting from loss, damage, or destruction of materiel and investigate and assess liability for those discrepancies. |
| l.5. Posting Reference: e.g., Other Procurement Identification Number | (4) Refer suspected instances of inventory loss as a result of theft or fraud to the appropriate DoD Component criminal investigation organization or the DoD Inspector General hotline for investigation. |
| m. Transaction Type (e.g., received, accepted, inventoried, transferred, shipped, retired, disposed) | (5) Take necessary applicable actions 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… |
| n. Transaction Date | |
| o. Care of supplies in storage as needed. | |
| p.1. GFP Elements: Authorizing Contract | |
| p.2. GFP Elements: Recipient Point of Contact | |
| p.3. GFP Elements: Period of Performance Expiration Date | |
| p.4. GFP Elements: Expected Property Return Date (when different from period of performance) | |

In the DoD CIO's FY24 Annual DBS Certification, only **3 of 5 Equipment APSRs** assessed complied with DoDI 5000.64 and only **3 of 8 Supply/Inventory systems** complied with DoDM 4140.01 V11. DoDI 5000.76 compliance was not assessed but is planned for in future iterations.

# Log IT Strategy Initiatives

Trying to Secure funding (PBR26) to resource and support these initiatives

Annual LESC Modernization and Rationalizing Plans

System Capabilities and Interoperability – automating the PDC/ADC process

Standard Supply Data Dictionary alignment with Joint Staff LOG C2 COP – VAULTIS

DLMS Compliance Report and DLMS training

Cybersecurity - Zero Trust Data Tagging Use Case & DCO IAPR



**ServiceNow & DocuSign**

- DEDSO is modernizing its support processes to:
  - Improve coordination, visibility, & accountability
  - Improve resource alignment & support
- Defense Logistics Management Standards Request Tile
  - DLA ServiceNow Portal
  - One-stop-shop for DEDSO support
    - PDCs, training, information, etc....
- DocuSign
  - Simplified PDC/ADC processes
  - Improved tracking & coordination
- Roll outs in early 2024 with training!
  - Communications have started in the PRCs

| August 2023 LESC | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | FY27 | FY28 | FY29 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Portfolio Systems | 433 | 384 | 340 | 301 | 241 | 203 | 166 |

**7 Goals** (aka, **VAULTIS**) we must achieve to become a data-centric DoD:
1. Make Data *Visible* – Consumers can locate the needed data.
2. Make Data *Accessible* – Consumers can retrieve the data.
3. Make Data *Understandable* – Consumers can recognize the content, context, and applicability.
4. Make Data *Linked* – Consumers can exploit data elements through innate relationships.
5. Make Data *Trustworthy* – Consumers can be confident in all aspects of data for decision-making.
6. Make Data *Interoperable* – Consumers have a common representation/ comprehension of data.
7. Make Data *Secure* – Consumers know that data is protected from unauthorized use/manipulation.

| DLMLS Compliance | Column Labels | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row Labels | DLMS | DLSS | Grand Total |
| AIR FORCE | 2,516,417 | 3,329,533 | 5,845,950 |
| ARMY | 12,534,680 | 694,473 | 13,229,153 |
| COAST GUARD | 30,511 | 27,700 | 58,211 |
| DFAS | 855,523 | 1,304,121 | 2,159,644 |
| DLA | 31,864,494 | 1,684,348 | 33,548,842 |
| GSA | 2,634,926 | 500,371 | 3,135,297 |
| MARINES | 373,285 | 204,888 | 578,173 |
| NAVY | 8,504,904 | 1,908,030 | 10,412,934 |
| OTHER | 598,047 | 648,884 | 1,246,931 |
| VA | | 123 | 123 |
| Grand Total | 59,912,787 | 10,302,471 | 70,215,258 |

# Discussion

# Questions?

**Ms. Stephanie Lopez**
Logistics IT Systems Portfolio Manager
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SIPR: Stephanie.lopez6.civ@mail.smil.mil
JWICS: Stephanie.lopez@osdj.ic.gov

**Mr. J. Connor Williams**
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SIPR: joseph.c.williams193.ctr @mail.smil.mil

**Mr. Patrick O'Connell**
ODASD(Logistics)
NIPR: patrick.w.oconnell6.ctr@mail.mil
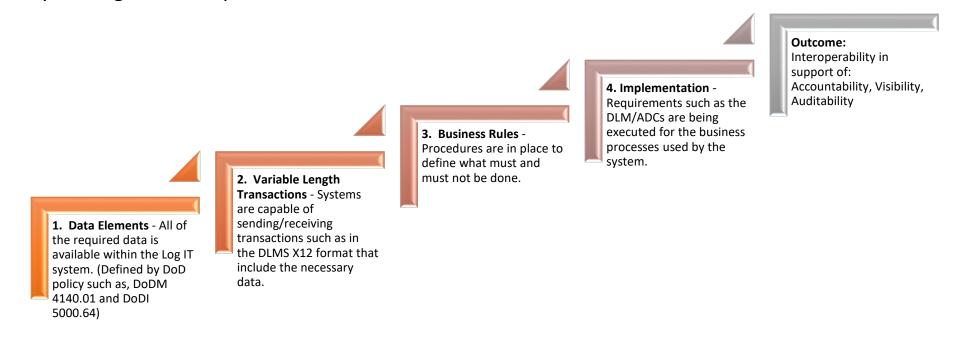SIPR: patrick.w.oconnell6.ctr @mail.smil.mil

# Back Up Slides
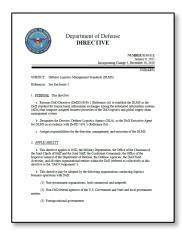
## Data Interoperability Maturity Model

Data elements are the building blocks to achieve interoperability, accountability, asset visibility, and auditability. Availability of requisite data, joined with variable length transactions (include DLMS, ANSI X12, XML, and any additional technology adopted by DoD), business rules, and change management supports that outcome. Following this maturity model enables compliance and interoperability among DoD Components.

**1. Data Elements** - All of the required data is available within the Log IT system. (Defined by DoD policy such as, DoDM 4140.01 and DoDI 5000.64)

**2. Variable Length Transactions** - Systems are capable of sending/receiving transactions such as in the DLMS X12 format that include the necessary data.

**3. Business Rules** - Procedures are in place to define what must and must not be done.

**4. Implementation** - Requirements such as the DLM/ADCs are being executed for the business processes used by the system.

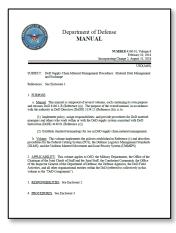**Outcome:** Interoperability in support of: Accountability, Visibility, Auditability

# DLMS Policy
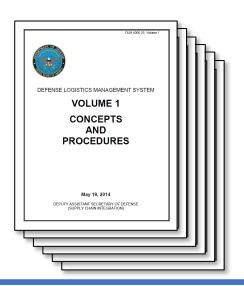
- What are the policy requirements that drive the mandate to implement the DLMS to replace MILS?

  - DoDD 8190.01E:  Defense Logistics Management Standards

  - DoDI 4140.01:  DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy

  - DoDM 4140.01 (Vol 8):  DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures – Materiel Data Management and Exchange

  - DLM 4000.25:  Defense Logistics Management System

# DoDD 8190.01E

**3. POLICY.** It is DoD policy that:

a. DLMS is the DoD standard for electronic data interchange (EDI) (transactional information exchanges) among the AISs that comprise assigned business processes of the global supply chain management system.

b. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 (referred to in this directive as ASC X12) is the baseline standard that supports the DLMS transactional information exchanges.

# DLM 4000.25

**C1.3. POLICY**

C1.3.1. DLMS procedures, as prescribed herein, must be implemented uniformly **at all levels in and between** DoD Components and other participating external organizations. DoD Components must give priority to development and implementation of DLMS requirements before the development and implementation of intra-DoD Component requirements.

C1.3.2. DoD Instruction (DoDI) 4140.01, authorizes the publication of this DLM and stipulates that it carry the full weight and authority of a DoD manual. DoDM 4140.01 Volume 8, establishes a configuration control process for the DLMS and prescribes use of the DLMS to implement approved **DoD materiel management policy and the interfaces among the functional areas of supply, transportation, contract administration, pipeline measurement, physical inventory control, and finance.**

C1.3.3. DoD Directive (DoDD) 8190.01E, "Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)," January 9, 2015, assigns responsibilities to the Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) for direction, management, coordination, and control of the process to replace DoD unique logistics data exchange standards with approved EDI standards and supporting implementation conventions (IC) for DoD logistics business transactional data exchange. Pending full implementation of enterprise-wide modernized data exchange standards, this manual may reflect legacy processes, formats, data, and mediation.

# Active DLMS Transactions

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 846D | 4010 | Logistics Reassignment Transfer and Decapitalization |
| 846F | 4010 | Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition (SMCA) Freeze/Unfreeze Action |
| 846I | 4010 | Asset Status Inquiry/ Report |
| 846P | 4010 | Physical Inventory Request |
| 846R | 4010 | Location Reconciliation Request |
| 846S | 4010 | Logistics Reassignment Storage Transfer/Order/Reply |
| 856 | 4010 | Advance Shipment Notice (ASN) (Wide Area Workflow - WAWF) |
| 856N | 4010 | Notice of Availability |
| 856N | 4030 | Notice of Availability |
| 856P | 4010 | Advance Shipment Notice (ASN)  (Replaced 856) |
| 856R | 4010 | Shipment Status Materiel Returns |
| 856R | 4030 | Shipment Status Materiel Returns |
| 856S | 4030 | Shipment Status |
| 857 | 4010 | Shipment and Billing Notice (Wide Area Workflow - WAWF) |
| 861 | 4010 | Acceptance Report (Wide Area Workflow - WAWF) |
| 861P | 4010 | Acceptance Report (Replaced 861) |
| 867D | 4010 | Demand Reporting |
| 867I | 4010 | Issue |
| 869A | 4010 | Requisition Inquiry/Supply Assistance Request |
| 869C | 4010 | Requisition Cancellation |
| 869F | 4010 | Requisition Follow-Up |
| 870L | 4010 | Special Program Requirements (SPR) Status or Notification |
| 870M | 4010 | Materiel Returns Supply Status |
| 870N | 4010 | Notice of Availability Reply |
| 870S | 4010 | Supply Status |
| 888I | 4010 | Storage Item Correction |
| 888W | 4030 | Weapon Systems Data Change |
| 940R | 4030 | Materiel Release |
| 940S | 4030 | Materiel Staging Request |
| 943A | 4030 | Warehouse Service Advice |
| 945A | 4010 | Materiel Release Advice |
| 945A | 4030 | Materiel Release Advice |
| 947I | 4010 | Inventory Adjustment |
| 947I | 4030 | Inventory Adjustment |
| 997 | 4010 | Functional Acknowledgement (DAAS only) |

| 180M | 4010 | Materiel Returns Reporting |
|------|------|---------------------------|
| 511M | 4010 | Requisition Modification |
| 511R | 4010 | Requisition |
| 517G | 4010 | Management Control Activity Validation |
| 517M | 4010 | Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) |
| 527D | 4010 | Due-in/Advance Receipt /Due-in Verification |
| 527R | 4010 | Receipt, Inquiry, Response and MRA |
| 536L | 4010 | Logistics Reassignment Management Data |
| 536R | 4030 | Acquisition and Valuation |
| 567C | 4010 | Contract Completion Status (Contract Completion Statement/Unclosed Contract Status/Contract Close-out Extension) |
| 650A | 4030 | Assembly Component Maintenance Structure |
| 650C | 4030 | Component Packing Confirmation |
| 810L | 4010 | Logistics Bill |
| 812L | 4010 | Logistics Bill Adjustment Request Reply |
| 812R | 4010 | Logistics Bill Adjustment Request |
| 824R | 4010 | Reject Advice |
| 824W | 4030 | Disposal Turn-In Document (DTID) and HazMat/Hazardous Waste Profile Sheet (HWPS) Validation and Procedures |
| 830D | 4030 | Demand Data Exchange (DDE) Projected Supply Plan |
| 830R | 4010 | Special Program Requirements |
| 830W | 4010 | War Materiel Requirements |
| 832N | 4030 | Catalog Data Support |
| 841W | 4030 | Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste (HM/HW) Profile |
| 842A/R | 4030 | Standard Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Reply |
| 842A/W | 4030 | Standard Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR), Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request |
| 842C/I | 4030 | Stock Screening Request |
| 842C/R | 4030 | Stock Screening Reply |
| 842P | 4030 | Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) Data Exchange |
| 842S/Q | 4030 | Storage Quality Control Report |
| 842S/R | 4030 | Storage Quality Control Report (SQCR) Reply |
| 846A | 4010 | Asset Reclassification |
| 846C | 4030 | Disposition Category Update |

## MILS vs. DLMS EDI

**MILS Format (DLSS)**

| RPs | Field Length | Sample Data |
|---|---|---|
| 01-03 | Document Identifier | A01 |
| 04-06 | Routing Identifier | SMS |
| 07 | Media and Status | B |
| 08-22 | Stock Number | 5910001234567 |
| 23-24 | Unit of Issue | EA |
| 25-29 | Quantity | 1 |
| 30-43 | Document No | FB230093070001 |
| 44 | Demand | R |
| 45-50 | Supplementary Address | |
| 51 | Signal | A |
| 52-53 | Fund | KZ |
| 54-56 | Distribution | |
| 57-59 | Project | 9GF |
| 60-61 | Priority | 08 |
| 62-64 | Reqd. Delivery Date | 777 |
| 65-66 | Advice | 2A |
| 67-69 | Blank (Date of Rcpt on Referral/Passing Order) | |
| 70-80 | Blank (Intra-Service use) | |

**DLMS EDI Format**

```
ST*511*00000001^
BR*00*A0*20000729******131708^
N1*OB**10*FB2300**FR^
LX*1^
N9*TN*FB230093070001^
PO1**1*EA***FS*5910001234567^
DD*R*74^
LM*DF^
LQ*0*A01^
LQ*78*9GF^
LQ*79*08^
LQ*80*2A^
LQ*DE*A^
LQ*DF*B^
LQ*AL*777^
N1*Z4**M4*SMS**TO^
FA1*DY*D340^
FA2*B5*KZ^
SE*19*00000001^
```

## MILS A01 Requisition

| DIC | RIC | M&S | FSC | NSN NIIN | UI | QTY | DoDAAC DOCUMENT NUMBER DATE | SERNO | DEM | SUPADD | SIG | FUND | DIST | PROJ | PRI | RDD | ADV |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

```
123|456|7|8901|23456789012|34|56789|012345|6789|0123|4|567890|1|23|456|789|01|234|56|789|01234567890
A01 AJ2 E 1650 011250907     EA 00002   WX3JJY 1223 0014    SW3144A MG W12 123 13 224 4A
```

## DLMS 511R Requisition

ST*511*0006~BR*00*A0*20210810***J***215916~N1*77**M4*W22**FR~LX*1~N9*TN*WX3JJY12230014~PO1**2*EA
*0*NC*FS*1650011250907*JP*1~G62*BD*20210901~G62*46*20210811~LM*DF~LQ*0*A01~LQ*A9*SW3144~LQ*AL*
244~LQ*DE*M~LQ*DF*E~LQ*79*12~LQ*80*1W~LQ*83*B~LQ*99*A~LQ*DJ*IV~LQ*84*D~N1*Z1**10*SW3144~N1*S
T**10*SW3144~N1*Z4*M4*AJ2**TO~N1*OB**10*WX3JJY~FA1*DZ*D340~FA2*B5*GK~SE*27*0006~

# Log IT Scorecard & Metrics

## *"Compliance"*

### Goal 1 Metrics (DITPR/DEDSO/DAAS/Data Call)

1.1. – Total number of Log IT systems in portfolio - DITPR

1.2. – Number of core Log IT systems compliant with DoDI 5000.64 – Data Call/Future DITPR

1.3. – Number of core Log IT systems compliant with DoDI 5000.76 – Future DITPR – FY25

1.4. – Number of core Log IT systems compliant with DoDM 4140.01 V11 – Data Call/Future DITPR

1.5. – Number of core Log IT systems capable of variable length transactions – Future DITPR

1.6. – Number of ADCs implemented – DLA/DEDSO

1.7. – Number of Log IT system compliance with DLMS in accordance with DoDM 4140.01 v8 – DLA/DAAS

1.8. – Number of core Log IT systems compliant with DTEB EDIs - USTRANSCOM

1.9. – Number of DTEB Data Management (DM) changes implemented - USTRANSCOM

1.10. – Multiple Component System Use: Number of SOC 1 reportable core Log IT systems - Advana

1.11. – Number of ICOFR systems and number of systems waived from FM Sys Review – DoD CFO

## *"Quality"*

### Goal 2 Metrics

2.1. – Data availability in authoritative sources (DITPR, SNAP IT, DITIP) - Advana

2.2. – Number of Log IT systems ingesting data to Advana - Advana

2.3. – Number of Log IT System related NFRs by Component – Advana/Data Call

2.4. – Number of Log IT compliant with Logistics Functional Requirements - DITPR Future

## *"Right-Sizing"*

### Goal 3 Metrics (DITPR/MILDEP/4ᵗʰ Estate Input)

3.1. – Number of Log IT systems retired annually and planned for retirement over the Future Years Defense Program - DITPR

3.2. – Report Log IT sustainment costs annually - SNAP-IT/Advana

3.3. – OSD CIO Quad tool analysis - Advana

## *"Modernize and Secure Data"*

### Goal 4 Metrics (DoD CIO Led)

4.1. – Number of ICAM compliant Log IT systems - Advana

4.2. – Number of Log IT systems migrated to and operating in the cloud – Advana

## *"Proactive Funding and Investment Decisions"*
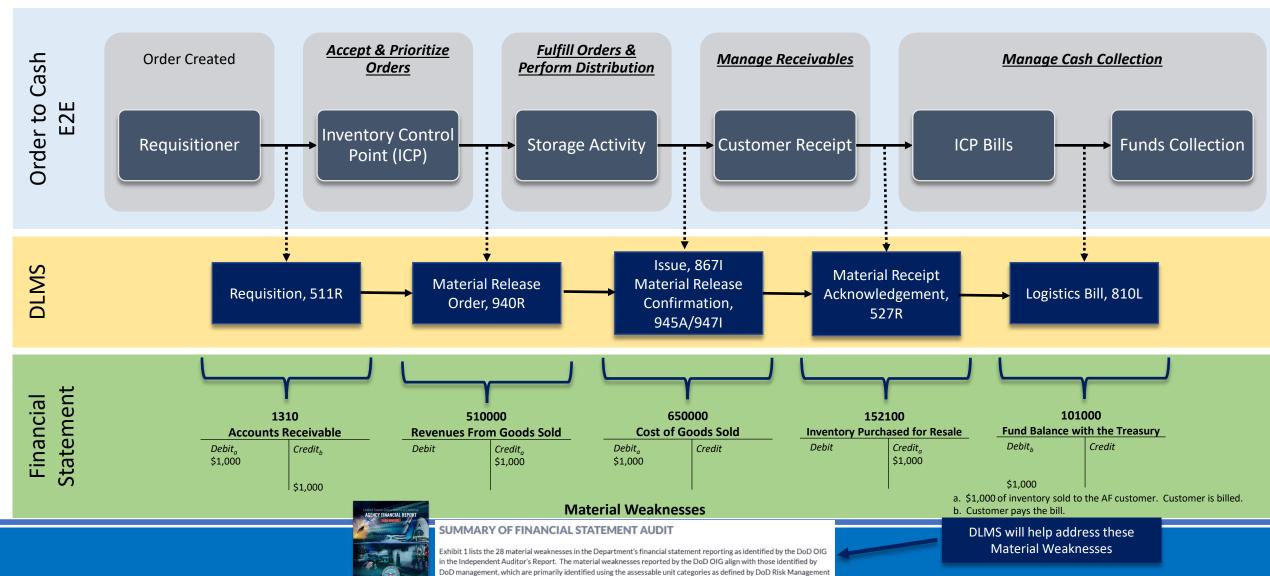
### Goal 5 Metrics

5.1. – Number of data aligned systems capabilities appropriately resourced in FY - POM/Data Call

5.2. – Number of systems capabilities appropriately resourced by Value ($) - POM/Data Call

5.3. – Number and value of unfunded Log IT system upgrades, modifications, modernization, or decommission over the Future Years Defense Program

5.4. – Assessed funding shortfalls in year of execution - Components reporting

5.5. – Develop a Log IT Portfolio Scorecard – Various Sources (Excel or PowerBI, eventually Advana)

## Future state – Log IT Scorecard as part of an Advana Qlik Application

# Order to Cash – Customer Requisition

**Legend:**

| Color | Description |
|---|---|
| Green | In Scope for Both FM Systems Review and FY24 DBS Annual Certification (17) |
| Gray | In Scope for FM Systems Review Only (48) |
| Blue | In Scope for FY24 DBS Annual Certification Only (9) |
| Orange | In Scope as known relevant Logistics IT System (3) |

| Reason in Scope | DITPR ID | System Acronym | Component |
|---|---|---|---|
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 13267 | AESIP | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 15951 | ASRS-ANAD | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 16927 | ASRS-CCAD | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 16529 | ASRS-LEAD | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 13771 | ASRS-RIA-JMTC | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 12323 | ASRS-RRAD | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 6185 | ASRS-TYAD | ARMY |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 621 | GCSS-A INC 1 | ARMY |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 622 | GFEBS | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 232 | LMP PRODUCTION BASELINE | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1364 | MHP | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 19395 | MTMS-FM MOBILE | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 3853 | SAAS-MOD | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 15777 | SILC | ARMY |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 2775 | CEFMS II | ARMY |
| Known relevant Logistics IT system (previously reported) | 260 | PBUSE | ARMY |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 17161 | CARTS R/M | DECA |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 871 | CMPP | DECA |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 3275 | DECA EC/EDI | DECA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 12134 | EBS | DECA |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 8680 | EDARTS | DECA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 5930 | EDW | DECA |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1403 | WMS | DECA |
| System in scope for FM Systems Review | 128 | DML-ES | DHA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 14283 | BLSA | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 17560 | CAGE | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 14243 | DIW | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 13412 | DMLSS-W | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 3266 | DPAS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 281 | DSS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 488 | EBS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 17559 | EPOS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 14007 | FEAMS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 416 | FedMall | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 286 | FLIS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 221 | HMMS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 10836 | MEBS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 13283 | STORES | DLA |

| Reason in Scope | DITPR ID | System Acronym | Component |
|---|---|---|---|
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 15772 | ALE | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 811 | CAV | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1664 | DECKPLATE | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 4595 | ERMS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 13585 | EXMIS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1635 | MSC-LES-AFL | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1632 | MSC-LES-ASH | Navy |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 802 | NAVY ERP | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 309 | NDMS | Navy |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 15808 | NMMES | Navy |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 31627 | N-MRO | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 299 | NTCSS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 727 | OIS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1547 | PDREP-AIS | Navy |
| Known relevant Logistics IT system (Navy SCAP) | 318 | SEMS-SERMIS | Navy |
| Known relevant Logistics IT system (Navy SCAP) | 21534 | NOSS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 219 | ABS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 404 | ADIS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 12827 | AF DSS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 920 | ALMSS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 8612 | CAV – AF | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 224 | CEMS (D042) | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 952 | CIDS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 451 | CMOS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 200 | DMAPS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 971 | DMSI | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 16181 | ESCAPE | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 198 | ILS-S | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 2104 | IMDS CDB | USAF |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 16206 | MROi | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 443 | PRPS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 213 | RAMPOD | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 201 | REMIS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 197 | SCS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 26769 | TICMS | USAF |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 303 | GCSS-MC/LCM | USMC |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 372 | TMS | USMC |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 349 | FMxC2 | USTRANSCOM |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 359 | ICODES | USTRANSCOM |

| Component | Count |
|---|---|
| **Army** | 5 |
| DHA | 1 |
| DLA | 5 |
| Navy | 10 |
| USAF | 9 |
| USMC | 1 |
| **Total** | **31** |

| System Type | Count |
|---|---|
| Both **Equipment APSR** and **Inventory/Materiel Management System** | 18 |
| Equipment APSR Only | 2 |
| Materiel Management Inventory System Only | 11 |
| Neither Equipment APSR or Inventory/Materiel Management System | 46 |

| Reason in Scope | DITPR ID | System Acronym | Component |
|---|---|---|---|
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 13267 | AESIP | ARMY |
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| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 12323 | ASRS-RRAD | ARMY |
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| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 12134 | EBS | DECA |
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| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 5930 | EDW | DECA |
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| System in scope for FM Systems Review | 128 | DML-ES | DHA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 14283 | BLSA | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 17560 | CAGE | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 14243 | DIW | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 13412 | DMLSS-W | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 3266 | DPAS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 281 | DSS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 488 | EBS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 17559 | EPOS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 14007 | FEAMS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 416 | FedMall | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 286 | FLIS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 221 | HMMS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 10836 | MEBS | DLA |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 13283 | STORES | DLA |

| Reason in Scope | DITPR ID | System Acronym | Component |
|---|---|---|---|
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 15772 | ALE | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 811 | CAV | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1664 | DECKPLATE | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 4595 | ERMS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 13585 | EXMIS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1635 | MSC-LES-AFL | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 1632 | MSC-LES-ASH | Navy |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 802 | NAVY ERP | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 309 | NDMS | Navy |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 15808 | NMMES | Navy |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 31627 | N-MRO | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 299 | NTCSS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 727 | OIS | Navy |
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| Known relevant Logistics IT system (Navy SCAP) | 21534 | NOSS | Navy |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 219 | ABS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 404 | ADIS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 12827 | AF DSS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 920 | ALMSS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 8612 | CAV – AF | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 224 | CEMS (D042) | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 952 | CIDS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 451 | CMOS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 200 | DMAPS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 971 | DMSI | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 16181 | ESCAPE | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 198 | ILS-S | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 2104 | IMDS CDB | USAF |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 16206 | MROi | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 443 | PRPS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 213 | RAMPOD | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 201 | REMIS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 197 | SCS | USAF |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 26769 | TICMS | USAF |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 303 | GCSS-MC/LCM | USMC |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 372 | TMS | USMC |
| Log System in scope for FM Systems Review | 349 | FMxC2 | USTRANSCOM |
| FY24 DBS Certification Covered or Priority System | 359 | ICODES | USTRANSCOM |

**§2222. Defense business systems: business process reengineering; enterprise architecture; management**

(a) DEFENSE BUSINESS PROCESSES GENERALLY.-The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that defense business processes are reviewed, and as appropriate revised, through business process reengineering to match best commercial practices, to the maximum extent practicable, so as to minimize customization of commercial business systems.

(b) DEFENSE BUSINESS SYSTEMS GENERALLY.-The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that each covered defense business system developed, deployed, and operated by the Department of Defense-

(1) supports efficient business processes that have been reviewed, and as appropriate revised, through business process reengineering;

(2) is integrated into a comprehensive defense business enterprise architecture;

(3) is managed in a manner that provides visibility into, and traceability of, expenditures for the system; and

(4) uses an acquisition and sustainment strategy that prioritizes the use of commercial software and business practices.

| **Investment Guidance** | **Defense Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA)** | **Defense Business Systems, Defined** |
|---|---|---|
| (d) Guidance Elements.-The guidance issued under subsection (c) shall include the following elements: <br><br>(1) Policy to ensure that the business processes of the Department of Defense are continuously reviewed and revised- <br><br>(A) to implement the most streamlined and efficient business processes practicable; and <br><br>(B) to eliminate or reduce the need to tailor commercial off-the-shelf systems to meet or incorporate requirements or interfaces that are unique to the Department of Defense. <br><br>(2) A process to establish requirements for covered defense business systems. <br><br>(3) Mechanisms for the planning and control of investments in covered defense business systems, including a process for the collection and review of programming and budgeting information for covered defense business systems. <br><br>(4) Policy requiring the periodic review of covered defense business systems that have been fully deployed, by portfolio, to ensure that investments in such portfolios are appropriate. <br><br>(5) Policy to ensure full consideration of sustainability and technological refreshment requirements, and the appropriate use of open architectures. <br><br>(6) Policy to ensure that best acquisition and systems engineering practices are used in the procurement and deployment of commercial systems, modified commercial systems, and defense-unique systems to meet Department of Defense missions. <br><br>(7) Policy to ensure a covered defense business system is in compliance with the Department's auditability requirements. <br><br>(8) Policy to ensure approvals required for the development of a covered defense business system. | (e) Defense Business Enterprise Architecture.- <br><br>(1) Blueprint.-The Secretary, working through the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, shall develop and maintain a blueprint to guide the development of integrated business processes within the Department of Defense. Such blueprint shall be known as the "defense business enterprise architecture". <br><br>(2) Purpose.-The defense business enterprise architecture shall be sufficiently defined to effectively guide implementation of interoperable defense business system solutions and shall be consistent with the policies and procedures established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. <br><br>(3) Elements.-The defense business enterprise architecture shall- <br><br>(A) include policies, procedures, business data standards, business performance measures, and business information requirements that apply uniformly throughout the Department of Defense; and <br><br>(B) enable the Department of Defense to- <br><br>(i) comply with all applicable law, including Federal accounting, financial management, and reporting requirements; <br><br>(ii) routinely produce verifiable, timely, accurate, and reliable business and financial information for management purposes; <br><br>(iii) integrate budget, accounting, and program information and systems; and <br><br>(iv) identify whether each existing business system is a part of the business systems environment outlined by the defense business enterprise architecture, will become a part of that environment with appropriate modifications, or is not a part of that environment. | (1)(A) Defense business system.-The term "defense business system" means an information system that is operated by, for, or on behalf of the Department of Defense, including any of the following: <br><br>(i) A financial system. <br>(ii) A financial data feeder system. <br>(iii) A contracting system. <br>(iv) **A logistics system**. <br>(v) A planning and budgeting system. <br>(vi) An installations management system. <br>(vii) A human resources management system. <br>(viii) A training and readiness system. <br><br>(B) The term does not include- <br><br>(i) a national security system; or <br><br>(ii) an information system used exclusively by and within the defense commissary system or the exchange system or other instrumentality of the Department of Defense conducted for the morale, welfare, and recreation of members of the armed forces using non-appropriated funds. <br><br>(2) Covered defense business system.-The term "covered defense business system" means a defense business system that is expected to have a total amount of budget authority, over the period of the current future-years defense program submitted to Congress under section 221 of this title, in excess of $50,000,000. (*DoD CIO uses $25,000,000 FYDP threshold*) |

https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:10%20section:2222%20edition:prelim)#amendment-note

**Requires Annual Certification review to assess DBS compliance with requirements for rationalization, the BEA (to include data standards), and auditability requirements.**

# Barriers to DLMS Implementation

## Money

- Implementing DLMS is expensive
- Requires rationalization of legacy systems

## Training

- Lack of training and experience of personnel that understand DLMS

## Time

- It takes a lot of time to implement
- DLMS was established over 20 years ago

**Prioritization and Competition for Resources**

Impacts:
- Operating in a mixed DLMS-MILS environment
  - Allocating resources to translation takes away resources from other capabilities for the Warfighter
- Tightly connected to IT system modernization and rationalization progress
- Impacts the achievement of accountability, visibility, and auditability

**Components can either allocate resources to implement DLMS now or continue to operate at a higher long-term cost in a mixed environment and delay IT and weapon systems capabilities to the Warfighter**

# Defense Logistics Management Standards Policy

## Mr. Brad Coley

ODASD(Log) Director of Supply

May 7, 2024

# DLMS Policy

- The following is intended to provide a refresher on DoD-level DLMS policy to ensure we all remain focused on DLMS as the DoD standard for information exchange.

- **DoDD 8190.01E, "Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS)"** establishes the requirement for the use of DLMS DoD-wide

  - "3.  POLICY.  It is DoD policy that:

    - a.  DLMS is the DoD standard for electronic data interchange (EDI) (transactional information exchanges) among the AISs that comprise assigned business processes of the global supply chain management system.

    - b.  The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee (ASC) X12 (referred to in this directive as ASC X12) is the baseline standard that supports the DLMS transactional information exchanges."

- **DoDM 4140.01 Volume 8, "DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures:  Materiel Data Management and Exchange"**

  - Assigns the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Sustainment the responsibility to:

  - "(3)  Approves or disapproves requests to use logistics system data exchanges other than DLMS data exchanges."

  - Requires the DoD Components to:

  - (5)  The DoD Components:  (a)  Use approved electronic communications standards and supporting implementation conventions for DoD logistics business transactional data exchange, as directed by Reference (n) [DoD Directive 8190.01E].

- **Requests for deviation and/or waiver from the above policies should be sent to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics for consideration.**  These will be reviewed and adjudicated on a case-by-case basis to ensure we maintain standardization, interoperability, and access to data across the Department.

**DLA**
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
*Established 1961*

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

# Enterprise Data Management
# Data Sharing Team

## J6DM
## Ms. Melody Durham
## Ms. Tonja Carter

The CDAO J6DM Data Sharing team facilitates the controlled exchange of information to DoD and Component Data Lakes, supporting data share requests submitted to the CDAO Data Share Team.  Prior to sharing data, a data request is vetted with the customer, approved by the Process Owner, and approved by Privacy, Cybersecurity, Legal.

Data sharing is defined by two categories:
1. The automated transfer of DLA data from a DLA data system to an external (not DLA owned or managed) data system.
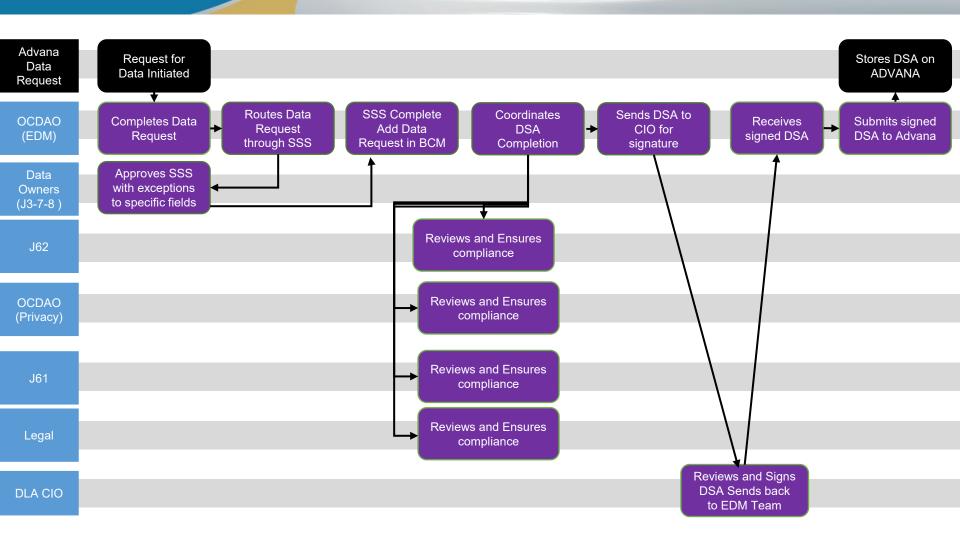2. The automated transfer of an external (not DLA owned or managed) data system's data to a DLA system.

Automated data sharing typically follows one of the following paths:
1. DLA to ADVANA
2. DLA to Service Data Lake/Data Repository
3. DLA to ADVANA to Service Data Lake/Data Repository
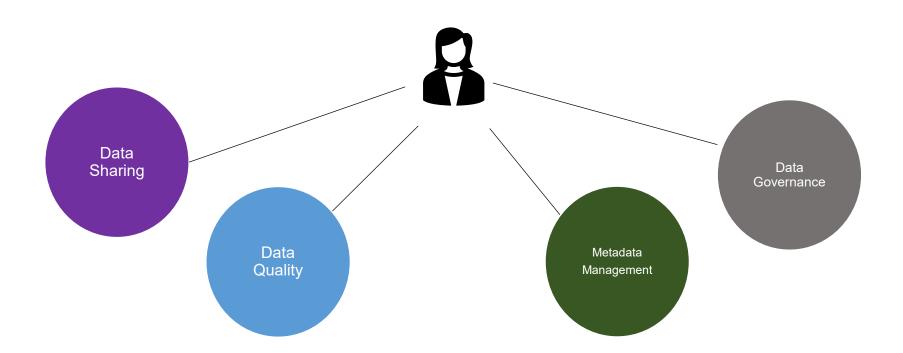
# Data Sharing Agreement Process

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Advana Data Request** | Request for Data Initiated | | | | | | Stores DSA on ADVANA |
| **OCDAO (EDM)** | Completes Data Request | Routes Data Request through SSS | SSS Complete Add Data Request in BCM | Coordinates DSA Completion | Sends DSA to CIO for signature | Receives signed DSA | Submits signed DSA to Advana |
| **Data Owners (J3-7-8 )** | Approves SSS with exceptions to specific fields | | | | | | |
| **J62** | | | | Reviews and Ensures compliance | | | |
| **OCDAO (Privacy)** | | | | Reviews and Ensures compliance | | | |
| **J61** | | | | Reviews and Ensures compliance | | | |
| **Legal** | | | | Reviews and Ensures compliance | | | |
| **DLA CIO** | | | | | | Reviews and Signs DSA Sends back to EDM Team | |

*SSS Denotes Staff Summary Sheet

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

# Enterprise Data Management Mission & Vision

**Mission:** EDM will govern and ensure a common understanding of data so it can be leveraged to improve efficiency, promote transparency, and provide operational insights for the Warfighter



Data Sharing

Data Quality

Metadata Management

Data Governance

**Vision:** EDM will enhance data sharing and enable data to be visible, accessible, understandable, linked, trustworthy, interoperable, and secure (VAULTIS)

**Who is ADVANA** -------------------------------------------

ADVANA – a mash-up of the words "Advancing Analytics" – is the DoD  multi-domain, enterprise-wide data, analytics, and artificial intelligence (AI) platform that provides military and civilian decision makers, analysts, and builders at all levels unprecedented access to authoritative enterprise data and structured analytics in a scalable, reliable, and secure environment.

**ADVANA's Vision**-------------------------------------------

Change decision-making behavior across the DoD enterprise using data, analytics and AI.

**ADVANA's Mission**-------------------------------------------

The mission is to make data widely accessible, understandable, and actionable across the DoD enterprise by translating common enterprise data into profound yet actionable insights, decisions, and outcomes.
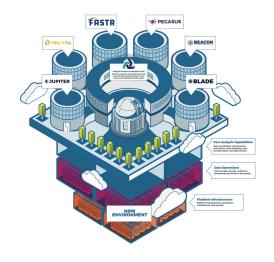
# What is a Community Space?

**Community Spaces are dedicated locations within Advana for a specific organization or group of users to curate their data and develop their own analytical products**

## CS users get:

- Complete access to the full stack of Advana tools and services

- Access to DoD data already available within Advana

- Ability to virtually demark and control their data and analytical products

- One-stop shop for aggregating, analyzing, and viewing data and analytics

- Suite of analytic capabilities that will put future data product development in the hands of the community



## CS sponsors should:

- Seek to enable insights across their user community

- Grow their user base over time

- Democratize access to data in support of analytics

- Identify community builders to develop additional analytical products

- Plan to put future data product development in the hands of the community

**Advana Community Spaces:** ● Ares (Army FM) ● Aurora (USSPACECOM) ● Beacon (DHRA) ● BLADE (USAF B&L) ● FASTR (USAF FM) ● Jupiter (DON) ● Minuteman (NGB) ● Pegasus (USTRANSCOM) ● Sparta (USSOCOM)

# Community Spaces

| Community Space | JUPITER<br>DECISION ADVANTAGE THROUGH ANALYTICS | BLADE<br>CUTTING EDGE ANALYTICS | SPARTA |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Organization** | Department of Navy | Air Force A4 Logistics | Special Operations Command |
| Description | The Naval Enterprise Data & Analytics enclave environment, enables Sailors, Marines, and Civilians to integrate, share, and exploit data at speed and scale across Warfighting, Business, and Readiness pillars for operational advance and increased efficiency. As an enclave environment of Advana, Jupiter focuses on bringing best-of-breed capabilities to advance Naval priorities and enables rapid integration of data into the DoD information environment.<br><br>Learn More | BLADE is the centralized data analytics solution for the Department of the Air Force's Logistics, Engineering, and Force Protection. The enterprise hub makes data available on demand in near real-time for enhanced decision support, delivers predictive/prognostics analytics, and eliminates redundant interfaces and data environments. As an enclave environment of Advana, BLADE enables the DoD to rapidly identify global requirements needed to support operational planning in response to multiple situations or enemy challenges.<br><br>Learn More | SPARTA is US SOCOM's data and analytics hub that will make data available on demand in near real-time for decision support, deliver predictive/prognostics analytics, eliminate redundant interfaces by becoming a critical piece of USSOCOM's Information and Analytics environment. SPARTA will be an enterprise hub for establishing interfaces (or data federation), reduce redundant data environments, and analytics.<br><br>Learn More |

| Community Space |  PEGASUS |  FASTR BETTER. FASTER. SMARTER. FINANCIAL AIR AND SPACE TEAM RESOURCES |  BEACON THE ENTERPRISE PEOPLE ANALYTICS PLATFORM |  ARES ANALYTICS & REPORTING ENTERPRISE SYSTEM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Organization** | U.S. Transportation Command | Air Force Financial Management & Comptroller (SAF/FM) | Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD P&R) | Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller (ASA (FM&C)) |
| Description | USTRANSCOM conducts globally integrated mobility operations, leads the broader Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise, and provides enabling capabilities to project and sustain the Joint Force in support of national objectives. It supports the other U.S. combatant commands, the military services, defense agencies, and other government organizations in achieving mission success. Pegasus is an enterprise-wide data analytics platform that leverages the Department's deployment and distribution data to enable advanced analytics and data-driven insights that better inform decision-making within USTRANSCOM. With Pegasus, USTRANSCOM is advancing warfighters' ability to make better, faster | FASTR's mission is to employ streamlined and automated advanced data analytics through a unified data model for enhancing accountability and delivering rapid and accurate actionable insights to Airmen and Guardians. This enterprise data analytics environment is designed to transform SAF/FM through BETTER fiscally informed decision-making, with FASTER and enhanced mission precision, using SMARTER enterprise data and analytics. Learn More | Beacon is an enterprise-wide collaboration environment, leveraging the DoD's person-based, human resources data to enable advanced analytics and data-driven insights and better inform decision-making within the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness. Learn More | The Analytics and Reporting Enterprise System (ARES) is an enterprise data analytics platform for the Army financial management community to access data on demand and create new insights. ARES empowers users to leverage data to deliver capabilities that help the Army to meet its mission. Learn More |

# Community Space Portfolio

| NAME | ORGANIZATION | LINK |
|------|-------------|------|
| ARES | Department of the Army (DA), Assistant Secretary of the Army, Financial Management and Comptroller (ASA/FM&C) | https://ares.data.mil/ |
| Aurora | US Space Command (USSPACECOM), Data Analytics Branch | TBD |
| Beacon | Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (OUSD/P&R), Defense Human Resources Activity (DHRA) | https://beacon.data.mil/ |
| BLADE | Department of the Air Force (DAF), A4 | https://blade.data.mil/ |
| FASTR | Department of the Air Force (DAF), Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Financial Management and Comptroller (SAF/FM) | https://fastr.data.mil/ |
| Jupiter | Department of the Navy (DoN), Office of the Chief Data Officer (CDO) | https://jupiter.data.mil/ |
| Mercury | Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), Office of the Chief Data and Analytics Officer (CDAO) | TBD |
| Minuteman | National Guard Bureau (NGB), Office of the Chief Data Officer (CDO) | TBD |
| Pegasus | US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), Office of the Chief Data Officer (CDO) | https://pegasus.data.mil/ |
| Sparta | US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), Office of the Chief Digital and Artificial Intelligence Officer (CDAO) | https://sparta.data.mil/ |

- The Data Sharing Team can assist the Components with Data Lake efforts
- Contact information is J6D CDAO Data Sharing J6DCDAODataSharing@dla.mil
- External SharePoint is Enterprise Data Management Toolbox - Home (dps.mil)

# Back-Up

## Advana Approach

**Discover Data**
- Search data sets across platform
- Discover Trending Data
- Get recommendation based on your searches

**Understand Data**
- View data profile pages
- Understand uses of data
- Request access to data

**Query and Analyze**
- Request new Advana project workspace
- Develop data science and machine learning algorithms against data
- Run containerized models on scalable infrastructure

**Visualize Results**
- Visualize data and resulting models with drill-down dashboards
- Develop reports accessible to your community

Advana provides users with a seamless experience and journey across the platform from discovering the data all the way to getting insights from the data



ANALYSTS

1. DISCOVER NEW DATA SETS

2. UNDERSTAND AND EXPLORE DATA

3. QUERY AND ANALYZE DATA

4. VISUALIZE AND SHARE RESULTS

BUILDERS

DECISION MAKER

## Advana Principles

Web-based access
Horizontally (infinitely) scalable
Containerized enclaves
Role based access

# Enterprise Data Management Benefits

**Metadata**

DLA has **no central location** to understand what data we have, where its located or how it can be used; Workforce **relies on knowledge of SMEs** that are subject to retire or turnover; Analysts spend **75% of their time preparing, or waiting on information**, for their analysis

**Data Architecture**

The existing **data architecture is complex** where analysts go to multiple locations for the same or related data

**Data Governance**

There is **no shared decision making** over the management of data assets
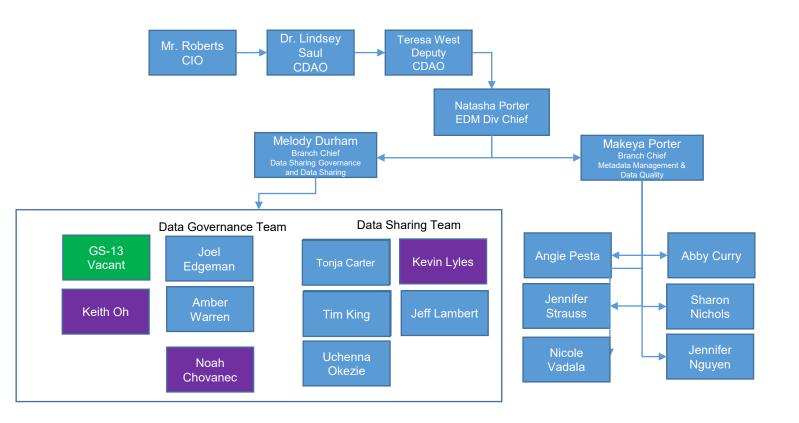
**Data Sharing**

Sharing data across DOD has exploded because **data is a valuable asset used to make strategic decisions**

**Data Quality**

Lack of process to **ensure integrity and trustworthiness of data** sources and data errors are quickly resolved

- [Advana 101 - Advana Knowledge Base - Global Site (data.mil)](#)

- [Advana Community Spaces - Advana Knowledge Base - Global Site (data.mil)](#)

**Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) Update**

DLMS Summit
May 2024

- DAAS Overview

- DoDAAD and MAPAD API Updates

- DLMS Support Updates

- DLMS Technical Considerations

**The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency**

# Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) Overview
Soma Durgam, Program Manager

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

# DAAS Primary Mission

- Receives, Edits, Validates, Routes and Delivers transactions to the correct destination for the DoD Components and participating Agencies

- DODM 4140-01 Volume 8 requires DoD Components route their logistics transactions through DAAS

- Operates Two Gateways for MILS/Legacy 80 character and EDI transactions

- Supports 40,000 Accounts with the Military Services, DoD Agencies (DFAS, DoD Dependent Schools, etc.),  Civil Agencies (FEMA, USPS, GAO, etc.), Foreign Military Sales (FMS) countries, Vendors, Financial Institutions, Transporters and Suppliers

- Processes around 8 billion transactions every year

- Supports file exchanges and standard industry protocols such as MQ, SFTP, HTTPS, etc.,
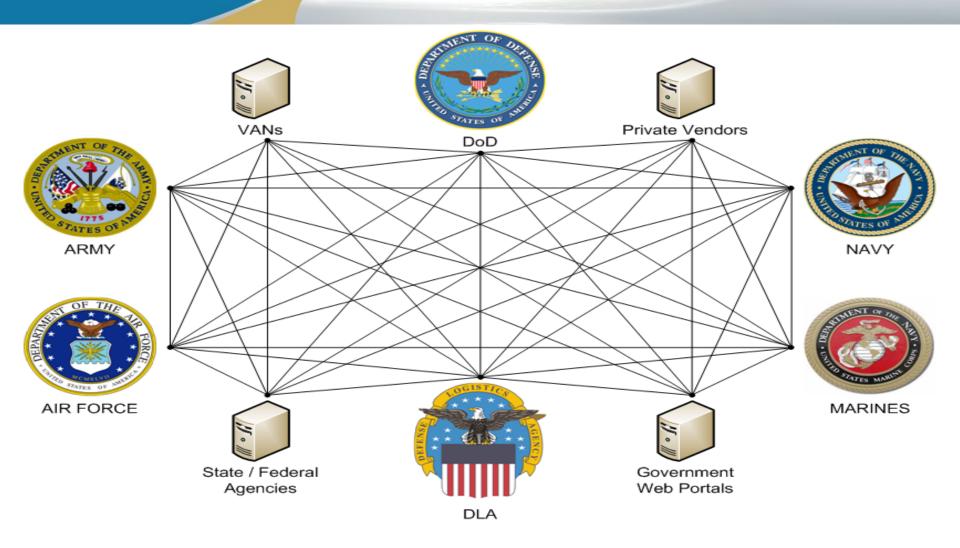
- Joint Business Management Services (JBMS) Operational Requirements Committee (ORC)
  - Joint Oversight to Support DoD
    - OUSD (A&S) DPC
      - Defense Pricing and Contacting (Procurement)
    - OUSD (C) DCFO
      - Comptroller (Financial)
    - ODASD (Logistics)
      - Logistics
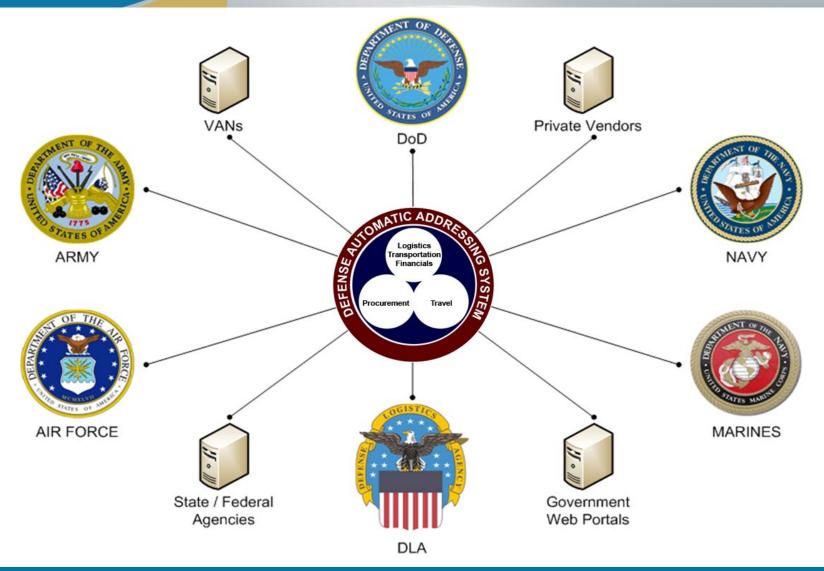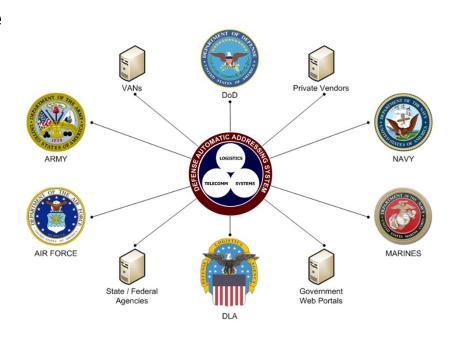  - Quarterly meetings for Governance

- Fewer connections needed to provide system interoperability throughout DoD/DLA Enterprise

- Ability to efficiently connect otherwise disparate IT systems/technologies including support for legacy systems and cutting edge technology

- Centralized location of logistics data

- Cost savings associated with minimal connections and development efforts to support system interoperability

# DAAS Environment

## DDATA
### DoD Data Services

- Provides data repositories and access to logistics data and reports and maintains critical databases supporting transaction validation editing and routing

**DDATA Programs:**
- DoDAAD
- MAPAD
- (e)DoDAAD
- MILSINQ
- FUNDCODE
- Home Page/SAR
- Logistic Reports
- WEBSDR, WEBVLIPS, WEBLOTS
- PROJCODE
- LDG
- LMARS
- Intranet

## DGATE
### DoD Gateway Services

- Communications front door for logistics, MILS & EDI transactions; providing message and transaction validation, transaction editing, routing, imaging, batching archive and delivery of transactions

**DGATE Programs:**
- DAAS Single Gateway (DSG)
- Service Oriented Messaging Architecture (SOMA)
- DAAS Micro Automated Routing System (DMARS)

## EBUS
### DoD Electronic Business

- Front door for EDI (X12, XML, Etc.) transactions; provides mapping, translation, and conversion services, distribution gateway, and connection to commercial VANs

**EBUS Programs:**
- Global Exchange (GEX)
- Translation and Mapping Tools, Including:
  - IBM Transformation Extender (ITX) (Formerly Mercator)
  - Ab Initio

## API Gateway
### Application Programming Interface

- Additional Capability that provides API data services for DAAS and external customers.

1) Successful migration of DAAS capabilities into an impact level 5 Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud environment – December 2022
2) Successful implementation of an impact level 6 AWS cloud environment and migration of 4 DLA SIPR systems into it to include DAAS, REPOL, CAPSIS and CIPLOG –August 2023
3) Successful implementation of Docusign COTS based agreements management capability to manage end-to-end agreements coordination capability – Sept 2022
4) Successful implementation of Mulesoft Anypoint platform-based enterprise level Application Programming Interface (API) Gateway capability. Implemented over 40 APIs since then – July 2022
5) Ongoing discovery and planning efforts to modernize & rationalize DAAS capabilities
   – ICAM Compliance efforts
   – Elimination of SAR requirements for some reporting capabilities
6) Ongoing efforts to implement AI/ML capabilities to improve DAAS operations

**WHAT**:  DoDAAD & MAPAD APIs – *Available Today!*
- Submit API requests to pull **Real-Time** validation of 1 – 100 DoDAACs or MAPACs per request, returns JSON formatted response
- Submit API requests to pull all **Changes** between the provided date ranges to maintain a local repository, returns JSON formatted response

**WHERE**:  Hosted at the DAAS API Gateway. The Public Portal provides details on the API specifications.
- https://console.api.gw.daas.dla.mil/exchange/portals/dla-api/mil)
- Accessible from any NIPR network with a valid CAC.

**HOW**:  To request access, contact the DAAS API GW team at daas_apigw@dla.mil to start the Agreement and Onboarding process.

# DLMS Support Update

Amanda Millen
Application Support Branch Chief
DAAS PMO

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

- DoD Directive (DoDD) 8190.01E
  - Establish the DLMS as the DoD standard for transactional information exchanges among the automated information systems (AISs) that comprise assigned business processes of the DoD logistics and global supply chain management system
  - DLMS is the DoD standard for electronic data interchange (EDI) (transactional information exchanges)

- DLM 4000.25, Volume 1, December 14, 2016 Change 4 (Appendix 10)
  - Sets the target for Component Automated Information Systems to be **"Fully DLMS compliant by 2019."** This target fulfills the requirement to increase the level of data and process standardization.

- OSD has requested DAAS to provide assistance with their DLMS Compliance Initiative

- DAAS is creating a report for this request

- Report available only to OSD personnel in our Logistics Data Gateway (LDG) application

- Purpose of this request is for OSD to utilize this report on a monthly basis to track which Service Components are using MILS and at what volume

- Report will include counts of both DLMS and MILS transactions both sent and received for each Automated Information System

- ADC1043E is a Fund Code Edit

- This change extends DAAS edits for invalid or missing fund codes

- Test Environment updated with current fund code table

- Ready for services to coordinate to complete testing

- Currently testing multiple sites – Including Dispo precious metals, and Distribution Warner Robins

- DAAS developing path forward for Air Force Direct Connect to DSS replacement

- DAAS provides support for every site Go-Live

- Created a process to segregate site-specific traffic

- Eliminated downtime to other WMS sites already in production

- Established LDG in test to allow customers access and ability to track their own test transactions
  - Must have valid account in production first
  - Contact DAAS Test Team for access
    - DAASTesting@dla.mil

- Expanded abilities for DAAS personnel
  - Multiple Document Number Search
  - Allowing DAAS personnel to increase efficiency and response time for transaction tracking

- Plan
  - Document your requirement with the DAAS team

- Communicate
  - Please work with the DAAS team early in your planning to relay your requirement and start the process

- Coordinate
  - As you discuss with the DAAS team, please identify your expected deployment date and keep us informed

- DAAS Army/GSA Team
  - TransSvcsArmy_GSASupport@dla.mil

- DAAS Air Force/Space Force/FAA Team
  - DAASAirForceSupport@dla.mil

- DAAS Navy/Marine/Coast Guard Team
  - TransSvcsNavy_MarineSupport@dla.mil

- DAAS DLA Team
  - DAASDLASupport@dla.mil

- DAAS Test Team
  - daastesting@dla.mil

# DLMS Technical Considerations

Doug Mummert, DLMS SME
DAAS PMO

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

# Universally Unique Identifier (UUID)

- **Problem:** We need a unique way to track all transaction types at the transaction level

- **Proposed Solution:** UUID for all transactions

- **Collection/Generation:** Created at the transaction origin.
  If not present (in the interim), the first receiver would create.

- **Maintained in data:** Maintained through the transaction lifecycle
  Passed in a REF(suggestion) segment in DLMS X12 or XML

- **Distribution:** Stored in a database, accessible via API or web portal.
  Linked to document number, and possibly doc ID and user

- **Example**: 123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-42661417400

# Collection/Creation – Making Serial Number / UUID:

**Concept:**

1. The originator of the data should always create/insert the UUID

2. If a UUID does not exist, the receiver should create/insert the UUID

Basically, the first entity that sees that UUID is missing will create/insert it. It should be the originator but can be a later event. This allows for a rollout of UUID usage. If Vendor A never adds the UUID logic, DAAS will when it receives the transaction. If Vendor B does create the UUID, DAAS will just carry it along.

The great advantage of UUID v4 is that it can be created with zero knowledge of anyone else's UUID activity. All vendors and DAAS can generate a UUID from thin air, fully independent on anyone else's actions or UUID creation and it will be unique.

This then is the disadvantage – as a single object the UUID expresses nothing of value. There is no content that makes any sense or relationship to anything else. It is just a generated unique value that no one else will duplicate.

It is not a block chain as that requires prior knowledge of the entire chain to create the next value. Going down that path is trouble as it would then require a master reference to create all future serial numbers. Getting all vendors, DLA, and DAAS to access and use that master reference is likely impossible.

## Passing Serial Number / UUID storage in data:

In our evaluation of all the currently supported DLMS X12 doctypes there are acceptable locations for a serial number in all of them using either REF, NTE, or N9.

In many cases we targeted segments noted as "unused" in the implementation guide. These are still valid segments structurally, just not assigned to any DLA purposes. In other cases, we targeted qualifiers that were unused but still in the restriction list for that segment.

We were satisfied that we had all X12 translation doc types identified as to where a 36 char UUID could be stored.

For XML we have not yet determined the best way to handle it. With the goal to not force a change to the XSD, we are targeting use of comment blocks. While the ITX maps consume comment blocks without any issue, getting ITX to parse and utilize comment blocks as actionable data may be the issue. First review suggests we can get the map to understand them instead of skipping them. This will force map changes but no XSD change.

# Distribution - Use of Serial Number / UUID:

Our concept is to use a cloud DB as the link. All of the metadata about the provenance and state of a given transaction through its entire lifespan of the transaction can be linked by the UUID. Something like AWS DynamoDB would work, and it needs visibility outside of DLA as vendors would require access to it to both load their UUID values as data originators and to research where their transactions end up.

Loading the database would need to be asynchronous to translation to insulate the translation workflow from any unforeseen db loading events.

Content wise the database entries will not contain the entire transaction, only the UUID and flags of who had it, what they did with it, and when they did it, and the document numbers the transaction contained.

- Plan
  - Document your requirement with the DAAS team

- Talk with us
  - Please work with the DAAS team early in your planning to relay your requirement and start the process

- Coordinate with us
  - As you discuss with the DAAS team, please identify your expected deployment date and keep us informed

**Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)**

DEDSO OVERVIEW

Briefer: Sarah Winegardner

Date: 7 May 2024

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

1

## MISSION

The Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) develops, publishes, and maintains interoperable data standards for logistics business systems to facilitate auditability and support the reform initiatives of the Department of Defense and Trading Partners.

## VISION

*To deliver processes and quality data standards that exemplify Accuracy, Conformity, Consistency, and Integrity to our Logistics Community.*

- Responsible for executing DLA's mission as the DoD Executive Agent for the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) as chartered in DoDD 8190.01E.

- Provides technical expertise and change control for the translation of DoD and participating trading partner's logistics business requirements into the DLMS.

- Develops DLMS business rules, policy, procedures, forms, time standards, electronic data interchange (EDI) transactions (X12/XML), and master data elements to meet those requirements.

- DLMS serve as the standard for EDI among the business systems of the DoD supply chain.

# DEDSO Strategic Focus

## Transformation

- DoD Data Dictionary
- G-Invoicing
- FLIS Modernization
- DAAS Collaboration

## Resiliency

- Ensure staffing meets expanding mission
- SNOW Tile
- Balance workload and ensure stakeholder support

## Process Improvement

- DocuSign
- Improve the Collaboration Process
- Update ADC implementation reporting

## Innovative Tools and Products

- Update and improve DEDSO website
- Develop clear implementation guidance
- Update the DLM

## Transformation

- DoD Data Dictionary
- G-Invoicing
- FLIS Modernization
- DAAS Collaboration

- Focused on bringing fresh approaches to our processes to meet your modernization needs

- Multiple strategic initiatives supporting these transformation efforts

- Working with DLA and ODASD(L) to secure the resources needed to meet project deadlines

## Resiliency

- Ensure staffing meets expanding mission

- SNOW Tile

- Balance workload and ensure stakeholder support

- New DEDSO faces and support capabilities

- Expanding depth and breadth of our knowledge and expertise

- DLMS service request tile will enable us to:
  - Organize and balance workload
  - Track related projects
  - Secure the resources we need to optimize our support

# DEDSO Strategic Focus

- Modernizing the PDC/ADC coordination and tracking process with DocuSign and the Comment Response Matrix (CRM)

- Infusing more value into PRCs and clarifying roles and responsibilities

- Reviewing and updating training

- Exploring better ways to track implementation and DLMS compliance

## Process Improvement ∞↻

- DocuSign
- Improve the Collaboration Process
- Update ADC implementation reporting

# DEDSO Strategic Focus

- Exploring ways to improve the website experience

- Multiple efforts underway to provide better tools and information to support DLMS implementation

- Updating the DLMs and establishing process to keep them more current

**Innovative Tools and Products**

- *Update and improve DEDSO website*
- Develop clear implementation guidance
- Update the DLM

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

## GAMECHANGER

Briefer: Don Landon

Date: 7 May 2024

- GAMECHANGER is the DoD's trusted solution for evidence-based, data-driven decision making.

- GAMECHANGER is an artificial intelligence and natural language processing application created with the purpose of improving the way DoD policymakers navigate the department's mountain of policies and requirements

- Provides access to thousands of guidance and policy documents with a simple search function.

- GAMECHANGER is fully operational in Advana while still undergoing incremental improvements and ingestion of new documents.

**BENEFITS GAMECHANGER PROVIDES USERS**

**GAMECHANGER**

*Keyword and Filterable Search*

*Provides similar documents from your drafted language*

*Documents updated every 7 days*

*Search documents for assigned responsibilities*

*Visualizes document references - web graph*

- GAMECHANGER now hosts active approved DLMS changes (ADCs).

- Why?  This could potentially help DLMS users do quick searches to resolve issues and provide a way to dig deeper into the reasoning of the established business rules and schema.

- **DEMO!!!!!!!!!**      https://gamechanger.advana.data.mil/#/gamechanger



**GAMECHANGER**

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

Finance Process Review Committee & G-Invoicing

Briefer: Nolan Davis

Date: 8 May 2024

# Agenda
## FPRC – February 6th, 2024

| Timeline | Agenda Item & Speaker |
|---|---|
| 0830-0835 (5 min) | **Welcome, Admin, & Introductions**<br>Nolan Davis, FPRC, DEDSO |
| 0835-0840 (5 min) | **DEDSO Finance Update**<br>Nolan Davis, DEDSO |
| 0840-0855 (15 min) | **Treasury G-Invoicing Program Update**<br>Keith Jarboe, U.S. Treasury |
| 0855-0910 (15 min) | **OUSD(C)/G-Invoicing Implementation7600EZ Supply Working Group**<br>Fatimoh Ajadi, OUSD(C) |
| 0910-0925 (15 min) | **DLA G-Invoicing Materiel Transactions Way Forward**<br>Michael Lane, DLA |
| 0925-0940 (15 min) | **DLA Approved DLMS Change (1465) 7600EZ Update**<br>Eric Flanagan, DLA |
| 0940-0955 (15 min) | **GSA G-Invoicing Implementation at GSA**<br>Gail Bruss, GSA |
| 0955-1000 (5 min) | **Questions/Closing comments/Action Items**<br>Nolan Davis, DEDSO |

# DEDSO Finance Update

DEDSO
Mr. Nolan Davis
Mr. Paul Macias
Mr. Greg Vogle

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

- PRC Membership

- 1043E Go Live

- STWG Information

- PRC Membership
  - Annual Revalidation
  - 1 Primary, 1 Alternate (That's it)
  - Obtain component Consensus on PDC's & ADC's
  - Provide feedback as required
  - Encourage you to be an active PRC Member

- DAAS Testing has been open for several months.

- We presented this at the last FPRC (February 2024)

- DAAS will be turning the logic back on June 12th 2024

  - Should issues arise, DAAS and DEDSO will work together to fix

- Any issues or concerns please reach out to

- DEDSO Finance team: dedso.finance@dla.mil

- DAAS Testing team: daastesting@dla.mil

- **DoD (A&S) Sponsored 7600EZ Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG)**

  – Action item from Nov 2023 G-INV Senior Executive Summit (SES)

  – Establish 7600EZ materiel transactions vision throughout the department

  – Obtain executive level awareness and buy in to achieve success in a short amount of time

- Less than 18 months to transition DoD supply transactions resulting in an IPAC settlement to G-Invoicing prior to bulk IPAC shut off on September 30th 2025.

# Supply Transaction Working Group

- Project Champion: DASD A&S

- Project Manager: DEDSO

- Executive Stakeholders: Treasury, Comptroller, Army, USMC, USN, USAF, DLA, GSA

- 7600EZ STWG Scope:

  - First Phase:

    - Supply transactions resulting in an IPAC Transaction prior to Sept 30, 2025

  - Second Phase:

    - Supply transactions resulting in an Interfund bill (transition date TBD)

- Met in February 2024 to discuss G-Invoicing way ahead

  - Identified 11 GAPS

  - DEDSO has been hosting specific GAP meetings

  - Will take all of us to work towards a successful implementation.

# Upcoming events

- Breakout sessions tomorrow 0830-1230
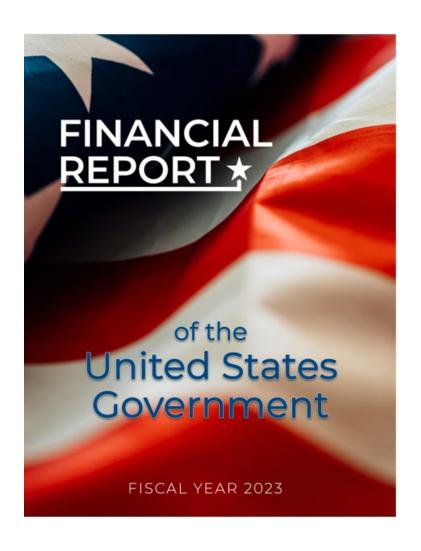  - Room 1 South A in Classroom
- STWG Touch Point
- Continued GAP Meetings

# Treasury G-Invoicing Program Update

**Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)**

**Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Summit**

**May 8, 2024**

# The Audit of the Financial Report of the U.S. Government



## The Audit Issue

- Since 1997, the Financial Report of the U.S. Government has consecutively received a disclaimer of opinion from the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

- The inability to resolve differences in intra-governmental activity and balances between federal entities is a significant impediment to receiving an opinion.

- **For FY 2023, IGT Buy/Sell differences totaled $16.54 billion, which was the largest contributor to IGT differences.**

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# Intra-governmental Reconciliation Progress

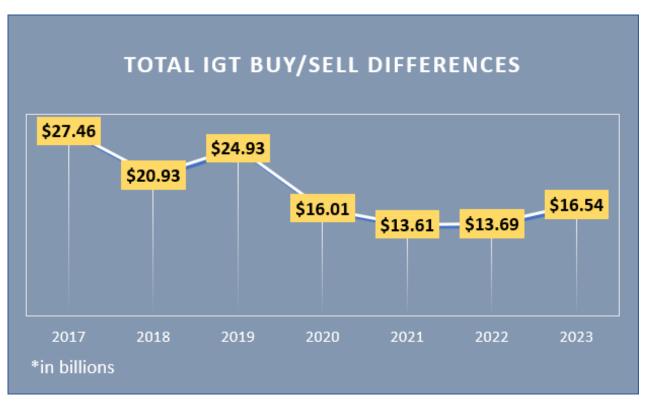**Total Intra-governmental Elimination Differences have steadily decreased each fiscal year.**

| TOTAL INTRAGOVERNMENTAL DIFFERENCES FY 2017 - FY 2023 | |
| --- | --- |
| **FISCAL YEAR** | **TOTAL IGT DIFFERENCES** |
| 2017 | $ 1,048,461,073,065.37 |
| 2018 | $ 213,777,998,988.95 |
| 2019 | $ 94,251,578,286.59 |
| 2020 | $ 57,829,897,397.15 |
| 2021 | $ 47,835,700,723.99 |
| 2022 | $ 45,252,679,192.37 |
| 2023 | $ 39,127,529,921.67 |

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# IGT Buy/Sell Differences Trend

**The IGT Buy/Sell Sub-Category remains the largest contributor to differences.**



TOTAL IGT BUY/SELL DIFFERENCES

$27.46 (2017)
$20.93 (2018)
$24.93 (2019)
$16.01 (2020)
$13.61 (2021)
$13.69 (2022)
$16.54 (2023)

*in billions

## FY 2023

Total IGT Differences
$39.13 billion

IGT Buy/Sell Differences
$16.54 billion

**42%**

**Agencies' cited reasons for differences include:**

- Financial Management Systems Issues **(38%)**
- Communication/Timing Issues **(26%)**
- Conflicting Accounting Methodology **(7%)**
- Reporting Errors **(2%)**

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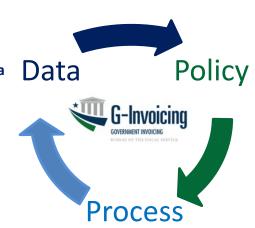
# G-Invoicing Program Overview

## What is G-Invoicing?

Long-term solution for Federal Program Agencies to manage their IGT Buy/Sell transactions and improve the quality of IGT data.

## Benefits Provided:

- Promote Federal Trading Partner Communication

- Improve the Quality and Reliability of IGT Buy/Sell Data

- Reduce Adjustments

- Facilitate Reconciliation and Elimination

- Improve Transparency & Accountability

## Key Attributes:

The Federal Intra-governmental Data Standard (FIDS) serves as the foundation for the process and policy standardization activities

**Data** → **Policy**

New and clarified guidance relating to IGT Buy/Sell processing, accounting, and reporting

**Process**

Standardized system solution where Federal Trading Partners can broker and exchange information in support of common accounting treatment

## G-Invoicing Mandate – Treasury Financial Manual – Chapter 4700, Appendix 8

- The mandated implementation deadline was October 1, 2022, for New Orders and includes Orders with a Period of Performance beginning October 1, 2022, or later.

- All IGT Buy/Sell activity must be implemented into G-Invoicing by October 1, 2025.

- **The IPAC application will remove the ability to initiate a transaction categorized as Buy/Sell on 10/1/2025**.

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# G-Invoicing Delivery Methodology

**We've Listened To Our Customers**

- In developing G-Invoicing, Treasury exercised a "customer first" approach, leveraging user centered design and numerous working groups to drive collaboration with Agency Stakeholders and ERP Financial System Providers.

**We've Stayed Focused On Improving Financial Management**

- The vision for a data broker and repository, built on the foundation of a Federal Intragovernmental Data Standard, has been a guiding principle of this initiative.

**We've Been Transparent In Our Efforts**

- The development of G-Invoicing was an iterative, collaborative process during which Treasury consulted with federal agencies, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) vendors, and the Office of Management and Budget, leveraging customer experience best practices to implement a solution that reflects the collective voice of the users.

**We've Remained Flexible In Our Approach**

- We've adjusted our scope, re-aligned our mandates, and added capabilities to the solution that were not originally envisioned to better support the business needs of IGT Buy/Sell Trading Partners.
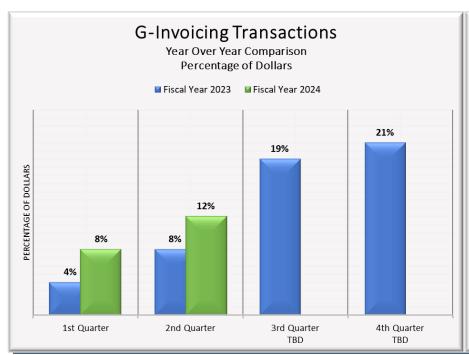
*Rather than just delivering a new offering __TO__ our customers, we have collaboratively built it __WITH__ them.*

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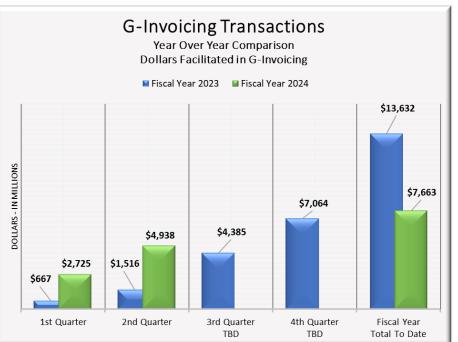
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# G-Invoicing Production Data – Government-wide

**Disclosures**

- *The percentage of dollars chart reflects a comparison of buy/sell activity facilitated in G-Invoicing versus directly in IPAC.*

- *Due to enhancements in the IPAC application, Fiscal Service is collecting improved data to better differentiate buy/sell vs non-buy/sell activity through the IPAC application. This can reflect a lower **percentage of dollars** despite the **actual dollars** facilitated through G-Invoicing increasing.*
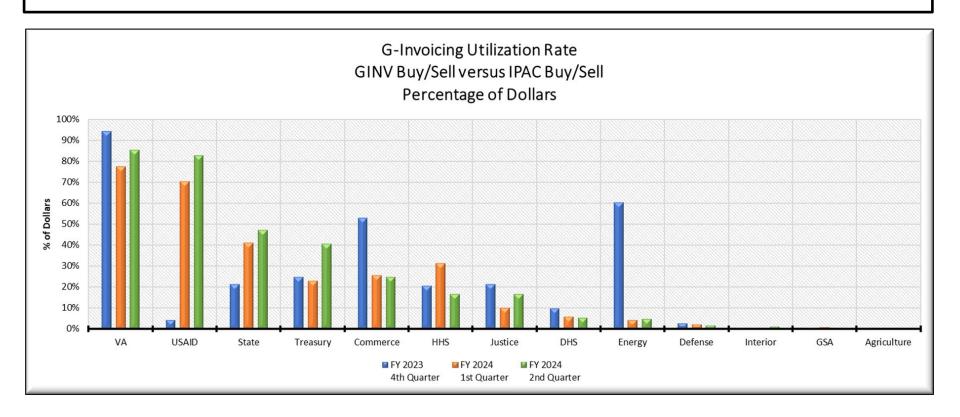


G-Invoicing Transactions — Year Over Year Comparison — Percentage of Dollars. Fiscal Year 2023, Fiscal Year 2024.

| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter TBD | 4th Quarter TBD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | 4% | 8% | 19% | 21% |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | 8% | 12% | | |

G-Invoicing Transactions — Year Over Year Comparison — Dollars Facilitated in G-Invoicing. Fiscal Year 2023, Fiscal Year 2024.

| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter TBD | 4th Quarter TBD | Fiscal Year Total To Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year 2023 | $667 | $1,516 | $4,385 | $7,064 | $13,632 |
| Fiscal Year 2024 | $2,725 | $4,938 | | | $7,663 |

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# G-Invoicing Production Data – Target 13 Agencies

**Disclosures**

- *The percentage of dollars chart reflects a comparison of buy/sell activity facilitated in G-Invoicing versus directly in IPAC.*

- *Trading Partner Readiness continues to significantly impact agencies that have successfully implemented G-Invoicing.*

# GAO Independent Auditor's Report for FY 2023

As noted in the FY 2023 Government Accountability Office Independent Auditor's Report:

- *"Significant progress has been made over the past several years, but the federal government continues to be unable to adequately account for intragovernmental activity and balances between federal entities."*

- *"While progress was made, auditors for several significant component entities continued to report that the entities **did not have effective processes for reconciling intragovernmental activity and balances with their trading partners**."*

As a result, Treasury and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will continue to monitor raw intra-governmental data from entities. Additional assurances are needed to ensure appropriate IGT controls are in place.

- *Addressing the intragovernmental transactions problem remains a difficult challenge and will require **federal entities' strong and sustained commitment** to resolving differences.*

# G-Invoicing CFO Memorandum

- Fiscal Service recognizes that full compliance with the G-Invoicing Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) mandate is an extensive effort requiring strong collaboration amongst Federal Agencies and Enterprise Resource Planning System Vendors.

- Full compliance with the G-Invoicing TFM mandate and the October 1, 2025 IPAC deadline is expected of all Federal Trading Partners who broker IGT Buy/Sell transactions.

**A memorandum to all Federal Chief Financial Officers reinforcing the mandated use of G-Invoicing and the planned IPAC FY2026 cutoff has been drafted and is currently in coordination for signature by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget.**

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# Reference Materials

## Policy:

**TFM Chapter 4700 – Appendix 8**

*Published:*

November 2023 (Updated Annually)

## Guidance:

**G-Invoicing Program Guide for Basic Accounting and Reporting**
*Revised:*
August 2022

**G-Invoicing System Integration Guide**
*Revised:*
May 2023

**G-Invoicing Rules of Engagement**
*Revised:*
July 2023

### The Mandate
- Mandated that all Federal Program Agencies (FPAs) who process IGT Buy/Sell transactions must implement G-Invoicing. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm-classic/volume1/part2/chapter-4700-federal-entity-reporting-requirements-financial-report
- TFM Bulletin 2023-05 (March 23, 2023) Defined revised timeline for IPAC IGT Buy/Sell Subcategory Use, IGT Scorecard Updates, and Constructive Order Acceptance restrictions. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/v1/bulletins/2023-05
- TFM Bulletin 2023-10 (July 27, 2023) Eliminated the In-Flight Orders Mandate. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/v1/bulletins/2023-10

### Program Guide
- Provides guidance regarding proper accounting treatment for IGT Buy/Sell transactions processed through G-Invoicing https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/ussgl/resources-g-invoicing-program-guide.html

### System Integration Guide
- Details how FPAs may utilize automated data exchanges to communicate IGT Buy/Sell activities to/from G-Invoicing
https://fiscal.treasury.gov/files/g-invoice/g-invoicing-system-integration-guidev1.1.pdf

### Rules of Engagement
- Outlines protocol for Trading Partner interaction in support of transitioning IGT Buy/Sell business processes to G-Invoicing
https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/files/g-invoice/g-invoicing-rules-of-engagement.pdf

### Federal Intra-governmental Data Standards (FIDS)
- Defines the data attributes and the system mapping & validation rules for the new IGT Buy/Sell data standard which is implemented through G-Invoicing.
https://fiscal.treasury.gov/g-invoice/resources.html#standards

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# G-Invoicing Program Support and Contacts

**For IGT Program Management and Agency Outreach Support**

Andy Morris
Manager, Intragovernmental Transaction & Reconciliation Branch (ITRB)
Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Fiscal Accounting
Andrew.R.Morris@fiscal.treasury.gov

Jeff Board
G-Invoicing Product Owner, ITRB
Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Fiscal Accounting
Jeffrey.Board@fiscal.treasury.gov

Keith Jarboe
IGT Agency Outreach, Engagement & Onboarding
Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Fiscal Accounting
Keith.Jarboe@fiscal.treasury.gov

**For Intragovernmental Transactions Working Group Information**

IGT@fiscal.treasury.gov
https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/g-invoice/

**For G-Invoicing Application Support**

GInvoicing@stls.frb.org
1-877-440-9476

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*Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)*

# OUSD(C)/G-Invoicing Implementation 7600EZ Supply Working Group
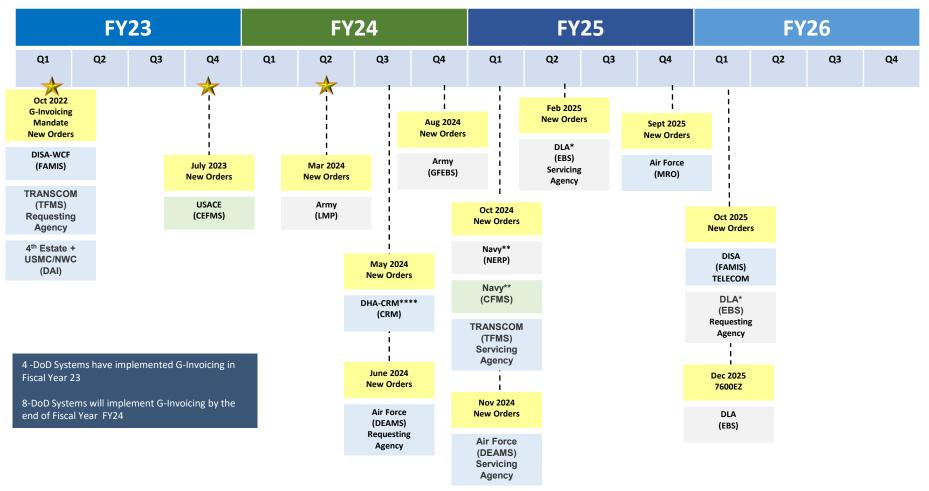
Ms. Fatimoh Ajadi

OUSDC FMPR

# Agenda

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 | G-Invoicing Implementation Timeline |
| 4 | IGT Buy/Sell Process Areas |
| 5 | IGT Cross-Functional Collaboration |
| 6-11 | OUSDC Status on STWG GAPS Summary |
| 12 | Closing Comments |

# G-Invoicing Component Timeline



| FY23 | | | | FY24 | | | | FY25 | | | | FY26 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |

**Oct 2022 G-Invoicing Mandate New Orders**

DISA-WCF (FAMIS)

TRANSCOM (TFMS) Requesting Agency

4th Estate + USMC/NWC (DAI)

**July 2023 New Orders**

USACE (CEFMS)

**Mar 2024 New Orders**

Army (LMP)

**May 2024 New Orders**

DHA-CRM**** (CRM)

**June 2024 New Orders**

Air Force (DEAMS) Requesting Agency

**Aug 2024 New Orders**

Army (GFEBS)

**Oct 2024 New Orders**

Navy** (NERP)

Navy** (CFMS)

TRANSCOM (TFMS) Servicing Agency

**Nov 2024 New Orders**

Air Force (DEAMS) Servicing Agency

**Feb 2025 New Orders**

DLA* (EBS) Servicing Agency

**Sept 2025 New Orders**

Air Force (MRO)

**Oct 2025 New Orders**

DISA (FAMIS) TELECOM

DLA* (EBS) Requesting Agency

**Dec 2025 7600EZ**

DLA (EBS)

4 -DoD Systems have implemented G-Invoicing in Fiscal Year 23

8-DoD Systems will implement G-Invoicing by the end of Fiscal Year  FY24

*DLA G-Invoicing dates based on end-user cutover dates and DLA implementation timeline for 7600EZ (Order-to-Cash) shifted right surpassing the IPAC cut off.
**Navy is executing activities via a proof of concept in G-Invoicing. Note: CFMS sunsets at the end of FY25 and will no longer be a G-Invoicing relevant Financial System. Therefore, Navy legacy transactions may need further processing through IPAC as commands migrate off the system.
***GFEBS G-Invoicing System Implementation is delayed with targeted Go-Live of Aug 2024 due to a delay in finalizing system development and executing testing events. Majority of Army's highly reimbursable Commands to be live and start recording G-Invoicing orders by 01 October 2024 (FY25) with the remaining Commands to go live within FY/CY 2025.
****DHA-CRM timeline shift from February 2024 to May 2024.

**Key**

| GOTS | SAP | Oracle |
|---|---|---|

# IGT Buy/Sell Process Areas

- IGT Buy/Sell activities are in the Procure-to-Pay (P2P) business process for Buyer activity and Order- to-Cash (O2C) business process for Seller activity.

- Both P2P and O2C business processes result in accounting events in the Budget-to- Report process area.

## Procure-to-Pay

- Procure to Pay encompasses all business functions necessary to obtain goods and services using procurement processes and procedures including executing procurement requirements, strategy, procurement award and management, receipt and acceptance, entitlement, disbursement and closeout/

## Order-to-Cash

- Order to Cash encompasses all business functions necessary to accept and process customer orders for services and/or inventory held for sale. This includes such functions as managing customers, accepting orders, prioritization of orders, fulfilling orders, performing distribution, managing receivables, and managing cash collections.

## Budget-to-Report

- Budget to Report encompasses all business functions necessary to plan, formulate, create, execute against and report on the budget and business activities of the entity. This includes updates to the general ledger.

- **The G-Invoicing implementation initiative requires cross-functional collaboration amongst contracting and logistics, acquisition and sustainment, and financial management communities.**

# GAP Summary

7600EZ STWG GAPS

# STWG GAP Summary for OUSDC

| GAP | Description | Background | Next Steps |
|---|---|---|---|
| GAP 6: Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt | There are insufficient data elements in a 7600EZ "invoice" to support supply and financial transactions. | Treasury established the FIDS data standard for the data elements in a 7600EZ invoice. There are additional data elements needed for the requesting agency to tie the 7600EZ invoice to a supply requisition. | • Develop an SCR for Treasury to update G-INV FIDS.<br>• OSD to work with Treasury on implementation of this SCR.<br>• Internal alternate resolutions to obtaining data (810L as potential alternative). |
| GAP 8: OSD-Wide 7600EZ Dollar Value Limit Waiver 8 | Gap 8: The $10K limit for 7600EZ invoices applies to all of DoD other than DLA. | Background: When the waiver for DLA was approved by Treasury to remove the $10K limit for 7600EZ invoices, this currently only applies to DLA. Other entities within DoD potentially need the exemption lifted for all materiel (in order to design proper systems for all materiel transactions). | • OSD to prepare a request for a waiver for all DoD.<br>• OSD to coordinate this waiver with Treasury for approval. |

| GAP | Description | Background | Next Steps |
|---|---|---|---|
| GAP 10: Standard business rules and policies for 7600EZ General Terms & Conditions | Every BizApp will require a different GT&C, and EZ GT&Cs cannot be written between trading partners until policy gaps are closed. | Background: Content of the GT&C is dependent on functional subject matter experts and policy decisions at the OSD level | • Policy Working Group: Establish a policy working group including OUSD(C) and OUSD(A&S)* to determine inputs required for a potential DoD Instruction for the EZ process. Determine the ability to utilize "interim guidance" while DoDI is in development. Guidance should include roles/responsibilities, business rules (i.e. FOB Source), preferred/required GT&C Level (agency-level or lower-echelon) and policy requirements.<br>• Agreement Working Group: Establish an agreement working group with trading partners to determine the scope and content of 7600EZ GT&Cs, and "way forward" for negotiating agreements between trading partners.<br>• Develop realistic timeline to resolve policy gaps (e.g., when can we start writing EZ GT&Cs?) |

# GAP 6: Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt

| FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|------|------|------|------|

**Submitted SCR8A -** Referential data required for the performance data standard EDI 856. Referential data required for the performance data standard EDI 856 Advance Shipping Notice (ANS) to perform full receipt and acceptance.

**Requested A&S DEDSO** review/compare the IGDS to the A2R 865 and 861 to determine opportunity to skinny down the IGDS for ASN data. OUSDC was of the opinion the IGDS is (already) the skinny down version of the commercial standard.

**DEDSO reviewed 856/861** transaction sets From a logistics point a view and determined data elements represented are critical to accountability of materiel. Nothing would warrant exclusion.

**Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt**

- Participated in the sub working group to discuss the data elements to support Supply Receipts.

- Handed-off the IGDS A2R 865 and 861 comparison to DEDSO to determine if it can be leveraged for the 810 solution

- SCR 8A handed-off to Treasury 9/2021
- Conducted multiple working level meetings with Treasury to discuss SCR8A
- Elevated to Treasury and OUSDC senior leadership the G-Invoicing challenge because of the lack of and auditable process for Receipt and Acceptance and logistics detail data attributes.
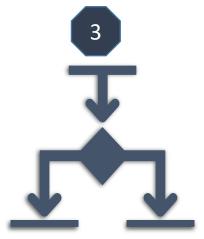
**1** Attended STWG Feb Kick-off

**2** Assigned STWG GAP 6 DoD-wide 10k Waiver Limit Request

**3** Coordinated with Treasury to Define the Process for a DoD- Waiver

**4** Met with Components to Discuss Requirements and Socialize the Process

**5** Send Out Treasury Questions to Components

# GAP 10: Standard business rules and policies for 7600EZ General Terms & Conditions

- Policy Working Group: Establish a policy working group including OUSD(C) and OUSD(A&S)* to determine inputs required for a potential DoD Instruction for the EZ process. Determine the ability to utilize "interim guidance" while DoDI is in development. Guidance should include roles/responsibilities, business rules (i.e. FOB Source), preferred/required GT&C Level (agency-level or lower-echelon) and policy requirements.

- Agreement Working Group: Establish an agreement working group with trading partners to determine the scope and content of 7600EZ GT&Cs, and "way forward" for negotiating agreements between trading partners.

- Develop realistic timeline to resolve policy gaps (e.g., when can we start writing EZ GT&Cs?)

- **Status**

- Treasury has indicated the G-Invoicing Program Guide will be updated to include 7600EZ guidance.
- OUSDC will provide interim guidance in the G-Invoicing Implementation Guide at a later date.

# Closing Comments

- BLUF

- Legacy Considerations

- Materiel Transactions Vision

- Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG)

- Way Forward Considerations

- Risks

- DLA G-Invoicing POCs

- US Treasury required all intragovernmental **buy/sell** transactions to meet G-Invoicing requirements by October 2022.

- The enforcement mechanism for this mandate:
  - US Treasury Bulk IPAC shutdown: October 1, 2025
  - All transactions must flow through G-Invoicing to result in an IPAC settlement

- G-Invoicing Scope includes:
  - MIPR transactions resulting in an IPAC collection/disbursement (typically for services)
  - MILSTRIP transactions resulting in an IPAC collection/disbursement (typically for materiel)
  - MILSTRIP transactions resulting in an interfund collection/disbursement?? (STWG GAP 9)

- For FY 2023, IGT Buy/Sell Differences totaled **<u>$16.5B</u>**
  - Material weakness and audit findings across the department and entire federal government
  - Driving this "eliminations" difference:
    - MIPR/IPAC Transactions
    - MILSTRIP/IPAC (XP Fund Code) Transactions
    - MILSTRIP/Interfund Transactions
  - Primary driver is the population of MILSTRIP/Interfund Transactions based upon the large dollar amount.
    - STWG GAP 9: Are Interfund Transactions to be included in G-Invoicing scope?
      - Waiting for OUSD Decision
- Significant differences in supply and finance policy re: Materiel Transactions ensuring inconsistent meeting of requirements
- Legacy Policy is not in sync with SFFAS standards or G-Invoicing requirements
- Numerous Process gaps exist requiring custom systemic work arounds

- G-Invoicing represents a golden opportunity to:
  - Drive the department toward standardization and consistency
  - Remediate decades old material weaknesses
  - Break down stovepipes between acquisition, supply and finance
  - Improve trading partner interaction & data visibility
  - Fix longstanding process gaps

- 7600EZ is the logical way to interface supply transactions with G-Invoicing requirements.
  - Keeps but upgrades existing order fulfillment process
  - 7600EZ is only viable process as the 7600B process requires a four-step approval process which is not viable for the millions of supply transactions submitted each year

- **The Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG) is the change catalyst and vehicle to transition supply transactions to G-Invoicing.**

- **The Vision: All\*\* DoD Materiel Transactions processed using 7600EZ**

- **The Strategy:**
  - Establish 7600EZ Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG) with executive governance (see draft charter)
  - Meet regularly over the next 4 years until the population of supply transactions has transitioned to G-INV
    - Remediate GAPS; Draft Policy; Elevate issues to Executive Governance Structure

- **Goals:**
  - Understand and remediate trading partners process concerns.
  - Remediation of policy, process, and system gaps.
  - Collaboration and consensus to achieve a standard auditable 7600EZ process for Supply transactions.
  - Resolve long standing audit material weaknesses
  - Improve standardization and consistency throughout the department in line with Treasury requirements and accounting standards.
    - FOB Point, Revenue Recognition, Billing, Performance acknowledgement

- **Outcomes:**
  - **Phase 1: Transition of materiel transactions resulting in an IPAC settlement to G-INV prior to Sept 30, 2025**
  - **Phase 2: Transition of materiel transactions resulting in an Interfund Bill to G-INV prior to???**
    - Determine Interfund Bill process sunset date

**\*\*Most supply/materiel transactions will be using the 7600EZ process. However, there are some exceptions.**

- STWG will work to remediate identified policy, process and system gaps

- Doesn't make sense for DLA to process materiel one way and other agencies to follow a totally different process

- Component POCs will need to:
  - Implement STWG recommendations
  - Implement DEDSO ADCs
  - Be change agents within your Agency
    - Resistance management
  - Budget for 7600EZ related ERP/system changes
  - Collaborate with trading partners

- Timeline:
  - 7600EZ policy/process/system changes not implemented timely will result in putting materiel related IPAC transactions at risk.
    - Cannot process via legacy system after 30 Sept 2025
    - Billions of dollars of collections at risk
    - Short timeframe…18 months

- Scope:
  - Excluding MILSTRIP/Interfund transactions from G-Invoicing will prevent the Department from achieving the primary goal of G-Invoicing
    - Fixing the "Eliminations" material weakness

- GT&Cs:
  - 7600EZs require an additional GT&C between the trading partners

- **DLA G-Invoicing:**
  - Dave Opatz David.Opatz@dla.mil (DLA J8G Staff Director)
  - Michael Lane Michael.lane@dla.mil (DLA G-INV PM)
  - Max Walens Maxwell.Walens@dla.mil (DLA G-INV GT&C Branch Chief)

- **DLA Logistics (O2C):**
  - Eric Flanagan Eric.Flanagan@dla.mil (DLA Logistics POC (J341))

- **DLA Acquisition (P2P):**
  - Taru (TK) Taylor Taru.Taylor@dla.mil (DLA Acquisition POC (J78))

- **DLA Legal:**
  - Liviya Piccione-Sand Anna-Liviya.Piccione-Sand@dla.mil (DLA Gen Counsel (DG))

# Approved DLMS Change (1465) 7600EZ Update

Eric Flanagan, DLA
May 8, 2024

1. ADC 1465 Recap

2. 7600EZ Overview

3. ADC 1465 Applicability

# ADC 1465 Recap

**Overview:** ADC 1465 adds G-Invoicing Federal Intragovernmental Data Standards (FIDS) elements to DLMS transactions with financial implications.

- This information will allow G-Invoicing trading partners to exchange the data needed to generate the 7600EZ Invoice and comply with Treasury financial reporting requirements.

**Changes:** ADC 1465 revises the following DLMS implementation conventions (ICs) to identify required and optional FIDS data elements:

- 511R Requisition
- 511M Requisition Modification
- 869F Requisition Follow-Up
- 517M Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) (Reinstatements Only)
- 180M Materiel Returns Reporting
- 940R Disposal Release Order
- 867I Post-Post Materiel Issue

# 7600EZ Overview

**Overview:** The Fiscal Service developed the *7600EZ* as a solution for low dollar, high volume transactions.

The 7600EZ is an invoice transaction that allows agencies to comply with G-Invoicing without requiring a 7600B for customer orders.

- Both trading partners must establish a 7600A General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) that authorizes the 7600EZ

- Servicing Agencies can send 7600EZ invoices through G-Invoicing to initiate funds settlement

- Requesting Agencies can review and reject the 7600EZ transaction within the "rejection days" timeframe

- Each 7600EZ transaction must be less than or equal to $10,000.00 ($10k)

The Fiscal Service granted the business lines an exception to the $10k threshold:

- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supplies
- GPO Print/Publishing
- *DLA Supply Transactions*

Low Dollar/High Volume Transactions

Collaborating with Agencies to design a streamlined option within G-Invoicing

**Current** | **Streamlined**

Current:
- Approved General Terms & Conditions
- Approved Orders
- Performance & Settlement
- Full FIDS Data Standard

Streamlined:
- Approved General Terms & Conditions
- G-Invoicing EZ Form
  - Seller initiates settling funds
  - Rejected by buyer if not in agreement
- Partial FIDS Data Standard

**Who can use the streamlined approach?**

**All Agencies**
- Threshold limit for G-Invoicing EZ transactions will be $10,000

**Specific Business Lines**
- No Threshold Restriction
- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supply
- GPO Print Orders

G-Invoicing EZ Process

*Note: Intra-governmental Purchase Card activity adhering to guidance in Treasury Financial Manual Volume 1, Part 5, Chapter 7000 is excluded from the G-Invoicing mandate.*
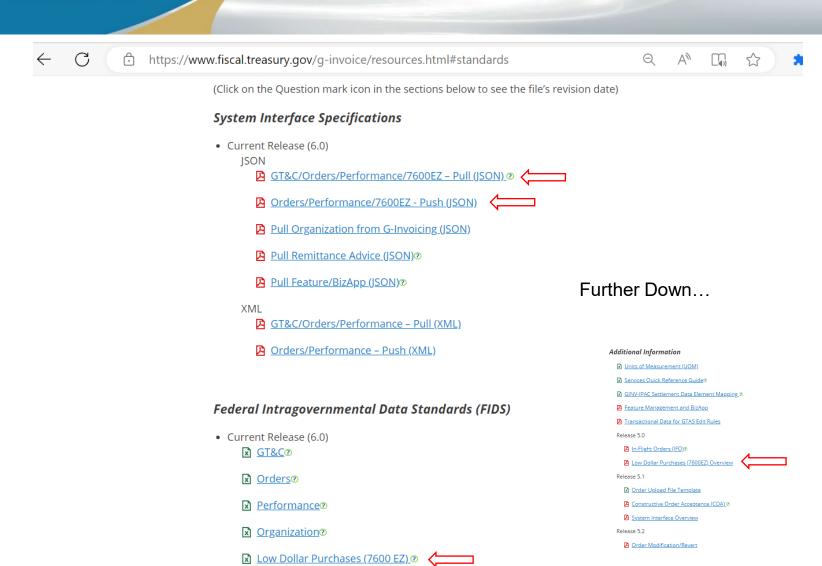
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Intra-Governmental Transaction Working Group (ITWG), June 8, 2021
G-Invoicing: Intragovernmental Working Group (treasury.gov)

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

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# 7600EZ Overview

**Streamlined Approach to Fund Settlement (7600EZ)**

Fiscal Service, in coordination with the government-wide community, established a more efficient process flow to fund settlement to accommodate specific business lines and low dollar activity. This new process exchanges sufficient data needed for the reconciliation of Buy/Sell activity while using a smaller sub-set of data from the normal Order processes already established. This process expedites fund settlement by combining the Order/Performance phases and requiring less data elements and approvals.

The 7600EZ process includes a threshold of $10,000. Orders greater than this amount are not included in this streamlined process flow and should follow the established Order processes currently in G-Invoicing. Some business lines have been granted an exemption to this threshold and federal entities are encouraged to leverage 7600EZ for the following business lines:

- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supplies
- Government Publishing Office (GPO) Print Orders
- DLA Supply Transactions

DLA Supply Transactions is a new addition to this list. For the business lines referenced above, Fiscal Service recommends the use of the 7600EZ process. All other business lines must be brokered and agreed upon in the General Terms & Conditions (GT&C) between both trading partners.

# ADC 1465 Applicability (Non-Interfund/IPAC Supply Transactions)

**Non-Interfund Billings:** Intragovernmental transactions between DoD Components that are not initiated and supported by the supply and accounting systems of both trading partners and cannot be processed through the Interfund Billing System.

- This includes intragovernmental transactions between a DoD Component and a non-DoD entity, which are not authorized for interfund billing in accordance with the DLM 4000.25, Volume 4, Chapter 5.

- Treasury Financial Manual (TFM), Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 8, section 2.6, provides policy and guidance on the use of the Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) system by federal entities, including the DoD, to electronically bill and pay for non-interfund intragovernmental transactions.

  – The IPAC system communicates to the Treasury and the trading partner agency that the online billing and payment for services and supplies has occurred.

  – IPAC will continue to operate as the application for the settlement of funds between federal entities, even in a G-Invoicing environment, per the TFM, until the October 1, 2025, bulk-upload shut-off.

**Billing will be under non-Interfund procedures when:**

1. The bill-to office is non-DoD (Bill-To Service Code is numeric, G, or Z)

2. The bill-to office is a DoD contractor (Bill-To Service Code is C, E, HG, L, Q, SD, or U)

3. The bill-to office is DoD (Bill-To Service Code is alpha other than C, E, G, HG, L, Q, SD, U, or Z) and the fund code requires non-Interfund billing (normally XP fund code)

4. The bill-to office is another-DoD Component (Bill-To Service Code is H) and the fund code is not identified as a valid fund code

5. The bill-to office is Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) (Bill-To Service Code is H followed by an X)

6. The bill-to office is SC4210, representing DoD EMALL, and the fund code is XP. This combination indicates billing via customer-provided Government purchase card or corporate credit card. No other use is authorized

**Applicability:** It is DoD policy that DoD customers authorize suppliers to use the interfund billing system to reimburse themselves for materiel, hazardous materiel and waste services, and services related to materiel shipments.

## Exclusions:

- The interfund billing system is not mandatory for use when the involved funds are Military Assistance Grant Aid or where only limited sales occur between the DoD Components.

- The interfund billing system may not be used to bill non-DoD customers (e.g., state or local governments, private contractors, individuals, or non-appropriated fund instrumentalities) or for major end items such as complete aircraft, ships, tanks, space vehicles, and missiles.

- Except for the General Services Administration (GSA), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), non-DoD suppliers may not use the interfund billing system to bill DoD customers.

**Overview:** The Interfund Billing System allows suppliers to reimburse themselves at the time of the billing from appropriations designated by the customer.

1. The supplier forwards an automated billing to the billed office and reports to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) a reimbursement of the supplier's funds with an offsetting charge to the customer's funds.

2. Interfund bills, therefore, serve as both a billing and a notice to the customer that its funds have been charged and the bill has been paid.

3. Only the billing office or the Central Accounts Office is authorized to adjust, or otherwise reverse, reimbursements reported to the Treasury on behalf of the billing office.

*See the DLM 4000.25, Volume 4 for detailed interfund billing system procedures.*

- Bills arising from transactions which contain a National Stock Number within the DoD will be collected through the Military Standard Billing System interfund billing procedures when supported by the supply and accounting systems.
  - The provider will not accept a MIPR if interfund can be used. Manual billing (i.e., the XP fund code) will not be used unless approved by the Deputy Chief Financial Officer.

**Source:**

DoD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) Volume 4: Chapter 3, page 3-24

https://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/documents/fmr/current/04/04_03.pdf

Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 4: Chapter 2, C.2.2.3 Method of Billing

DLMS Volume 4 Billing and Finance (dla.mil)

# G-Invoicing Implementation at GSA
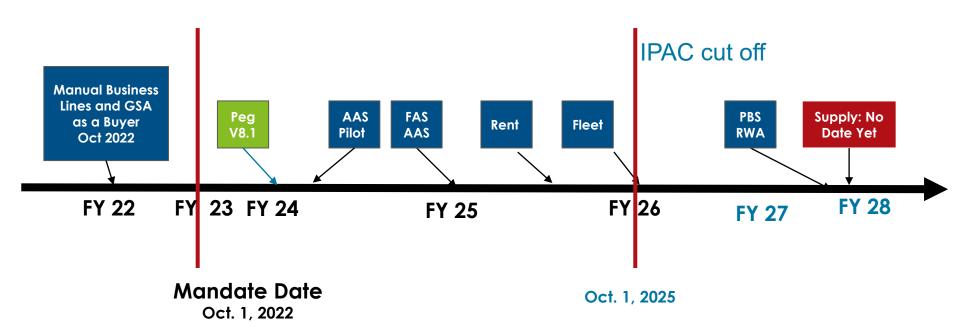
Presented by:

## Gail Bruss

May 8, 2024

- GSA is using G-Invoicing now
  - Agreements created through the G-Invoicing user interface
  - Financial system interfaces with G-Invoicing
- GSA using a phased approach bringing business lines (components) on line when their feeder systems are ready
  - Assisted Acquisition Service – piloting now
  - Rent - 2025
  - Fleet services – 2026
  - Supply - implementing after the IPAC Cutoff.
  - Reimbursable Work - after the IPAC Cutoff.

# GSA's G-Invoicing Roadmap

**IPAC cut off**

Manual Business Lines and GSA as a Buyer Oct 2022

Peg V8.1

AAS Pilot

FAS AAS

Rent

Fleet

PBS RWA

Supply: No Date Yet

FY 22 — FY 23 — FY 24 — FY 25 — FY 26 — FY 27 — FY 28

**Mandate Date**
Oct. 1, 2022

Oct. 1, 2025

Acronyms:

FAS = Federal Acquisition Service

AAS = Assisted acquisition

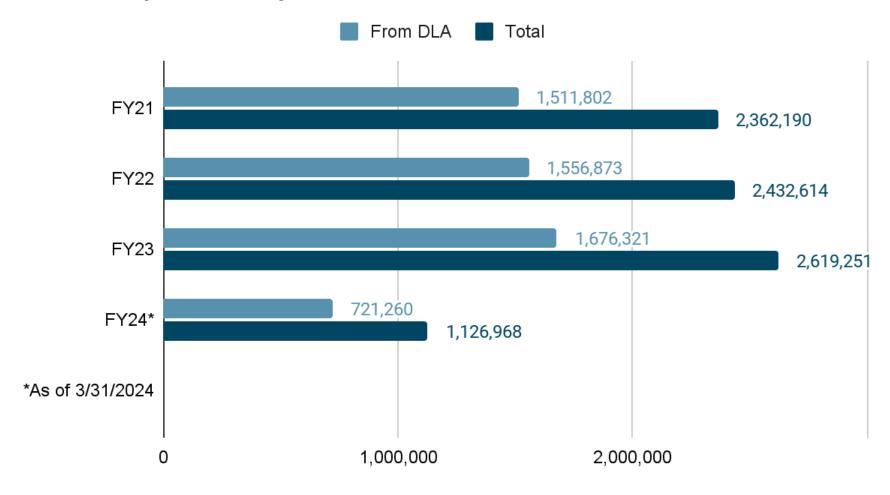PBS = Public Buildings Service

Peg = GSA's Financial System

- Treasury has provided more than one workflow
  - 7600EZ
  - Standard order

- One size does not fit all

- GSA takes orders through various points
  - Call Centers
  - Online Systems (Fedmall, GSA Advantage)
  - Point of Sales sites
  - Requisitions passed from DLA
  - Special Orders
  - MIPRs

GSA Requisitions by Fiscal Year

From DLA    Total

| Fiscal Year | From DLA | Total |
|---|---|---|
| FY21 | 1,511,802 | 2,362,190 |
| FY22 | 1,556,873 | 2,432,614 |
| FY23 | 1,676,321 | 2,619,251 |
| FY24* | 721,260 | 1,126,968 |

*As of 3/31/2024

0        1,000,000        2,000,000

- GSA's Order Management System (OMS)

  - DLMS compliant.  If DOD component sends financial, line of accounting data, GSA collects and retains.

- Middleware

  - Not DLMS complaint. Does not get full line of accounting today

- Financial System

  - Integrates with G-Invoicing

  - Only receives the non-DLMS subset

- Must upgrade

- GSA is actively participating in the Gaps discussion with DEDSO/DLA

  - Generate good ideas to explore further

- What are your pain points?

  - Long term

  - Near term

- Let's keep the conversation going:

  - [g-invoicing@gsa.gov](mailto:g-invoicing@gsa.gov)

Questions Comments:

Action Items:  Posted at the summit website.

Meeting minutes:  Posted at the summit website.

DEDSO Finance: dedso.finance@dla.mil

Thanks for attending and participating!

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

Finance Process Review Committee & G-Invoicing

Briefer: Nolan Davis

Date: 8 May 2024

**The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency**

# Agenda
## FPRC – February 6th, 2024

| Timeline | Agenda Item & Speaker |
|---|---|
| 0830-0835 (5 min) | **Welcome, Admin, & Introductions**<br>Nolan Davis, FPRC, DEDSO |
| 0835-0840 (5 min) | **DEDSO Finance Update**<br>Nolan Davis, DEDSO |
| 0840-0855 (15 min) | **Treasury  G-Invoicing Program Update**<br>Keith Jarboe, U.S. Treasury |
| 0855-0910 (15 min) | **OUSD(C)/G-Invoicing Implementation7600EZ Supply Working Group**<br>Fatimoh Ajadi, OUSD(C) |
| 0910-0925 (15 min) | **DLA G-Invoicing Materiel Transactions Way Forward**<br>Michael Lane, DLA |
| 0925-0940 (15 min) | **DLA Approved DLMS Change (1465) 7600EZ Update**<br>Eric Flanagan, DLA |
| 0940-0955 (15 min) | **GSA G-Invoicing Implementation at GSA**<br>Gail Bruss, GSA |
| 0955-1000 (5 min) | **Questions/Closing comments/Action Items**<br>Nolan Davis, DEDSO |

- PRC Membership
- 1043E Go Live
- STWG Information

- PRC Membership

  - Annual Revalidation

  - 1 Primary, 1 Alternate (That's it)

  - Obtain component Consensus on PDC's & ADC's

  - Provide feedback as required

  - Encourage you to be an active PRC Member

- DAAS Testing has been open for several months.

- We presented this at the last FPRC(February 2024)

- DAAS will be turning the logic back on June 12th 2024

  - Should issues arise, DAAS and DEDSO will work together to fix

- Any issues or concerns please reach out to

- DEDSO Finance team: dedso.finance@dla.mil

- DAAS Testing team: daastesting@dla.mil

- **DoD (A&S) Sponsored 7600EZ Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG)**

  – Action item from Nov 2023 G-INV Senior Executive Summit (SES)

  – Establish 7600EZ materiel transactions vision throughout the department

  – Obtain executive level awareness and buy in to achieve success in a short amount of time

- Less than 18 months to transition DoD supply transactions resulting in an IPAC settlement to G-Invoicing prior to bulk IPAC shut off on September 30th 2025.

# Supply Transaction Working Group

- Project Champion: DASD A&S

- Project Manager: DEDSO

- Executive Stakeholders: Treasury, Comptroller, Army, USMC, USN, USAF, DLA, GSA

- 7600EZ STWG Scope:
  - First Phase:
    - Supply transactions resulting in an IPAC Transaction prior to Sept 30, 2025
  - Second Phase:
    - Supply transactions resulting in an Interfund bill (transition date TBD)

- Met in February 2024 to discuss G-Invoicing way ahead
  - Identified 11 GAPS
  - DEDSO has been hosting specific GAP meetings
  - Will take all of us to work towards a successful implementation.

# Upcoming events

- Breakout sessions tomorrow 0830-1230
    - Room 1 South A in Classroom
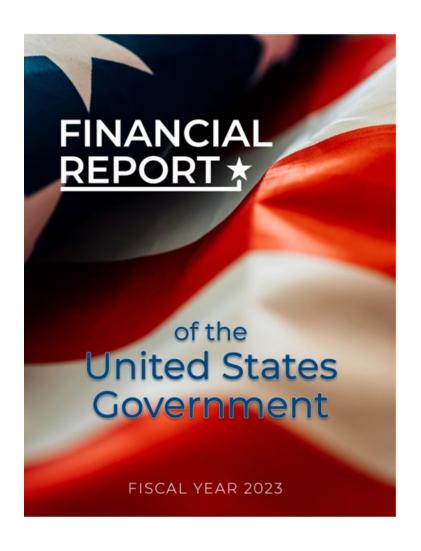- STWG Touch Point
- Continued GAP Meetings

# Treasury G-Invoicing Program Update

**Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)**

**Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Summit**

**May 8, 2024**

# The Audit of the Financial Report of the U.S. Government



## The Audit Issue

- Since 1997, the Financial Report of the U.S. Government has consecutively received a disclaimer of opinion from the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

- The inability to resolve differences in intra-governmental activity and balances between federal entities is a significant impediment to receiving an opinion.

- **For FY 2023, IGT Buy/Sell differences totaled $16.54 billion, which was the largest contributor to IGT differences.**

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# Intra-governmental Reconciliation Progress

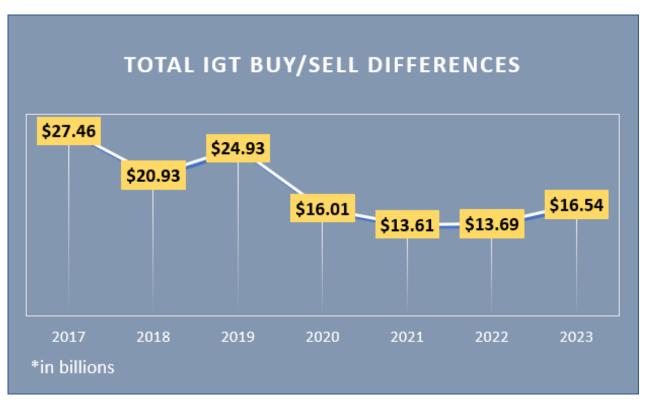**Total Intra-governmental Elimination Differences have steadily decreased each fiscal year.**

| TOTAL INTRAGOVERNMENTAL DIFFERENCES FY 2017 - FY 2023 | |
| --- | --- |
| **FISCAL YEAR** | **TOTAL IGT DIFFERENCES** |
| 2017 | $ 1,048,461,073,065.37 |
| 2018 | $ 213,777,998,988.95 |
| 2019 | $ 94,251,578,286.59 |
| 2020 | $ 57,829,897,397.15 |
| 2021 | $ 47,835,700,723.99 |
| 2022 | $ 45,252,679,192.37 |
| 2023 | $ 39,127,529,921.67 |

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# IGT Buy/Sell Differences Trend

**The IGT Buy/Sell Sub-Category remains the largest contributor to differences.**



TOTAL IGT BUY/SELL DIFFERENCES

$27.46 (2017), $20.93 (2018), $24.93 (2019), $16.01 (2020), $13.61 (2021), $13.69 (2022), $16.54 (2023)

*in billions

## FY 2023

Total IGT Differences
$39.13 billion

IGT Buy/Sell Differences
$16.54 billion

**42%**

**Agencies' cited reasons for differences include:**

- Financial Management Systems Issues **(38%)**
- Communication/Timing Issues **(26%)**
- Conflicting Accounting Methodology **(7%)**
- Reporting Errors **(2%)**

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# G-Invoicing Program Overview

## What is G-Invoicing?

Long-term solution for Federal Program Agencies to manage their IGT Buy/Sell transactions and improve the quality of IGT data.

## Benefits Provided:

- Promote Federal Trading Partner Communication

- Improve the Quality and Reliability of IGT Buy/Sell Data

- Reduce Adjustments

- Facilitate Reconciliation and Elimination

- Improve Transparency & Accountability

## Key Attributes:

The Federal Intra-governmental Data Standard (FIDS) serves as the foundation for the process and policy standardization activities



**Data** → **Policy**

New and clarified guidance relating to IGT Buy/Sell processing, accounting, and reporting

**Process**

Standardized system solution where Federal Trading Partners can broker and exchange information in support of common accounting treatment

---

## G-Invoicing Mandate – Treasury Financial Manual – Chapter 4700, Appendix 8

- The mandated implementation deadline was October 1, 2022, for New Orders and includes Orders with a Period of Performance beginning October 1, 2022, or later.

- All IGT Buy/Sell activity must be implemented into G-Invoicing by October 1, 2025.

- **The IPAC application will remove the ability to initiate a transaction categorized as Buy/Sell on 10/1/2025**.

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# G-Invoicing Delivery Methodology

**We've Listened To Our Customers**

- In developing G-Invoicing, Treasury exercised a "customer first" approach, leveraging user centered design and numerous working groups to drive collaboration with Agency Stakeholders and ERP Financial System Providers.

**We've Stayed Focused On Improving Financial Management**

- The vision for a data broker and repository, built on the foundation of a Federal Intragovernmental Data Standard, has been a guiding principle of this initiative.

**We've Been Transparent In Our Efforts**

- The development of G-Invoicing was an iterative, collaborative process during which Treasury consulted with federal agencies, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) vendors, and the Office of Management and Budget, leveraging customer experience best practices to implement a solution that reflects the collective voice of the users.

**We've Remained Flexible In Our Approach**

- We've adjusted our scope, re-aligned our mandates, and added capabilities to the solution that were not originally envisioned to better support the business needs of IGT Buy/Sell Trading Partners.
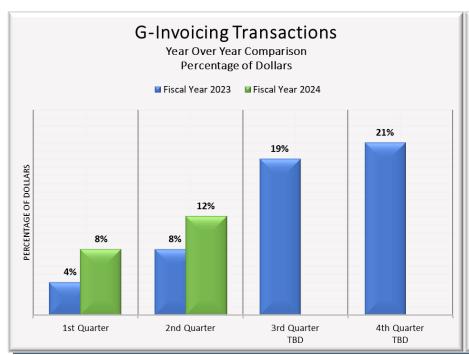
*Rather than just delivering a new offering __TO__ our customers, we have collaboratively built it __WITH__ them.*

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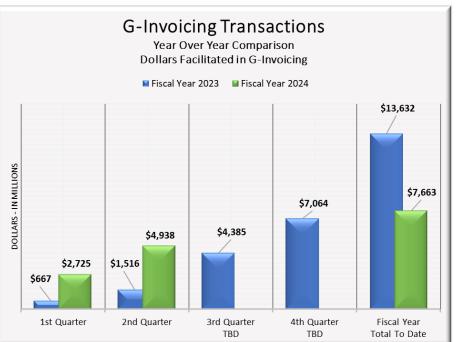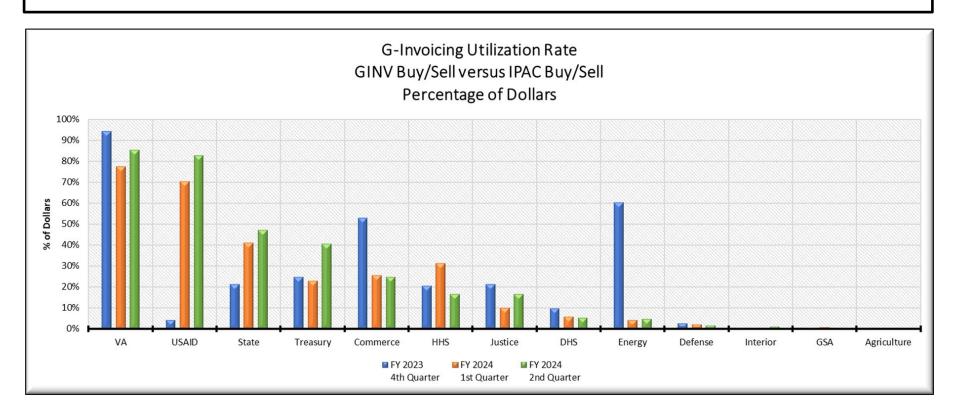
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# G-Invoicing Production Data – Government-wide

## Disclosures

- The percentage of dollars chart reflects a comparison of buy/sell activity facilitated in G-Invoicing versus directly in IPAC.

- Due to enhancements in the IPAC application, Fiscal Service is collecting improved data to better differentiate buy/sell vs non-buy/sell activity through the IPAC application. This can reflect a lower **percentage of dollars** despite the **actual dollars** facilitated through G-Invoicing increasing.

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# G-Invoicing Production Data – Target 13 Agencies

**Disclosures**

- *The percentage of dollars chart reflects a comparison of buy/sell activity facilitated in G-Invoicing versus directly in IPAC.*

- *Trading Partner Readiness continues to significantly impact agencies that have successfully implemented G-Invoicing.*



G-Invoicing Utilization Rate
GINV Buy/Sell versus IPAC Buy/Sell
Percentage of Dollars

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# GAO Independent Auditor's Report for FY 2023

As noted in the FY 2023 Government Accountability Office Independent Auditor's Report:

- *"Significant progress has been made over the past several years, but the federal government continues to be unable to adequately account for intragovernmental activity and balances between federal entities."*

- *"While progress was made, auditors for several significant component entities continued to report that the entities **did not have effective processes for reconciling intragovernmental activity and balances with their trading partners.**"*

As a result, Treasury and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will continue to monitor raw intra-governmental data from entities. Additional assurances are needed to ensure appropriate IGT controls are in place.

- *Addressing the intragovernmental transactions problem remains a difficult challenge and will require **federal entities' strong and sustained commitment** to resolving differences.*

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# G-Invoicing CFO Memorandum

- Fiscal Service recognizes that full compliance with the G-Invoicing Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) mandate is an extensive effort requiring strong collaboration amongst Federal Agencies and Enterprise Resource Planning System Vendors.

- Full compliance with the G-Invoicing TFM mandate and the October 1, 2025 IPAC deadline is expected of all Federal Trading Partners who broker IGT Buy/Sell transactions.

**A memorandum to all Federal Chief Financial Officers reinforcing the mandated use of G-Invoicing and the planned IPAC FY2026 cutoff has been drafted and is currently in coordination for signature by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget.**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

# Reference Materials

## Policy:

**TFM Chapter 4700 – Appendix 8**

*Published:*

November 2023 (Updated Annually)

## Guidance:

**G-Invoicing Program Guide for Basic Accounting and Reporting**

*Revised:*

August 2022

**G-Invoicing System Integration Guide**

*Revised:*

May 2023

**G-Invoicing Rules of Engagement**

*Revised:*

July 2023

### The Mandate

- Mandated that all Federal Program Agencies (FPAs) who process IGT Buy/Sell transactions must implement G-Invoicing. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm-classic/volume1/part2/chapter-4700-federal-entity-reporting-requirements-financial-report
- TFM Bulletin 2023-05 (March 23, 2023) Defined revised timeline for IPAC IGT Buy/Sell Subcategory Use, IGT Scorecard Updates, and Constructive Order Acceptance restrictions. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/v1/bulletins/2023-05
- TFM Bulletin 2023-10 (July 27, 2023) Eliminated the In-Flight Orders Mandate. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/v1/bulletins/2023-10

### Program Guide

- Provides guidance regarding proper accounting treatment for IGT Buy/Sell transactions processed through G-Invoicing https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/ussgl/resources-g-invoicing-program-guide.html

### System Integration Guide

- Details how FPAs may utilize automated data exchanges to communicate IGT Buy/Sell activities to/from G-Invoicing
  https://fiscal.treasury.gov/files/g-invoice/g-invoicing-system-integration-guidev1.1.pdf

### Rules of Engagement

- Outlines protocol for Trading Partner interaction in support of transitioning IGT Buy/Sell business processes to G-Invoicing
  https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/files/g-invoice/g-invoicing-rules-of-engagement.pdf

### Federal Intra-governmental Data Standards (FIDS)

- Defines the data attributes and the system mapping & validation rules for the new IGT Buy/Sell data standard which is implemented through G-Invoicing.
  https://fiscal.treasury.gov/g-invoice/resources.html#standards

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# G-Invoicing Program Support and Contacts

**For IGT Program Management and Agency Outreach Support**

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Jeff Board
G-Invoicing Product Owner, ITRB
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Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Fiscal Accounting
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**For Intragovernmental Transactions Working Group Information**

IGT@fiscal.treasury.gov
https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/g-invoice/

**For G-Invoicing Application Support**

GInvoicing@stls.frb.org
1-877-440-9476

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

*Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)*

# OUSD(C)/G-Invoicing Implementation 7600EZ Supply Working Group
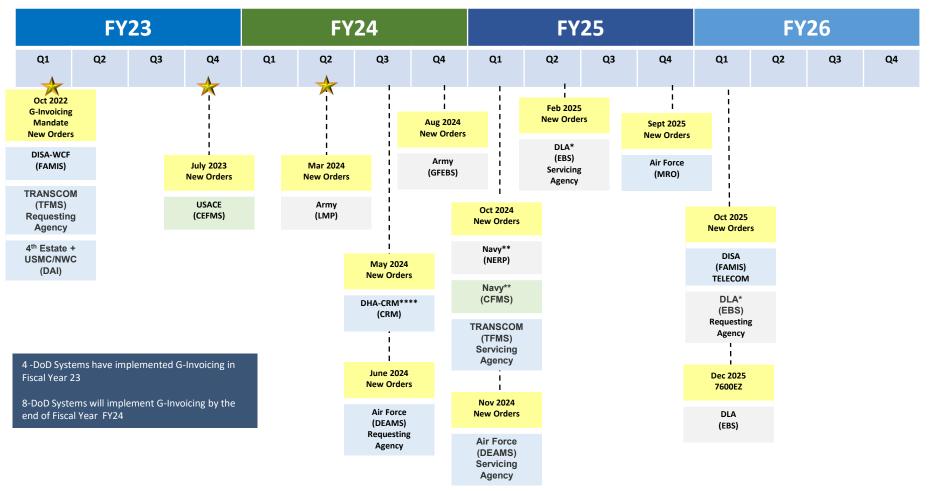
Ms. Fatimoh Ajadi

OUSDC FMPR

# Agenda

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 | G-Invoicing Implementation Timeline |
| 4 | IGT Buy/Sell Process Areas |
| 5 | IGT Cross-Functional Collaboration |
| 6-11 | OUSDC Status on STWG GAPS Summary |
| 12 | Closing Comments |

# G-Invoicing Component Timeline

| FY23 | | | | FY24 | | | | FY25 | | | | FY26 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |

**Oct 2022 G-Invoicing Mandate New Orders**

DISA-WCF (FAMIS)

TRANSCOM (TFMS) Requesting Agency

4th Estate + USMC/NWC (DAI)

**July 2023 New Orders**

USACE (CEFMS)

**Mar 2024 New Orders**

Army (LMP)

**May 2024 New Orders**

DHA-CRM**** (CRM)

**June 2024 New Orders**

Air Force (DEAMS) Requesting Agency

**Aug 2024 New Orders**

Army (GFEBS)

**Oct 2024 New Orders**

Navy** (NERP)

Navy** (CFMS)

TRANSCOM (TFMS) Servicing Agency

**Nov 2024 New Orders**

Air Force (DEAMS) Servicing Agency

**Feb 2025 New Orders**

DLA* (EBS) Servicing Agency

**Sept 2025 New Orders**

Air Force (MRO)

**Oct 2025 New Orders**

DISA (FAMIS) TELECOM

DLA* (EBS) Requesting Agency

**Dec 2025 7600EZ**

DLA (EBS)

4 -DoD Systems have implemented G-Invoicing in Fiscal Year 23

8-DoD Systems will implement G-Invoicing by the end of Fiscal Year FY24

*DLA G-Invoicing dates based on end-user cutover dates and DLA implementation timeline for 7600EZ (Order-to-Cash) shifted right surpassing the IPAC cut off.
**Navy is executing activities via a proof of concept in G-Invoicing. Note: CFMS sunsets at the end of FY25 and will no longer be a G-Invoicing relevant Financial System. Therefore, Navy legacy transactions may need further processing through IPAC as commands migrate off the system.
***GFEBS G-Invoicing System Implementation is delayed with targeted Go-Live of Aug 2024 due to a delay in finalizing system development and executing testing events. Majority of Army's highly reimbursable Commands to be live and start recording G-Invoicing orders by 01 October 2024 (FY25) with the remaining Commands to go live within FY/CY 2025.
****DHA-CRM timeline shift from February 2024 to May 2024.

**Key**

| GOTS | SAP | Oracle |
|---|---|---|

# IGT Buy/Sell Process Areas

- IGT Buy/Sell activities are in the Procure-to-Pay (P2P) business process for Buyer activity and Order- to- Cash (O2C) business process for Seller activity.

- Both P2P and O2C business processes result in accounting events in the Budget-to- Report process area.

**Procure-to-Pay**
- Procure to Pay encompasses all business functions necessary to obtain goods and services using procurement processes and procedures including executing procurement requirements, strategy, procurement award and management, receipt and acceptance, entitlement, disbursement and closeout/

**Order-to-Cash**
- Order to Cash encompasses all business functions necessary to accept and process customer orders for services and/or inventory held for sale. This includes such functions as managing customers, accepting orders, prioritization of orders, fulfilling orders, performing distribution, managing receivables, and managing cash collections.

**Budget-to-Report**
- Budget to Report encompasses all business functions necessary to plan, formulate, create, execute against and report on the budget and business activities of the entity. This includes updates to the general ledger.

# IGT Cross-Functional Collaboration



- **The G-Invoicing implementation initiative requires cross-functional collaboration amongst contracting and logistics, acquisition and sustainment, and financial management communities.**

# GAP Summary

7600EZ STWG GAPS

# STWG GAP Summary for OUSDC

| GAP | Description | Background | Next Steps |
|---|---|---|---|
| GAP 6: Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt | There are insufficient data elements in a 7600EZ "invoice" to support supply and financial transactions. | Treasury established the FIDS data standard for the data elements in a 7600EZ invoice. There are additional data elements needed for the requesting agency to tie the 7600EZ invoice to a supply requisition. | • Develop an SCR for Treasury to update G-INV FIDS.<br>• OSD to work with Treasury on implementation of this SCR.<br>• Internal alternate resolutions to obtaining data (810L as potential alternative). |
| GAP 8: OSD-Wide 7600EZ Dollar Value Limit Waiver 8 | Gap 8: The $10K limit for 7600EZ invoices applies to all of DoD other than DLA. | Background: When the waiver for DLA was approved by Treasury to remove the $10K limit for 7600EZ invoices, this currently only applies to DLA. Other entities within DoD potentially need the exemption lifted for all materiel (in order to design proper systems for all materiel transactions). | • OSD to prepare a request for a waiver for all DoD.<br>• OSD to coordinate this waiver with Treasury for approval. |

| GAP | Description | Background | Next Steps |
|---|---|---|---|
| GAP 10: Standard business rules and policies for 7600EZ General Terms & Conditions | Every BizApp will require a different GT&C, and EZ GT&Cs cannot be written between trading partners until policy gaps are closed. | Background: Content of the GT&C is dependent on functional subject matter experts and policy decisions at the OSD level | • Policy Working Group: Establish a policy working group including OUSD(C) and OUSD(A&S)* to determine inputs required for a potential DoD Instruction for the EZ process. Determine the ability to utilize "interim guidance" while DoDI is in development. Guidance should include roles/responsibilities, business rules (i.e. FOB Source), preferred/required GT&C Level (agency-level or lower-echelon) and policy requirements.<br>• Agreement Working Group: Establish an agreement working group with trading partners to determine the scope and content of 7600EZ GT&Cs, and "way forward" for negotiating agreements between trading partners.<br>• Develop realistic timeline to resolve policy gaps (e.g., when can we start writing EZ GT&Cs?) |

# GAP 6: Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt

FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24

**FY21:** Submitted SCR8A - Referential data required for the performance data standard EDI 856. Referential data required for the performance data standard EDI 856 Advance Shipping Notice (ANS) to perform full receipt and acceptance.

**FY22:** Requested A&S DEDSO review/compare the IGDS to the A2R 865 and 861 to determine opportunity to skinny down the IGDS for ASN data. OUSDC was of the opinion the IGDS is (already) the skinny down version of the commercial standard.

**FY23:** DEDSO reviewed 856/861 transaction sets From a logistics point a view and determined data elements represented are critical to accountability of materiel. Nothing would warrant exclusion.

**Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt**

- Participated in the sub working group to discuss the data elements to support Supply Receipts.

- Handed-off the IGDS A2R 865 and 861 comparison to DEDSO to determine if it can be leveraged for the 810 solution

- SCR 8A handed-off to Treasury 9/2021
- Conducted multiple working level meetings with Treasury to discuss SCR8A
- Elevated to Treasury and OUSDC senior leadership the G-Invoicing challenge because of the lack of and auditable process for Receipt and Acceptance and logistics detail data attributes.

**1** Attended STWG Feb Kick-off

**2** Assigned STWG GAP 6 DoD-wide 10k Waiver Limit Request

**3** Coordinated with Treasury to Define the Process for a DoD- Waiver

**4** Met with Components to Discuss Requirements and Socialize the Process

**5** Send Out Treasury Questions to Components

# GAP 10: Standard business rules and policies for 7600EZ General Terms & Conditions

- Policy Working Group: Establish a policy working group including OUSD(C) and OUSD(A&S)* to determine inputs required for a potential DoD Instruction for the EZ process. Determine the ability to utilize "interim guidance" while DoDI is in development. Guidance should include roles/responsibilities, business rules (i.e. FOB Source), preferred/required GT&C Level (agency-level or lower-echelon) and policy requirements.

- Agreement Working Group: Establish an agreement working group with trading partners to determine the scope and content of 7600EZ GT&Cs, and "way forward" for negotiating agreements between trading partners.

- Develop realistic timeline to resolve policy gaps (e.g., when can we start writing EZ GT&Cs?)

## • Status

- Treasury has indicated the G-Invoicing Program Guide will be updated to include 7600EZ guidance.
- OUSDC will provide interim guidance in the G-Invoicing Implementation Guide at a later date.

# Closing Comments

**DLA**
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

*Established 1961*

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

# G-Invoicing
## Materiel Transactions
## Way Forward

Michael P. Lane
May 8, 2024

- BLUF

- Legacy Considerations

- Materiel Transactions Vision

- Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG)

- Way Forward Considerations

- Risks

- DLA G-Invoicing POCs

- US Treasury required all intragovernmental **buy/sell** transactions to meet G-Invoicing requirements by October 2022.

- The enforcement mechanism for this mandate:
  - US Treasury Bulk IPAC shutdown: October 1, 2025
  - All transactions must flow through G-Invoicing to result in an IPAC settlement

- G-Invoicing Scope includes:
  - MIPR transactions resulting in an IPAC collection/disbursement (typically for services)
  - MILSTRIP transactions resulting in an IPAC collection/disbursement (typically for materiel)
  - MILSTRIP transactions resulting in an interfund collection/disbursement?? (STWG GAP 9)

- For FY 2023, IGT Buy/Sell Differences totaled **$16.5B**
  - Material weakness and audit findings across the department and entire federal government
  - Driving this "eliminations" difference:
    - MIPR/IPAC Transactions
    - MILSTRIP/IPAC (XP Fund Code) Transactions
    - MILSTRIP/Interfund Transactions
  - Primary driver is the population of MILSTRIP/Interfund Transactions based upon the large dollar amount.
    - STWG GAP 9: Are Interfund Transactions to be included in G-Invoicing scope?
      - Waiting for OUSD Decision
- Significant differences in supply and finance policy re: Materiel Transactions ensuring inconsistent meeting of requirements
- Legacy Policy is not in sync with SFFAS standards or G-Invoicing requirements
- Numerous Process gaps exist requiring custom systemic work arounds

- G-Invoicing represents a golden opportunity to:
  - Drive the department toward standardization and consistency
  - Remediate decades old material weaknesses
  - Break down stovepipes between acquisition, supply and finance
  - Improve trading partner interaction & data visibility
  - Fix longstanding process gaps

- 7600EZ is the logical way to interface supply transactions with G-Invoicing requirements.
  - Keeps but upgrades existing order fulfillment process
  - 7600EZ is only viable process as the 7600B process requires a four-step approval process which is not viable for the millions of supply transactions submitted each year

- **The Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG) is the change catalyst and vehicle to transition supply transactions to G-Invoicing.**

- **The Vision: All\*\* DoD Materiel Transactions processed using 7600EZ**

- **The Strategy:**
  - Establish 7600EZ Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG) with executive governance (see draft charter)
  - Meet regularly over the next 4 years until the population of supply transactions has transitioned to G-INV
    - Remediate GAPS; Draft Policy; Elevate issues to Executive Governance Structure

- **Goals:**
  - Understand and remediate trading partners process concerns.
  - Remediation of policy, process, and system gaps.
  - Collaboration and consensus to achieve a standard auditable 7600EZ process for Supply transactions.
  - Resolve long standing audit material weaknesses
  - Improve standardization and consistency throughout the department in line with Treasury requirements and accounting standards.
    - FOB Point, Revenue Recognition, Billing, Performance acknowledgement

- **Outcomes:**
  - **Phase 1: Transition of materiel transactions resulting in an IPAC settlement to G-INV prior to Sept 30, 2025**
  - **Phase 2: Transition of materiel transactions resulting in an Interfund Bill to G-INV prior to???**
    - Determine Interfund Bill process sunset date

**\*\*Most supply/materiel transactions will be using the 7600EZ process.  However, there are some exceptions.**

- STWG will work to remediate identified policy, process and system gaps

- Doesn't make sense for DLA to process materiel one way and other agencies to follow a totally different process

- Component POCs will need to:
  - Implement STWG recommendations
  - Implement DEDSO ADCs
  - Be change agents within your Agency
    - Resistance management
  - Budget for 7600EZ related ERP/system changes
  - Collaborate with trading partners

- Timeline:
  - 7600EZ policy/process/system changes not implemented timely will result in putting materiel related IPAC transactions at risk.
    - Cannot process via legacy system after 30 Sept 2025
    - Billions of dollars of collections at risk
    - Short timeframe…18 months

- Scope:
  - Excluding MILSTRIP/Interfund transactions from G-Invoicing will prevent the Department from achieving the primary goal of G-Invoicing
    - Fixing the "Eliminations" material weakness

- GT&Cs:
  - 7600EZs require an additional GT&C between the trading partners

# DLA G-INV POCs

- **DLA G-Invoicing:**
  - Dave Opatz David.Opatz@dla.mil (DLA J8G Staff Director)
  - Michael Lane Michael.lane@dla.mil (DLA G-INV PM)
  - Max Walens Maxwell.Walens@dla.mil (DLA G-INV GT&C Branch Chief)

- **DLA Logistics (O2C):**
  - Eric Flanagan Eric.Flanagan@dla.mil (DLA Logistics POC (J341))

- **DLA Acquisition (P2P):**
  - Taru (TK) Taylor Taru.Taylor@dla.mil (DLA Acquisition POC (J78))

- **DLA Legal:**
  - Liviya Piccione-Sand Anna-Liviya.Piccione-Sand@dla.mil (DLA Gen Counsel (DG))

# Approved DLMS Change (1465) 7600EZ Update

Eric Flanagan, DLA
May 8, 2024

1. ADC 1465 Recap

2. 7600EZ Overview

3. ADC 1465 Applicability

# ADC 1465 Recap

**Overview:** ADC 1465 adds G-Invoicing Federal Intragovernmental Data Standards (FIDS) elements to DLMS transactions with financial implications.

- This information will allow G-Invoicing trading partners to exchange the data needed to generate the 7600EZ Invoice and comply with Treasury financial reporting requirements.

**Changes:** ADC 1465 revises the following DLMS implementation conventions (ICs) to identify required and optional FIDS data elements:

- 511R Requisition
- 511M Requisition Modification
- 869F Requisition Follow-Up
- 517M Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) (Reinstatements Only)
- 180M Materiel Returns Reporting
- 940R Disposal Release Order
- 867I Post-Post Materiel Issue

# 7600EZ Overview

**Overview:** The Fiscal Service developed the *7600EZ* as a solution for low dollar, high volume transactions.

The 7600EZ is an invoice transaction that allows agencies to comply with G-Invoicing without requiring a 7600B for customer orders.

- Both trading partners must establish a 7600A General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) that authorizes the 7600EZ

- Servicing Agencies can send 7600EZ invoices through G-Invoicing to initiate funds settlement

- Requesting Agencies can review and reject the 7600EZ transaction within the "rejection days" timeframe

- Each 7600EZ transaction must be less than or equal to $10,000.00 ($10k)

The Fiscal Service granted the business lines an exception to the $10k threshold:

- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supplies
- GPO Print/Publishing
- *DLA Supply Transactions*

**G-Invoicing** — GOVERNMENT INVOICING — BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

## Low Dollar/High Volume Transactions

**Collaborating with Agencies to design a streamlined option within G-Invoicing**

| Current | Streamlined |
| --- | --- |
| Approved General Terms & Conditions | Approved General Terms & Conditions |
| Approved Orders | G-Invoicing EZ Form -Seller initiates settling funds -Rejected by buyer if not in agreement |
| Performance & Settlement | |
| Full FIDS Data Standard | Partial FIDS Data Standard |

### Who can use the streamlined approach?

**All Agencies**
• Threshold limit for G-Invoicing EZ transactions will be $10,000

**Specific Business Lines**
• No Threshold Restriction
• GSA Fleet Leasing
• GSA Global Supply
• GPO Print Orders

**G-Invoicing EZ Process**

**Note:** *Intra-governmental Purchase Card activity adhering to guidance in Treasury Financial Manual Volume 1, Part 5, Chapter 7000 is excluded from the G-Invoicing mandate.*

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Intra-Governmental Transaction Working Group (ITWG), June 8, 2021
G-Invoicing: Intragovernmental Working Group (treasury.gov)

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

53

https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/g-invoice/resources.html#standards

(Click on the Question mark icon in the sections below to see the file's revision date)

**System Interface Specifications**

- Current Release (6.0)
  JSON
  - GT&C/Orders/Performance/7600EZ – Pull (JSON) ⓘ ←
  - Orders/Performance/7600EZ - Push (JSON) ←
  - Pull Organization from G-Invoicing (JSON)
  - Pull Remittance Advice (JSON) ⓘ
  - Pull Feature/BizApp (JSON) ⓘ
  XML
  - GT&C/Orders/Performance – Pull (XML)
  - Orders/Performance – Push (XML)

**Federal Intragovernmental Data Standards (FIDS)**

- Current Release (6.0)
  - GT&C ⓘ
  - Orders ⓘ
  - Performance ⓘ
  - Organization ⓘ
  - Low Dollar Purchases (7600 EZ) ⓘ ←

Further Down…

**Additional Information**
- Units of Measurement (UOM)
- Services Quick Reference Guide ⓘ
- GINV-IPAC Settlement Data Element Mapping ⓘ
- Feature Management and BizApp
- Transactional Data for GTAS Edit Rules

Release 5.0
- In-Flight Orders (IFO) ⓘ
- Low Dollar Purchases (7600EZ) Overview ←

Release 5.1
- Order Upload File Template
- Constructive Order Acceptance (COA) ⓘ
- System Interface Overview

Release 5.2
- Order Modification/Revert

**Streamlined Approach to Fund Settlement (7600EZ)**

Fiscal Service, in coordination with the government-wide community, established a more efficient process flow to fund settlement to accommodate specific business lines and low dollar activity. This new process exchanges sufficient data needed for the reconciliation of Buy/Sell activity while using a smaller sub-set of data from the normal Order processes already established. This process expedites fund settlement by combining the Order/Performance phases and requiring less data elements and approvals.

The 7600EZ process includes a threshold of $10,000. Orders greater than this amount are not included in this streamlined process flow and should follow the established Order processes currently in G-Invoicing. Some business lines have been granted an exemption to this threshold and federal entities are encouraged to leverage 7600EZ for the following business lines:

- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supplies
- Government Publishing Office (GPO) Print Orders
- DLA Supply Transactions

DLA Supply Transactions is a new addition to this list. For the business lines referenced above, Fiscal Service recommends the use of the 7600EZ process. All other business lines must be brokered and agreed upon in the General Terms & Conditions (GT&C) between both trading partners.

# ADC 1465 Applicability (Non-Interfund/IPAC Supply Transactions)

**Non-Interfund Billings:** Intragovernmental transactions between DoD Components that are not initiated and supported by the supply and accounting systems of both trading partners and cannot be processed through the Interfund Billing System.

- This includes intragovernmental transactions between a DoD Component and a non-DoD entity, which are not authorized for interfund billing in accordance with the DLM 4000.25, Volume 4, Chapter 5.

- Treasury Financial Manual (TFM), Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 8, section 2.6, provides policy and guidance on the use of the Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) system by federal entities, including the DoD, to electronically bill and pay for non-interfund intragovernmental transactions.

  – The IPAC system communicates to the Treasury and the trading partner agency that the online billing and payment for services and supplies has occurred.

  – IPAC will continue to operate as the application for the settlement of funds between federal entities, even in a G-Invoicing environment, per the TFM, until the October 1, 2025, bulk-upload shut-off.

**Billing will be under non-Interfund procedures when:**

1. The bill-to office is non-DoD (Bill-To Service Code is numeric, G, or Z)

2. The bill-to office is a DoD contractor (Bill-To Service Code is C, E, HG, L, Q, SD, or U)

3. The bill-to office is DoD (Bill-To Service Code is alpha other than C, E, G, HG, L, Q, SD, U, or Z) and the fund code requires non-Interfund billing (normally XP fund code)

4. The bill-to office is another-DoD Component (Bill-To Service Code is H) and the fund code is not identified as a valid fund code

5. The bill-to office is Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) (Bill-To Service Code is H followed by an X)

6. The bill-to office is SC4210, representing DoD EMALL, and the fund code is XP. This combination indicates billing via customer-provided Government purchase card or corporate credit card. No other use is authorized

**Applicability:** It is DoD policy that DoD customers authorize suppliers to use the interfund billing system to reimburse themselves for materiel, hazardous materiel and waste services, and services related to materiel shipments.

## Exclusions:

- The interfund billing system is not mandatory for use when the involved funds are Military Assistance Grant Aid or where only limited sales occur between the DoD Components.

- The interfund billing system may not be used to bill non-DoD customers (e.g., state or local governments, private contractors, individuals, or non-appropriated fund instrumentalities) or for major end items such as complete aircraft, ships, tanks, space vehicles, and missiles.

- Except for the General Services Administration (GSA), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), non-DoD suppliers may not use the interfund billing system to bill DoD customers.

**Overview:** The Interfund Billing System allows suppliers to reimburse themselves at the time of the billing from appropriations designated by the customer.

1. The supplier forwards an automated billing to the billed office and reports to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) a reimbursement of the supplier's funds with an offsetting charge to the customer's funds.

2. Interfund bills, therefore, serve as both a billing and a notice to the customer that its funds have been charged and the bill has been paid.

3. Only the billing office or the Central Accounts Office is authorized to adjust, or otherwise reverse, reimbursements reported to the Treasury on behalf of the billing office.

*See the DLM 4000.25, Volume 4 for detailed interfund billing system procedures.*

- Bills arising from transactions which contain a National Stock Number within the DoD will be collected through the Military Standard Billing System interfund billing procedures when supported by the supply and accounting systems.
  - The provider will not accept a MIPR if interfund can be used. Manual billing (i.e., the XP fund code) will not be used unless approved by the Deputy Chief Financial Officer.

**Source:**

DoD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) Volume 4: Chapter 3, page 3-24

https://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/documents/fmr/current/04/04_03.pdf

Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 4: Chapter 2, C.2.2.3 Method of Billing

DLMS Volume 4 Billing and Finance (dla.mil)

# G-Invoicing Implementation at GSA

Presented by:

## Gail Bruss

May 8, 2024

- GSA is using G-Invoicing now
  - Agreements created through the G-Invoicing user interface
  - Financial system interfaces with G-Invoicing
- GSA using a phased approach bringing business lines (components) on line when their feeder systems are ready
  - Assisted Acquisition Service – piloting now
  - Rent - 2025
  - Fleet services – 2026
  - Supply - implementing after the IPAC Cutoff.
  - Reimbursable Work - after the IPAC Cutoff.

Manual Business Lines and GSA as a Buyer Oct 2022

Peg V8.1

AAS Pilot

FAS AAS

Rent

Fleet

IPAC cut off

PBS RWA

Supply: No Date Yet

FY 22    FY 23    FY 24    FY 25    FY 26    FY 27    FY 28

**Mandate Date**
Oct. 1, 2022

Oct. 1, 2025

Acronyms:

FAS = Federal Acquisition Service

AAS =  Assisted acquisition

PBS = Public Buildings Service

Peg = GSA's Financial System

- Treasury has provided more than one workflow

  - 7600EZ

  - Standard order

- One size does not fit all

- GSA takes orders through various points

  - Call Centers
  - Online Systems (Fedmall, GSA Advantage)
  - Point of Sales sites
  - Requisitions passed from DLA
  - Special Orders
  - MIPRs

## GSA Requisitions by Fiscal Year

Legend: From DLA (light blue), Total (dark blue)

| Fiscal Year | From DLA | Total |
|---|---|---|
| FY21 | 1,511,802 | 2,362,190 |
| FY22 | 1,556,873 | 2,432,614 |
| FY23 | 1,676,321 | 2,619,251 |
| FY24* | 721,260 | 1,126,968 |

*As of 3/31/2024

- GSA's Order Management System (OMS)

  - DLMS compliant.  If DOD component sends financial, line of accounting data, GSA collects and retains.

- Middleware

  - Not DLMS complaint. Does not get full line of accounting today

- Financial System

  - Integrates with G-Invoicing

  - Only receives the non-DLMS subset

- Must upgrade

- GSA is actively participating in the Gaps discussion with DEDSO/DLA

  - Generate good ideas to explore further

- What are your pain points?

  - Long term

  - Near term

- Let's keep the conversation going:

  - [g-invoicing@gsa.gov](mailto:g-invoicing@gsa.gov)

Questions Comments:

Action Items:

Meeting minutes:

DEDSO Finance: [dedso.finance@dla.mil](mailto:dedso.finance@dla.mil)

Thanks for attending and participating!

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

Finance Process Review Committee & G-Invoicing

Briefer: Nolan Davis

Date: 8 May 2024

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

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# Agenda
## FPRC – February 6th, 2024

| Timeline | Agenda Item & Speaker |
|---|---|
| 0830-0835 (5 min) | **Welcome, Admin, & Introductions**<br>Nolan Davis, FPRC, DEDSO |
| 0835-0840 (5 min) | **DEDSO Finance Update**<br>Nolan Davis, DEDSO |
| 0840-0855 (15 min) | **Treasury  G-Invoicing Program Update**<br>Keith Jarboe, U.S. Treasury |
| 0855-0910 (15 min) | **OUSD(C)/G-Invoicing Implementation7600EZ Supply Working Group**<br>Fatimoh Ajadi, OUSD(C) |
| 0910-0925 (15 min) | **DLA G-Invoicing Materiel Transactions Way Forward**<br>Michael Lane, DLA |
| 0925-0940 (15 min) | **DLA Approved DLMS Change (1465) 7600EZ Update**<br>Eric Flanagan, DLA |
| 0940-0955 (15 min) | **GSA G-Invoicing Implementation at GSA**<br>Gail Bruss, GSA |
| 0955-1000 (5 min) | **Questions/Closing comments/Action Items**<br>Nolan Davis, DEDSO |

# DEDSO Finance Update

DEDSO
Mr. Nolan Davis
Mr. Paul Macias
Mr. Greg Vogle

- PRC Membership

- 1043E Go Live

- STWG Information

- PRC Membership

  – Annual Revalidation

  – 1 Primary, 1 Alternate (That's it)

  – Obtain component Consensus on PDC's & ADC's

  – Provide feedback as required

  – Encourage you to be an active PRC Member

- DAAS Testing has been open for several months.

- We presented this at the last FPRC (February 2024)

- DAAS will be turning the logic back on June 12th 2024
  - Should issues arise, DAAS and DEDSO will work together to fix

- Any issues or concerns please reach out to

- DEDSO Finance team: dedso.finance@dla.mil

- DAAS Testing team: daastesting@dla.mil

- **DoD (A&S) Sponsored 7600EZ Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG)**

  – Action item from Nov 2023 G-INV Senior Executive Summit (SES)

  – Establish 7600EZ materiel transactions vision throughout the department

  – Obtain executive level awareness and buy in to achieve success in a short amount of time

- Less than 18 months to transition DoD supply transactions resulting in an IPAC settlement to G-Invoicing prior to bulk IPAC shut off on September 30th 2025.

# Supply Transaction Working Group

- Project Champion: DASD A&S

- Project Manager: DEDSO

- Executive Stakeholders: Treasury, Comptroller, Army, USMC, USN, USAF, DLA, GSA

- 7600EZ STWG Scope:

  - First Phase:

    - Supply transactions resulting in an IPAC Transaction prior to Sept 30, 2025

  - Second Phase:

    - Supply transactions resulting in an Interfund bill (transition date TBD)

- Met in February 2024 to discuss G-Invoicing way ahead

  - Identified 11 GAPS

  - DEDSO has been hosting specific GAP meetings

  - Will take all of us to work towards a successful implementation.

# Upcoming events

- Breakout sessions tomorrow 0830-1230
    - Room 1 South A in Classroom
- STWG Touch Point
- Continued GAP Meetings

# Treasury G-Invoicing Program Update

**Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)**

**Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Summit**

**May 8, 2024**

# The Audit of the Financial Report of the U.S. Government



FINANCIAL REPORT ★ of the United States Government

FISCAL YEAR 2023

## The Audit Issue

- Since 1997, the Financial Report of the U.S. Government has consecutively received a disclaimer of opinion from the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

- The inability to resolve differences in intra-governmental activity and balances between federal entities is a significant impediment to receiving an opinion.

- **For FY 2023, IGT Buy/Sell differences totaled $16.54 billion, which was the largest contributor to IGT differences.**

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# Intra-governmental Reconciliation Progress

**Total Intra-governmental Elimination Differences have steadily decreased each fiscal year.**

| TOTAL INTRAGOVERNMENTAL DIFFERENCES FY 2017 - FY 2023 | |
| --- | --- |
| **FISCAL YEAR** | **TOTAL IGT DIFFERENCES** |
| 2017 | $ 1,048,461,073,065.37 |
| 2018 | $ 213,777,998,988.95 |
| 2019 | $ 94,251,578,286.59 |
| 2020 | $ 57,829,897,397.15 |
| 2021 | $ 47,835,700,723.99 |
| 2022 | $ 45,252,679,192.37 |
| 2023 | $ 39,127,529,921.67 |

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# IGT Buy/Sell Differences Trend

**The IGT Buy/Sell Sub-Category remains the largest contributor to differences.**



**FY 2023**

Total IGT Differences
$39.13 billion

IGT Buy/Sell Differences
$16.54 billion

**42%**

**Agencies' cited reasons for differences include:**

- Financial Management Systems Issues **(38%)**
- Communication/Timing Issues **(26%)**
- Conflicting Accounting Methodology **(7%)**
- Reporting Errors **(2%)**

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# G-Invoicing Program Overview

## What is G-Invoicing?

Long-term solution for Federal Program Agencies to manage their IGT Buy/Sell transactions and improve the quality of IGT data.

## Benefits Provided:

- Promote Federal Trading Partner Communication

- Improve the Quality and Reliability of IGT Buy/Sell Data

- Reduce Adjustments

- Facilitate Reconciliation and Elimination

- Improve Transparency & Accountability

## Key Attributes:

**The Federal Intra-governmental Data Standard (FIDS) serves as the foundation for the process and policy standardization activities**

**Data** → **Policy**

**New and clarified guidance relating to IGT Buy/Sell processing, accounting, and reporting**

**Process**

**Standardized system solution where Federal Trading Partners can broker and exchange information in support of common accounting treatment**

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## G-Invoicing Mandate – Treasury Financial Manual – Chapter 4700, Appendix 8

- The mandated implementation deadline was October 1, 2022, for New Orders and includes Orders with a Period of Performance beginning October 1, 2022, or later.

- All IGT Buy/Sell activity must be implemented into G-Invoicing by October 1, 2025.

- **The IPAC application will remove the ability to initiate a transaction categorized as Buy/Sell on 10/1/2025**.

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# G-Invoicing Delivery Methodology

**We've Listened To Our Customers**

- In developing G-Invoicing, Treasury exercised a "customer first" approach, leveraging user centered design and numerous working groups to drive collaboration with Agency Stakeholders and ERP Financial System Providers.

**We've Stayed Focused On Improving Financial Management**

- The vision for a data broker and repository, built on the foundation of a Federal Intragovernmental Data Standard, has been a guiding principle of this initiative.

**We've Been Transparent In Our Efforts**

- The development of G-Invoicing was an iterative, collaborative process during which Treasury consulted with federal agencies, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) vendors, and the Office of Management and Budget, leveraging customer experience best practices to implement a solution that reflects the collective voice of the users.

**We've Remained Flexible In Our Approach**

- We've adjusted our scope, re-aligned our mandates, and added capabilities to the solution that were not originally envisioned to better support the business needs of IGT Buy/Sell Trading Partners.

*Rather than just delivering a new offering __TO__ our customers, we have collaboratively built it __WITH__ them.*

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# G-Invoicing Production Data – Government-wide

**Disclosures**

- *The percentage of dollars chart reflects a comparison of buy/sell activity facilitated in G-Invoicing versus directly in IPAC.*

- *Due to enhancements in the IPAC application, Fiscal Service is collecting improved data to better differentiate buy/sell vs non-buy/sell activity through the IPAC application. This can reflect a lower **percentage of dollars** despite the **actual dollars** facilitated through G-Invoicing increasing.*



G-Invoicing Transactions — Year Over Year Comparison — Percentage of Dollars (Fiscal Year 2023, Fiscal Year 2024)

| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter TBD | 4th Quarter TBD |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| FY 2023 | 4% | 8% | 19% | 21% |
| FY 2024 | 8% | 12% | | |



G-Invoicing Transactions — Year Over Year Comparison — Dollars Facilitated in G-Invoicing (Fiscal Year 2023, Fiscal Year 2024)

| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter TBD | 4th Quarter TBD | Fiscal Year Total To Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FY 2023 | $667 | $1,516 | $4,385 | $7,064 | $13,632 |
| FY 2024 | $2,725 | $4,938 | | | $7,663 |

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# G-Invoicing Production Data – Target 13 Agencies

**Disclosures**

- *The percentage of dollars chart reflects a comparison of buy/sell activity facilitated in G-Invoicing versus directly in IPAC.*

- *Trading Partner Readiness continues to significantly impact agencies that have successfully implemented G-Invoicing.*



G-Invoicing Utilization Rate
GINV Buy/Sell versus IPAC Buy/Sell
Percentage of Dollars

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# GAO Independent Auditor's Report for FY 2023

As noted in the FY 2023 Government Accountability Office Independent Auditor's Report:

- *"Significant progress has been made over the past several years, but the federal government continues to be unable to adequately account for intragovernmental activity and balances between federal entities."*

- *"While progress was made, auditors for several significant component entities continued to report that the entities ==did not have effective processes for reconciling intragovernmental activity and balances with their trading partners.=="*

As a result, Treasury and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will continue to monitor raw intra-governmental data from entities. Additional assurances are needed to ensure appropriate IGT controls are in place.

- *Addressing the intragovernmental transactions problem remains a difficult challenge and will require **federal entities' strong and sustained commitment** to resolving differences.*

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# G-Invoicing CFO Memorandum

- Fiscal Service recognizes that full compliance with the G-Invoicing Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) mandate is an extensive effort requiring strong collaboration amongst Federal Agencies and Enterprise Resource Planning System Vendors.

- Full compliance with the G-Invoicing TFM mandate and the October 1, 2025 IPAC deadline is expected of all Federal Trading Partners who broker IGT Buy/Sell transactions.

**A memorandum to all Federal Chief Financial Officers reinforcing the mandated use of G-Invoicing and the planned IPAC FY2026 cutoff has been drafted and is currently in coordination for signature by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget.**

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# Reference Materials

## Policy:

**TFM Chapter 4700 – Appendix 8**

*Published:*

November 2023 (Updated Annually)

## Guidance:

**G-Invoicing Program Guide for Basic Accounting and Reporting**
*Revised:*
August 2022

**G-Invoicing System Integration Guide**
*Revised:*
May 2023

**G-Invoicing Rules of Engagement**
*Revised:*
July 2023

### The Mandate

- Mandated that all Federal Program Agencies (FPAs) who process IGT Buy/Sell transactions must implement G-Invoicing. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm-classic/volume1/part2/chapter-4700-federal-entity-reporting-requirements-financial-report
- TFM Bulletin 2023-05 (March 23, 2023) Defined revised timeline for IPAC IGT Buy/Sell Subcategory Use, IGT Scorecard Updates, and Constructive Order Acceptance restrictions. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/v1/bulletins/2023-05
- TFM Bulletin 2023-10 (July 27, 2023) Eliminated the In-Flight Orders Mandate. https://tfx.treasury.gov/tfm/v1/bulletins/2023-10

### Program Guide

- Provides guidance regarding proper accounting treatment for IGT Buy/Sell transactions processed through G-Invoicing https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/ussgl/resources-g-invoicing-program-guide.html

### System Integration Guide

- Details how FPAs may utilize automated data exchanges to communicate IGT Buy/Sell activities to/from G-Invoicing
  https://fiscal.treasury.gov/files/g-invoice/g-invoicing-system-integration-guidev1.1.pdf

### Rules of Engagement

- Outlines protocol for Trading Partner interaction in support of transitioning IGT Buy/Sell business processes to G-Invoicing
  https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/files/g-invoice/g-invoicing-rules-of-engagement.pdf

### Federal Intra-governmental Data Standards (FIDS)

- Defines the data attributes and the system mapping & validation rules for the new IGT Buy/Sell data standard which is implemented through G-Invoicing.
  https://fiscal.treasury.gov/g-invoice/resources.html#standards

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# G-Invoicing Program Support and Contacts

**For IGT Program Management and Agency Outreach Support**

Andy Morris
Manager, Intragovernmental Transaction & Reconciliation Branch (ITRB)
Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Fiscal Accounting
Andrew.R.Morris@fiscal.treasury.gov

Jeff Board
G-Invoicing Product Owner, ITRB
Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Fiscal Accounting
Jeffrey.Board@fiscal.treasury.gov

Keith Jarboe
IGT Agency Outreach, Engagement & Onboarding
Bureau of the Fiscal Service – Fiscal Accounting
Keith.Jarboe@fiscal.treasury.gov

**For Intragovernmental Transactions Working Group Information**

IGT@fiscal.treasury.gov
https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/g-invoice/

**For G-Invoicing Application Support**

GInvoicing@stls.frb.org
1-877-440-9476

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*Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)*

# OUSD(C)/G-Invoicing Implementation 7600EZ Supply Working Group

Ms. Fatimoh Ajadi

OUSDC FMPR

# Agenda

| | |
|---|---|
| **3** | G-Invoicing Implementation Timeline |
| **4** | IGT Buy/Sell Process Areas |
| **5** | IGT Cross-Functional Collaboration |
| **6-11** | OUSDC Status on STWG GAPS Summary |
| **12** | Closing Comments |

# G-Invoicing Component Timeline

| FY23 | | | | FY24 | | | | FY25 | | | | FY26 | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |

★ Oct 2022 (FY23 Q1), ★ FY23 Q4, ★ FY24 Q2

**Oct 2022 G-Invoicing Mandate New Orders** (FY23 Q1)

**DISA-WCF (FAMIS)** (FY23 Q1)

**TRANSCOM (TFMS) Requesting Agency** (FY23 Q1)

**4th Estate + USMC/NWC (DAI)** (FY23 Q1)

**July 2023 New Orders** (FY23 Q4)

**USACE (CEFMS)** (FY23 Q4)

**Mar 2024 New Orders** (FY24 Q2)

**Army (LMP)** (FY24 Q2)

**May 2024 New Orders** (FY24 Q3)

**DHA-CRM**** (CRM)** (FY24 Q3)

**June 2024 New Orders** (FY24 Q3)

**Air Force (DEAMS) Requesting Agency** (FY24 Q3)

**Aug 2024 New Orders** (FY24 Q4)

**Army (GFEBS)** (FY24 Q4)

**Oct 2024 New Orders** (FY25 Q1)

**Navy** (NERP)** (FY25 Q1)

**Navy** (CFMS)** (FY25 Q1)

**TRANSCOM (TFMS) Servicing Agency** (FY25 Q1)

**Nov 2024 New Orders** (FY25 Q1)

**Air Force (DEAMS) Servicing Agency** (FY25 Q1)

**Feb 2025 New Orders** (FY25 Q2)

**DLA* (EBS) Servicing Agency** (FY25 Q2)

**Sept 2025 New Orders** (FY25 Q4)

**Air Force (MRO)** (FY25 Q4)

**Oct 2025 New Orders** (FY26 Q1)

**DISA (FAMIS) TELECOM** (FY26 Q1)

**DLA* (EBS) Requesting Agency** (FY26 Q1)

**Dec 2025 7600EZ** (FY26 Q1)

**DLA (EBS)** (FY26 Q1)

4 -DoD Systems have implemented G-Invoicing in Fiscal Year 23

8-DoD Systems will implement G-Invoicing by the end of Fiscal Year FY24

*DLA G-Invoicing dates based on end-user cutover dates and DLA implementation timeline for 7600EZ (Order-to-Cash) shifted right surpassing the IPAC cut off.
**Navy is executing activities via a proof of concept in G-Invoicing. Note: CFMS sunsets at the end of FY25 and will no longer be a G-Invoicing relevant Financial System. Therefore, Navy legacy transactions may need further processing through IPAC as commands migrate off the system.
***GFEBS G-Invoicing System Implementation is delayed with targeted Go-Live of Aug 2024 due to a delay in finalizing system development and executing testing events. Majority of Army's highly reimbursable Commands to be live and start recording G-Invoicing orders by 01 October 2024 (FY25) with the remaining Commands to go live within FY/CY 2025.
****DHA-CRM timeline shift from February 2024 to May 2024.

**Key**

| GOTS | SAP | Oracle |
|------|-----|--------|

# IGT Buy/Sell Process Areas

- IGT Buy/Sell activities are in the Procure-to-Pay (P2P) business process for Buyer activity and Order- to-Cash (O2C) business process for Seller activity.

- Both P2P and O2C business processes result in accounting events in the Budget-to- Report process area.

**Procure-to-Pay**

- Procure to Pay encompasses all business functions necessary to obtain goods and services using procurement processes and procedures including executing procurement requirements, strategy, procurement award and management, receipt and acceptance, entitlement, disbursement and closeout/

**Order-to-Cash**

- Order to Cash encompasses all business functions necessary to accept and process customer orders for services and/or inventory held for sale. This includes such functions as managing customers, accepting orders, prioritization of orders, fulfilling orders, performing distribution, managing receivables, and managing cash collections.

**Budget-to-Report**

- Budget to Report encompasses all business functions necessary to plan, formulate, create, execute against and report on the budget and business activities of the entity. This includes updates to the general ledger.

- **The G-Invoicing implementation initiative requires cross-functional collaboration amongst contracting and logistics, acquisition and sustainment, and financial management communities.**

# GAP Summary

7600EZ STWG GAPS

# STWG GAP Summary for OUSDC

| GAP | Description | Background | Next Steps |
|---|---|---|---|
| GAP 6: Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt | There are insufficient data elements in a 7600EZ "invoice" to support supply and financial transactions. | Treasury established the FIDS data standard for the data elements in a 7600EZ invoice. There are additional data elements needed for the requesting agency to tie the 7600EZ invoice to a supply requisition. | • Develop an SCR for Treasury to update G-INV FIDS.<br>• OSD to work with Treasury on implementation of this SCR.<br>• Internal alternate resolutions to obtaining data (810L as potential alternative). |
| GAP 8: OSD-Wide 7600EZ Dollar Value Limit Waiver 8 | Gap 8: The $10K limit for 7600EZ invoices applies to all of DoD other than DLA. | Background: When the waiver for DLA was approved by Treasury to remove the $10K limit for 7600EZ invoices, this currently only applies to DLA. Other entities within DoD potentially need the exemption lifted for all materiel (in order to design proper systems for all materiel transactions). | • OSD to prepare a request for a waiver for all DoD.<br>• OSD to coordinate this waiver with Treasury for approval. |

| GAP | Description | Background | Next Steps |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------|
| GAP 10: Standard business rules and policies for 7600EZ General Terms & Conditions | Every BizApp will require a different GT&C, and EZ GT&Cs cannot be written between trading partners until policy gaps are closed. | Background: Content of the GT&C is dependent on functional subject matter experts and policy decisions at the OSD level | • Policy Working Group: Establish a policy working group including OUSD(C) and OUSD(A&S)* to determine inputs required for a potential DoD Instruction for the EZ process. Determine the ability to utilize "interim guidance" while DoDI is in development. Guidance should include roles/responsibilities, business rules (i.e. FOB Source), preferred/required GT&C Level (agency-level or lower-echelon) and policy requirements.<br>• Agreement Working Group: Establish an agreement working group with trading partners to determine the scope and content of 7600EZ GT&Cs, and "way forward" for negotiating agreements between trading partners.<br>• Develop realistic timeline to resolve policy gaps (e.g., when can we start writing EZ GT&Cs?) |

# GAP 6: Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt

| FY21 | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 |
|------|------|------|------|

**FY21:** Submitted SCR8A - Referential data required for the performance data standard EDI 856. Referential data required for the performance data standard EDI 856 Advance Shipping Notice (ANS) to perform full receipt and acceptance.

**FY22:** Requested A&S DEDSO review/compare the IGDS to the A2R 865 and 861 to determine opportunity to skinny down the IGDS for ASN data. OUSDC was of the opinion the IGDS is (already) the skinny down version of the commercial standard.

**FY23:** DEDSO reviewed 856/861 transaction sets From a logistics point a view and determined data elements represented are critical to accountability of materiel. Nothing would warrant exclusion.

**FY24: Data Elements to Support Supply Receipt**

- Participated in the sub working group to discuss the data elements to support Supply Receipts.

- Handed-off the IGDS A2R 865 and 861 comparison to DEDSO to determine if it can be leveraged for the 810 solution

- SCR 8A handed-off to Treasury 9/2021
- Conducted multiple working level meetings with Treasury to discuss SCR8A
- Elevated to Treasury and OUSDC senior leadership the G-Invoicing challenge because of the lack of and auditable process for Receipt and Acceptance and logistics detail data attributes.

# GAP 8: OSD-Wide 7600EZ Dollar Value Limit Waiver



**1** — Attended STWG Feb Kick-off

**2** — Assigned STWG GAP 6 DoD-wide 10k Waiver Limit Request

**3** — Coordinated with Treasury to Define the Process for a DoD- Waiver

**4** — Met with Components to Discuss Requirements and Socialize the Process

**5** — Send Out Treasury Questions to Components

# GAP 10: Standard business rules and policies for 7600EZ General Terms & Conditions

- Policy Working Group: Establish a policy working group including OUSD(C) and OUSD(A&S)* to determine inputs required for a potential DoD Instruction for the EZ process. Determine the ability to utilize "interim guidance" while DoDI is in development. Guidance should include roles/responsibilities, business rules (i.e. FOB Source), preferred/required GT&C Level (agency-level or lower-echelon) and policy requirements.

- Agreement Working Group: Establish an agreement working group with trading partners to determine the scope and content of 7600EZ GT&Cs, and "way forward" for negotiating agreements between trading partners.

- Develop realistic timeline to resolve policy gaps (e.g., when can we start writing EZ GT&Cs?)

## • Status

- Treasury has indicated the G-Invoicing Program Guide will be updated to include 7600EZ guidance.
- OUSDC will provide interim guidance in the G-Invoicing Implementation Guide at a later date.

- BLUF

- Legacy Considerations

- Materiel Transactions Vision

- Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG)

- Way Forward Considerations

- Risks

- DLA G-Invoicing POCs

- US Treasury required all intragovernmental **buy/sell** transactions to meet G-Invoicing requirements by October 2022.

- The enforcement mechanism for this mandate:
  - US Treasury Bulk IPAC shutdown: October 1, 2025
  - All transactions must flow through G-Invoicing to result in an IPAC settlement

- G-Invoicing Scope includes:
  - MIPR transactions resulting in an IPAC collection/disbursement (typically for services)
  - MILSTRIP transactions resulting in an IPAC collection/disbursement (typically for materiel)
  - MILSTRIP transactions resulting in an interfund collection/disbursement?? (STWG GAP 9)

# Legacy Considerations

- For FY 2023, IGT Buy/Sell Differences totaled **$16.5B**
  - Material weakness and audit findings across the department and entire federal government
  - Driving this "eliminations" difference:
    - MIPR/IPAC Transactions
    - MILSTRIP/IPAC (XP Fund Code) Transactions
    - MILSTRIP/Interfund Transactions
  - Primary driver is the population of MILSTRIP/Interfund Transactions based upon the large dollar amount.
    - STWG GAP 9: Are Interfund Transactions to be included in G-Invoicing scope?
      - Waiting for OUSD Decision
- Significant differences in supply and finance policy re: Materiel Transactions ensuring inconsistent meeting of requirements
- Legacy Policy is not in sync with SFFAS standards or G-Invoicing requirements
- Numerous Process gaps exist requiring custom systemic work arounds

- G-Invoicing represents a golden opportunity to:
  - Drive the department toward standardization and consistency
  - Remediate decades old material weaknesses
  - Break down stovepipes between acquisition, supply and finance
  - Improve trading partner interaction & data visibility
  - Fix longstanding process gaps

- 7600EZ is the logical way to interface supply transactions with G-Invoicing requirements.
  - Keeps but upgrades existing order fulfillment process
  - 7600EZ is only viable process as the 7600B process requires a four-step approval process which is not viable for the millions of supply transactions submitted each year

- **The Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG) is the change catalyst and vehicle to transition supply transactions to G-Invoicing.**

- **The Vision: All\*\* DoD Materiel Transactions processed using 7600EZ**

- **The Strategy:**
  - Establish 7600EZ Supply Transaction Working Group (STWG) with executive governance (see draft charter)
  - Meet regularly over the next 4 years until the population of supply transactions has transitioned to G-INV
    - Remediate GAPS; Draft Policy; Elevate issues to Executive Governance Structure

- **Goals:**
  - Understand and remediate trading partners process concerns.
  - Remediation of policy, process, and system gaps.
  - Collaboration and consensus to achieve a standard auditable 7600EZ process for Supply transactions.
  - Resolve long standing audit material weaknesses
  - Improve standardization and consistency throughout the department in line with Treasury requirements and accounting standards.
    - FOB Point, Revenue Recognition, Billing, Performance acknowledgement

- **Outcomes:**
  - **Phase 1: Transition of materiel transactions resulting in an IPAC settlement to G-INV prior to Sept 30, 2025**
  - **Phase 2: Transition of materiel transactions resulting in an Interfund Bill to G-INV prior to???**
    - Determine Interfund Bill process sunset date

**\*\*Most supply/materiel transactions will be using the 7600EZ process. However, there are some exceptions.**

- STWG will work to remediate identified policy, process and system gaps

- Doesn't make sense for DLA to process materiel one way and other agencies to follow a totally different process

- Component POCs will need to:
  - Implement STWG recommendations
  - Implement DEDSO ADCs
  - Be change agents within your Agency
    - Resistance management
  - Budget for 7600EZ related ERP/system changes
  - Collaborate with trading partners

- Timeline:
  - 7600EZ policy/process/system changes not implemented timely will result in putting materiel related IPAC transactions at risk.
    - Cannot process via legacy system after 30 Sept 2025
    - Billions of dollars of collections at risk
    - Short timeframe…18 months

- Scope:
  - Excluding MILSTRIP/Interfund transactions from G-Invoicing will prevent the Department from achieving the primary goal of G-Invoicing
    - Fixing the "Eliminations" material weakness

- GT&Cs:
  - 7600EZs require an additional GT&C between the trading partners

- **DLA G-Invoicing:**
  - Dave Opatz David.Opatz@dla.mil (DLA J8G Staff Director)
  - Michael Lane Michael.lane@dla.mil (DLA G-INV PM)
  - Max Walens Maxwell.Walens@dla.mil (DLA G-INV GT&C Branch Chief)

- **DLA Logistics (O2C):**
  - Eric Flanagan Eric.Flanagan@dla.mil (DLA Logistics POC (J341))

- **DLA Acquisition (P2P):**
  - Taru (TK) Taylor Taru.Taylor@dla.mil (DLA Acquisition POC (J78))

- **DLA Legal:**
  - Liviya Piccione-Sand Anna-Liviya.Piccione-Sand@dla.mil (DLA Gen Counsel (DG))

**Approved DLMS Change (1465)
7600EZ Update**

Eric Flanagan, DLA
May 8, 2024

1. ADC 1465 Recap

2. 7600EZ Overview

3. ADC 1465 Applicability

# ADC 1465 Recap

# ADC 1465 Recap

**Overview:** ADC 1465 adds G-Invoicing Federal Intragovernmental Data Standards (FIDS) elements to DLMS transactions with financial implications.

- This information will allow G-Invoicing trading partners to exchange the data needed to generate the 7600EZ Invoice and comply with Treasury financial reporting requirements.

**Changes:** ADC 1465 revises the following DLMS implementation conventions (ICs) to identify required and optional FIDS data elements:

- 511R Requisition
- 511M Requisition Modification
- 869F Requisition Follow-Up
- 517M Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) (Reinstatements Only)
- 180M Materiel Returns Reporting
- 940R Disposal Release Order
- 867I Post-Post Materiel Issue

# 7600EZ Overview

**Overview:** The Fiscal Service developed the *7600EZ* as a solution for low dollar, high volume transactions.

The 7600EZ is an invoice transaction that allows agencies to comply with G-Invoicing without requiring a 7600B for customer orders.

- Both trading partners must establish a 7600A General Terms and Conditions (GT&C) that authorizes the 7600EZ

- Servicing Agencies can send 7600EZ invoices through G-Invoicing to initiate funds settlement

- Requesting Agencies can review and reject the 7600EZ transaction within the "rejection days" timeframe

- Each 7600EZ transaction must be less than or equal to $10,000.00 ($10k)

The Fiscal Service granted the business lines an exception to the $10k threshold:

- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supplies
- GPO Print/Publishing
- *DLA Supply Transactions*

**G-Invoicing** Low Dollar/High Volume Transactions
GOVERNMENT INVOICING
BUREAU OF THE FISCAL SERVICE

**Collaborating with Agencies to design a streamlined option within G-Invoicing**

**Current** | **Streamlined**

Current:
- Approved General Terms & Conditions
- Approved Orders
- Performance & Settlement
- Full FIDS Data Standard

Streamlined:
- Approved General Terms & Conditions
- G-Invoicing EZ Form
  - Seller initiates settling funds
  - Rejected by buyer if not in agreement
- Partial FIDS Data Standard

**Who can use the streamlined approach?**

**All Agencies**
- Threshold limit for G-Invoicing EZ transactions will be $10,000

**Specific Business Lines**
- No Threshold Restriction
- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supply
- GPO Print Orders

G-Invoicing EZ Process

*Note: Intra-governmental Purchase Card activity adhering to guidance in Treasury Financial Manual Volume 1, Part 5, Chapter 7000 is excluded from the G-Invoicing mandate.*

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L E A D · T R A N S F O R M · D E L I V E R

BUREAU OF THE
**Fiscal Service**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Intra-Governmental Transaction Working Group (ITWG), June 8, 2021
G-Invoicing: Intragovernmental Working Group (treasury.gov)

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

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**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

**Streamlined Approach to Fund Settlement (7600EZ)**

Fiscal Service, in coordination with the government-wide community, established a more efficient process flow to fund settlement to accommodate specific business lines and low dollar activity. This new process exchanges sufficient data needed for the reconciliation of Buy/Sell activity while using a smaller sub-set of data from the normal Order processes already established. This process expedites fund settlement by combining the Order/Performance phases and requiring less data elements and approvals.

The 7600EZ process includes a threshold of $10,000. Orders greater than this amount are not included in this streamlined process flow and should follow the established Order processes currently in G-Invoicing. Some business lines have been granted an exemption to this threshold and federal entities are encouraged to leverage 7600EZ for the following business lines:

- GSA Fleet Leasing
- GSA Global Supplies
- Government Publishing Office (GPO) Print Orders
- DLA Supply Transactions

DLA Supply Transactions is a new addition to this list. For the business lines referenced above, Fiscal Service recommends the use of the 7600EZ process. All other business lines must be brokered and agreed upon in the General Terms & Conditions (GT&C) between both trading partners.

# ADC 1465 Applicability (Non-Interfund/IPAC Supply Transactions)

**Non-Interfund Billings:** Intragovernmental transactions between DoD Components that are not initiated and supported by the supply and accounting systems of both trading partners and cannot be processed through the Interfund Billing System.

- This includes intragovernmental transactions between a DoD Component and a non-DoD entity, which are not authorized for interfund billing in accordance with the DLM 4000.25, Volume 4, Chapter 5.

- Treasury Financial Manual (TFM), Volume 1, Part 2, Chapter 4700, Appendix 8, section 2.6, provides policy and guidance on the use of the Intragovernmental Payment and Collection (IPAC) system by federal entities, including the DoD, to electronically bill and pay for non-interfund intragovernmental transactions.

  - The IPAC system communicates to the Treasury and the trading partner agency that the online billing and payment for services and supplies has occurred.

  - IPAC will continue to operate as the application for the settlement of funds between federal entities, even in a G-Invoicing environment, per the TFM, until the October 1, 2025, bulk-upload shut-off.

**Billing will be under non-Interfund procedures when:**

1. The bill-to office is non-DoD (Bill-To Service Code is numeric, G, or Z)

2. The bill-to office is a DoD contractor (Bill-To Service Code is C, E, HG, L, Q, SD, or U)

3. The bill-to office is DoD (Bill-To Service Code is alpha other than C, E, G, HG, L, Q, SD, U, or Z) and the fund code requires non-Interfund billing (normally XP fund code)

4. The bill-to office is another-DoD Component (Bill-To Service Code is H) and the fund code is not identified as a valid fund code

5. The bill-to office is Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) (Bill-To Service Code is H followed by an X)

6. The bill-to office is SC4210, representing DoD EMALL, and the fund code is XP. This combination indicates billing via customer-provided Government purchase card or corporate credit card. No other use is authorized

**Applicability:** It is DoD policy that DoD customers authorize suppliers to use the interfund billing system to reimburse themselves for materiel, hazardous materiel and waste services, and services related to materiel shipments.

## Exclusions:

- The interfund billing system is not mandatory for use when the involved funds are Military Assistance Grant Aid or where only limited sales occur between the DoD Components.

- The interfund billing system may not be used to bill non-DoD customers (e.g., state or local governments, private contractors, individuals, or non-appropriated fund instrumentalities) or for major end items such as complete aircraft, ships, tanks, space vehicles, and missiles.

- Except for the General Services Administration (GSA), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), non-DoD suppliers may not use the interfund billing system to bill DoD customers.

**Overview:** The Interfund Billing System allows suppliers to reimburse themselves at the time of the billing from appropriations designated by the customer.

1. The supplier forwards an automated billing to the billed office and reports to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury) a reimbursement of the supplier's funds with an offsetting charge to the customer's funds.

2. Interfund bills, therefore, serve as both a billing and a notice to the customer that its funds have been charged and the bill has been paid.

3. Only the billing office or the Central Accounts Office is authorized to adjust, or otherwise reverse, reimbursements reported to the Treasury on behalf of the billing office.

*See the DLM 4000.25, Volume 4 for detailed interfund billing system procedures.*

- Bills arising from transactions which contain a National Stock Number within the DoD will be collected through the Military Standard Billing System interfund billing procedures when supported by the supply and accounting systems.
  - The provider will not accept a MIPR if interfund can be used. Manual billing (i.e., the XP fund code) will not be used unless approved by the Deputy Chief Financial Officer.

**Source:**

DoD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) Volume 4: Chapter 3, page 3-24

https://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/documents/fmr/current/04/04_03.pdf

Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 4: Chapter 2, C.2.2.3 Method of Billing

DLMS Volume 4 Billing and Finance (dla.mil)

# G-Invoicing Implementation at GSA

Presented by:

## Gail Bruss

May 8, 2024

- GSA is using G-Invoicing now

  - Agreements created through the G-Invoicing user interface

  - Financial system interfaces with G-Invoicing

- GSA using a phased approach bringing business lines (components) on line when their feeder systems are ready

  - Assisted Acquisition Service – piloting now

  - Rent - 2025

  - Fleet services – 2026

  - Supply - implementing after the IPAC Cutoff.

  - Reimbursable Work - after the IPAC Cutoff.

Acronyms:

FAS = Federal Acquisition Service

AAS = Assisted acquisition

PBS = Public Buildings Service

Peg = GSA's Financial System

- Treasury has provided more than one workflow

  - 7600EZ
  - Standard order

- One size does not fit all

- GSA takes orders through various points

  - Call Centers
  - Online Systems (Fedmall, GSA Advantage)
  - Point of Sales sites
  - Requisitions passed from DLA
  - Special Orders
  - MIPRs

## GSA Requisitions by Fiscal Year



Legend: From DLA | Total

| Fiscal Year | From DLA | Total |
|---|---|---|
| FY21 | 1,511,802 | 2,362,190 |
| FY22 | 1,556,873 | 2,432,614 |
| FY23 | 1,676,321 | 2,619,251 |
| FY24* | 721,260 | 1,126,968 |

*As of 3/31/2024

- GSA's Order Management System (OMS)

  - DLMS compliant. If DOD component sends financial, line of accounting data, GSA collects and retains.

- Middleware

  - Not DLMS complaint. Does not get full line of accounting today

- Financial System

  - Integrates with G-Invoicing

  - Only receives the non-DLMS subset

- Must upgrade

- GSA is actively participating in the Gaps discussion with DEDSO/DLA

  - Generate good ideas to explore further

- What are your pain points?

  - Long term

  - Near term

- Let's keep the conversation going:

  - [g-invoicing@gsa.gov](mailto:g-invoicing@gsa.gov)

Questions Comments:

Action Items:  Posted at the summit website.

Meeting minutes:  Posted at the summit website.

DEDSO Finance: dedso.finance@dla.mil

Thanks for attending and participating!

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

## DOING BUSINESS WITH DEDSO

Briefer: Don Landon
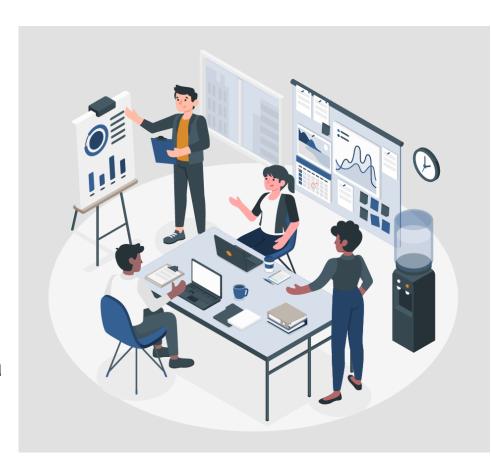
Date: 8 May 2024

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

WARFIGHTER ALWAYS

1

## MISSION

The Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) develops, publishes, and maintains interoperable data standards for logistics business systems to facilitate auditability and support the reform initiatives of the Department of Defense and Trading Partners.

## VISION

To deliver processes and quality data standards that exemplify Accuracy, Conformity, Consistency, and Integrity to our Logistics Community.

- What is a PRC?

- How Do I Become a PRC Representative?

- Expectations as a PRC Representative?

- Submitting a DLMS change.

- Meetings

- Responding to DEDSO (CRM). Contacting DEDSO

- General Timelines.

- Website.

# How Does DEDSO Work?

- DEDSO helps develop, evaluate, and coordinate proposed DLMS changes to implement new policy, resolve problems, evaluate violations, and work to understand deviations that arise during system operations.

- DEDSO uses a process review committee (PRC) format to validate and track a proposed DLMS change (PDC) through to an approved DLMS change (ADC).

- DEDSO leads PRCs as the DoD 'honest broker' for facilitating logistics interoperability through consensus.

- DEDSO also oversees DLMS enabling & enhancement tools such as DoDAAD and WebSDR.

- The PRC is the forum that DoD Components and other participating organizations participate to support the development, maintenance, and administration of the DLMS.

- Develop, evaluate, and coordinate proposed DLMS changes.

- Help resolve problems, investigate issues, and participate in studies or data calls.

- Current PRCs address supply, finance, product quality deficiency reporting, and supply discrepancy reporting.

- Codified in Volume 8 of DoDM 4140.01 and DLM 4000.25.
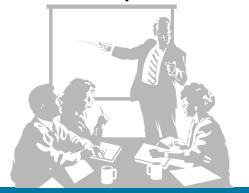
# How Do I Become a PRC Representative?

- PRCs are composed of O-5/O-6/GS-14/15 (or equivalent level) representatives from the DoD Components and participating entities.

- PRC members provide a single coordinated response for their DoD Component or organization.

- As such, the primary and alternate must be officially appointed by an individual superior in their chain of command.

- DEDSO is developing a PRC member training package.

- The appointment letter template is available on the DEDSO website.

- PRC members must be prepared to identify the business systems for which the DLMS apply as well as the various policies/procedures within the scope of a change or data call.

- Provide a single coordinated response to DLMS changes as required by the PRC Administrator in DEDSO.

- Be able to discuss implementation timelines and impacts on their respective organization.

- Respond within timeframe of PRC Administrator's requests.

- Be active in discussions!

- A determination of the problem, process gap, or process improvement that is desired.

- Anyone can initiate a DLMS change.

- Socialize with SMEs. Is the solution necessarily a DLMS change?  Will this change be useful to other DLMS users?

- Initial heads-up contact with Component PRC representative (if not you) and DEDSO PRC Administrator.

- Follow DLM 4000.25 instructions for drafting a Proposed DLMS Change (PDC)

- Provide unofficial draft copy to PRC Admin.

- Internal Component staffing and review.

- Submit PDC to DEDSO PRC Administrator.

- Meetings are generally via Teams or Zoom.

- Primary PRC members should plan to attend committee meetings or have the alternate representative act on behalf of the represented organization.

- Meetings may be designated a working group (WGs) or change management board (CMB), as necessary.

- PRC consensus is the only authorized path for a DLMS change to move forward in the process.

- Provide requested/required meeting materials by cut-off dates.

- DEDSO will provide dates, topics, and meeting minutes as needed for each meeting.

- Responses to a PDC are required to be on a Consolidated Response Matrix.

- "The DoD Components will comply with DoD supply chain materiel management technical procedures published in the Defense Logistics manuals…" – DoDI 4140.01

- Template available on the website.

- Use group emails!

- Contact us anytime!

Data Dictionary: dedsodd@dla.mil
Finance: dedso.finance@dla.mil
PQDR: dedso.pqdr@dla.mil
SDR: dedso.sdr@dla.mil
Supply: dedso.supply@dla.mil
Tech Support: dedso.tech.support@dla.mil
Transportation: dedso.transportation@dla.mil
Webmaster: dedso.website@dla.mil
Implementation: dedso.dlms.implementation@dla.mil
DoDAAD: dodaad@dla.mil
MAPAD: mapad@dla.mil

# General Process & Timelines

| Suppliers | Inputs | Process | Outputs | Customers |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff | New policy | DEDSO uses a process review committee (PRC) format to validate & track a proposed DLMS change (PDC) through to an approved DLMS change (ADC) | Approved DLMS Change (ADC) Document | DAAS implements technical solution |
| OUSD (Acquisition & Sustainment) | Updated policy | | ADC 1428 | |
| OUSD (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer (CFO) | Audit Notification of Findings (NFR) | The PDC process requires several peer reviews to ensure the requirements of the proposal are clear, accurate, and not in conflict with other DoD policy | | Applicable stakeholders' implement the changes using the outputs and report progress status as required |
| Defense Pricing and Contracting (DPC) | System modernization | | **1. Updated DLM 4000.25 procedures and business rules** | |
| General Services Agency (GSA) | Data modernization | | | |
| Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) | Governance forums | ODASD(L) reviews each change while it is still a proposal and prior to final review and approval | **2. Updated/new X12 implementation conventions and XML schema** | Stakeholders report implementation status to ODASD(L) via DEDSO |
| Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) | End-to-end business process review | | | |
| DoD Components | System configuration: | Stakeholders review a proposal and provide concurrence or comment before going final | **3. Updates to metadata (data dictionary) as required** | |
| Military Exchanges | • WebSDR | | | |
| Coast Guard | • DoDAAD | | | |
| Contract entities | • MAPAD | A change may take several months, or years, before it is approved.  In addition, it may take stakeholders several years to implement an approved change | | |
| Other Federal entities | • LMARS | | | |
| | • PCMS | | | |
| | • FCMS | | | |
| **Functional requirements** | **Proposed DLMS Change** | **Approved DLMS Change** | **Fully vetted, documented standard(s)** | **Standard Implemented** |

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# DEDSO Web Site



https://www.dla.mil/Defense-Data-Standards/

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

## DLMS TRANSACTIONAL DATA DICTIONARY

Briefer: Bao Nguyen

Date: 8 May 2024

- Current State

- What is it?

- Examples

- Next steps

- Original Data Dictionary
  - Developed early 1960s
  - One single, unified DoD Supply Dictionary

- Today
  - 500+ unique logistics systems in the DoD
  - No unifying dictionary

- New Focus:
  - DLMS and the IC's
  - A DoD DLMS Transactional Data Dictionary

- DLMS Transactional Data Dictionary
  - System agnostic
  - Uses business terms
  - Utilizes a standard naming convention for the data elements (ISO 11179)
  - Provides a "Websters" dictionary of transactional data and other information related to the DLMS (X12/XML)
- Two Parts
  - Code Data Dictionary
  - Segment Reference Table
- Benefits:
  - DoD missing a common operating vocabulary across the DLMS
  - No longer have the beige/ecru/off-white problem

# 511M IC Example Mapping – Code Level

DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) 511M - Requisition Modification

ADC 59, 69A, 75, 76, 77, 97, 169, 186, 221, 221A, 243, 263, 264, 274, 276, 284, 284A, 322, 328, 352, 359, 375, 377, 381, 381B, 435, 436, 448, 448B, 466, 473, 473A, 1009A, 1014, 1014A, 1020, 1023, 1043, 1043A, 1043B, 1043C, 1050, 1068, 1075, 1110, 1123, 1136, 1161, 1176, 1184, 1287, 1306, 1307, 1307A, 1321, 1343, 1360, 1367, 1370, 1381, 1390, 1412, 1420, 1454 and 1465    DLM 4000.25

## LQ   Industry Code

| | |
|---|---|
| Pos: 60 | Max: 100 |
| | Heading - Mandatory |
| Loop: LM | Elements: 2 |

**User Option (Usage):** Must use
**Purpose:** Code to transmit standard industry codes

**Syntax Rules:**

1. C0102 - If LQ01 is present, then LQ02 is required.

**DLMS Note:**

*Use to identify codes, as appropriate, consistent with management information requirements.*

**Element Summary:**

| Ref | Id | Element Name | Req | Type | Min/Max | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LQ01 | 1270 | **Code List Qualifier Code** | O | ID | 1/3 | Must use |

**Description:** Code identifying a specific industry code list

**DLMS Note:** *The following codes are authorized.*

| Code | Name |
|---|---|
| 78 | Project Code |
| 79 | Priority Designator Code |
| AL | Special Requirements Code |

**DLMS Note:**

1. *Use to identify precedence, special handling, and processing requirements.*

2. *Under legacy MILSTRIP, this is carried in the required delivery date field.*

3. *DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3a.*

| Ref | Id | Element Name | Req | Type | Min/Max | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LQ02 | 1271 | **Industry Code** | X | AN | 1/30 | Must use |

**Description:** Code indicating a code from a specific industry code list

| Data Code Name | Code Definition | Type | Min | Max | Authoritative Data Source | Intelligent Element | Data Element Service Specific | Other Data Element Names |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ProjectCode | Project codes distinguish requisitions and related documentation and shipments, and accumulates Service/Agency performance and cost data related to exercises, maneuvers, and other distinct programs, projects, and operations. | AN | 3 | 3 | OSD/CJCS, DLM 4000.25, Volume 2 AP7.13. APPENDIX 7.13 | | | Project Code |
| PriorityDesignatorCode | A code to communicate the relative importance to the requisitioner's mission based upon its force activity designator (FAD) and urgency of need designator (UND). | N | 2 | 2 | CJCS, DLM 4000.25, Volume 2 AP7.14. APPENDIX 7.14 | | | Priority Designator Code |
| SpecialRequirementsCode | Identifies precedence, special handling, and processing requirements. | ID | 1 | 3 | DSS/WMS, DLM 4000.25, Volume 2 | | | Special Requirements Code |

# 511M IC Example Mapping – Code Level

DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) 511M - Requisition Modification

ADC 59, 69A, 75, 76, 77, 97, 169, 186, 221, 221A, 243, 263, 264, 274, 276, 284, 284A, 322, 328, 352, 359, 375, 377, 381, 381B, 435, 436, 448, 448B, 466, 473, 473A, 1009A, 1014, 1014A, 1020, 1023, 1043, 1043A, 1043B, 1043C, 1050, 1068, 1075, 1110, 1123, 1136, 1161, 1176, 1184, 1287, 1306, 1307, 1307A, 1321, 1343, 1360, 1367, 1370, 1381, 1390, 1412, 1420, 1454 and 1465    DLM 4000.25

## LQ    Industry Code

| Pos: 60 | Max: 100 |
|---|---|
| | Heading - Mandatory |
| Loop: LM | Elements: 2 |

**User Option (Usage):** Must use
**Purpose:** Code to transmit standard industry codes

**Syntax Rules:**

1. C0102 - If LQ01 is present, then LQ02 is required.

**DLMS Note:**
*Use to identify codes, as appropriate, consistent with management information requirements.*

**Element Summary:**

| Ref | Id | Element Name | Req | Type | Min/Max | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LQ01 | 1270 | Code List Qualifier Code | O | ID | 1/3 | Must use |

**Description:** Code identifying a specific industry code list

**DLMS Note:** *The following codes are authorized.*

| Code | Name |
|---|---|
| 78 | Project Code |
| 79 | Priority Designator Code |
| AL | Special Requirements Code |

**DLMS Note:**

1. *Use to identify precedence, special handling, and processing requirements.*

2. *Under legacy MILSTRIP, this is carried in the required delivery date field.*

3. *DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3a.*

| Ref | Id | Element Name | Req | Type | Min/Max | Usage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LQ02 | 1271 | Industry Code | X | AN | 1/30 | Must use |

**Description:** Code indicating a code from a specific industry code list

# Segment Reference Table with Example

| Segment Element Name | Segment Element Name Definition | Codes | Segment | Reference ID # | Type | Min | Max | Usage | 180M | 511M | 511R | 517G | 517M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Code List Qualifier Code | Code identifying a specific industry code list | 78 Project Code<br>79 Priority Designator Code<br>AL Special Requirements Code | LQ Industry Code | LQ01 | 1270 ID | 1 | 3 | Must Use | X | X | X | X | X |
| Industry Code | Code indicating a code from a specific industry code list | | LQ Industry Code | LQ02 | 1271 AN | 1 | 30 | Must Use | X | X | X | X | X |

- Create and Validate Version 1.1
  - Map DLMS IC data elements, codes, and segments

- Coordinate with Stakeholders
  - Help us complete the Data Dictionary in areas outside of our expertise
  - Provide comments and feedback on the approach
    - DEDSODD@dla.mil

**DLA** DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY · Established 1961

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

## PIPELINE MEASUREMENT

Briefer: Don Landon

Date: 8 May 2024

- MILSTEP - Supply and Transportation Evaluation (1968)

- DoDM 4140.01 Vol 8 (UMMIPS)

- DoDM 4140.01 Vol10 (Supply Chain Inventory Reporting & Metrics)

    --Measure timeliness for these metrics:

        (1) Logistics response time.

        (2) Wholesale perfect order fulfillment.

        (3) TDD.

- UMMIPS Operational Need Goals (ONG). ONGs are agreed upon between USTRANSCOM, Military Services, and Combatant Commands and translated by ODASD(Logistics) to be used in accordance with the (UMMIPS).

- Time Definite Delivery (TDD) Standards. TDD standards are coordinated by USTRANSCOM with distribution stakeholders and approved by the Distribution Steering Group. These standards are used to measure the performance of the distribution network in shipping materiel from storage sites to customer locations based on supplier location, transportation mode, and consignee location (country).

- TDD & Standards Goals/Info: https://www.acq.osd.mil/log/LOG_SD/TDD_Standards.html

- Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) was established in 1997 within DAAS to track and report on logistics response times through all pipeline segments.

- Although the Department routinely evaluates performance against the TDD standards for the four strategic pipeline segments, the success of the DoD supply chain depends on the process owners for the detailed pipeline segments, as measured by LMARS, working together to achieve the targeted times.

- DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, Chapter 4  (Pipeline Measurement)

- Authoritative source for recording beginning/ending points of designated business events to:
    - Track trends
    - Identify areas requiring improvement
    - Compare actual performance against standards

- Comprised of a standard set of:
    - Segment definitions
    - Business events/transactions
    - Business rules, decision tables
    - Reports
    - LRT File



- LMARS maintained by DAAS

| Segment | Segment Name | Segment Description | Transactions |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Node 1 (RST Node) | Requisition Submission Time | Elapsed time from date in requisition number until DAAS receives the requisition | DLMS 511R |
| Node 2 (SPT Node) | Internal Service Processing Time | Elapsed time from DAAS release of req'n for internal servicing until req'n returned and released to wholesale ICP | DLMS 511R |
| Node 3 (ICPT Node) | Inventory Control Point (ICP) Processing Time | Elapsed time from DAAS release of req'n to ICP until DAAS receives MRO directing shipment | DLMS 511R DLMS 940R |

| Segment | Segment Name | Segment Description | Transactions |
|---------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Node 4 (SAPT Node) | Storage Activity Processing Time | Elapsed time from date DAAS receives the MRO until the Date shipped/ released in shipment status transaction | DLMS 940R DLMS 856S EDI 850 (DVD) |
| Node 5 (DCPT Node) | Storage Activity to CCP Processing Time | Elapsed time Date shipped/ released via shipment status to CCP until the date received by CCP via DTEB Receipt Transaction | DLMS 856S DTEB 856A |
| Node 6 (CPT Node) | Container Consolidation Point (CCP) Processing Time | Elapsed time from the date of CCP receipt until the date of CCP release | DTEB 856A (OCONUS Only) |

| Segment | Segment Name | Segment Description | Transactions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Node 7 (CIT Node) | CONUS in-transit time | Elapsed time from date shipped by shipper via shipment status until the date received by CONUS customer or for overseas shipment, POE | DLMS 856S DLMS 527R |
| Node 8 (POET Node) | Port of Embarkation (POE) Processing Time | Elapsed time from date received by POE until date shipped by POE | USTRANSCOM UDF data (OCONUS Only) |
| Node 9 (ITTT Node) | POE to POD In-Transit Time | Elapsed time from date shipped by POE until date received by POD | USTRANSCOM UDF data (OCONUS Only) |

| Segment | Segment Name | Segment Description | Transactions |
|---|---|---|---|
| Node 10 (PODT Node) | Port of Debarkation Processing Time | Elapsed time from date receipted by POD until date of Materiel Release by POD | USTRANSCOM UDF data (OCONUS Only) |
| Node 11 (ITIT Node) | In-Theater In-Transit Time | Elapsed time from date of Materiel Release by POD until date of Consignee Receipt or "Tailgate" Date | USTRANSCOM UDF data (OCONUS Only) DLMS 527R (Navy Only) |
| Node 12 (RTT Node) | Receipt Take-up Time | Elapsed time from date of Consignee Receipt or "Tailgate" Date until date of Record posting in MRA Transaction | DLMS 527R |
| Node 13 (TPT) | Total Pipeline Time | Elapsed time from date in Req'n Num. until date of MRA posting | DLMS 511R DLMS 527R |
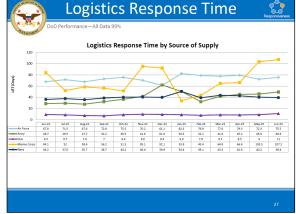
- **Logistics Response Time**: A measurement of the total elapsed time (in days) from customer requisition to receipt of materiel ordered from a DoD organic or commercial source of supply.

### Logistics Response Time
DoD Performance—All Data 99%

Responsiveness

**Logistics Response Time by Source of Supply**

LRT (Days)

| | Jun-22 | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | Oct-22 | Nov-22 | Dec-22 | Jan-23 | Feb-23 | Mar-23 | Apr-23 | May-23 | Jun-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Air Force | 67.8 | 71.5 | 67.6 | 72.8 | 75.5 | 70.2 | 61.1 | 82.3 | 78.9 | 77.6 | 79.3 | 72.3 | 75.5 |
| Army | 28.7 | 29.5 | 27.7 | 32.2 | 38.5 | 41.6 | 61.9 | 50.3 | 32.1 | 41.6 | 45.2 | 45.8 | 49.4 |
| DLA | 9.3 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 7 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9 | 11 |
| Marine Corps | 84.1 | 52 | 58.4 | 56.2 | 51.3 | 95.1 | 92.1 | 33.8 | 43.4 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 103.5 | 107.2 |
| Navy | 36.2 | 37.6 | 35.7 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 50.4 | 39.1 | 43.5 | 42.6 | 40.2 | 39.4 |

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- **Wholesale Perfect Order Fulfillment**: The percentage of orders delivered on time with the correct quantity, in the right condition, and with proper documentation.

### WPOF—All Classes of Supply

Reliability

**DoD Perfect Order Fulfillment**

| | June-22 | July-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | Oct-22 | Nov-22 | Dec-22 | Jan-23 | Feb-23 | Mar-23 | Apr-23 | May-23 | June-23 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perfect | 78.0% | 79.3% | 83.0% | 83.6% | 81.0% | 81.1% | 80.5% | 82.5% | 82.0% | 80.4% | 81.6% | 82.2% | 74.6% |
| WPOF(-) | 97.2% | 98.6% | 99.0% | 99.2% | 99.2% | 98.9% | 98.9% | 99.2% | 99.3% | 99.0% | 99.1% | 99.2% | 98.9% |
| On Time | 78.5% | 80.5% | 83.4% | 83.9% | 81.3% | 81.4% | 80.9% | 82.8% | 82.3% | 80.8% | 82.0% | 82.5% | 75.0% |
| Quality | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.9% |
| Quantity | 99.4% | 99.2% | 99.4% | 99.3% | 99.3% | 99.2% | 99.1% | 99.2% | 99.3% | 99.1% | 99.2% | 99.2% | 99.0% |
| Documentation | 97.9% | 99.4% | 99.7% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 99.7% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 99.9% | 99.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

36

- Need to update/maintain LMARS
    - Ensure tables are correct/valid
    - Ensure business rules are correct

- Need to update DLM 4000.25

- Ensure information for TDD and LRT are not conflicting

- DEDSO will send files for review to gather comments

- Will produce a single PDC/ADC for all updates

- Conduct effort annually to keep LMARS updated

- Questions about pipeline? dedso.supply@dla.mil

**Retail Supply** | **Wholesale Supply**

Source | Supplier | Transporter | Theater

Date in Requisition Document Number

Materiel Requisitioned → DAAS → Inventory Control Point | Backorder Time | Wholesale Inventory (Depot) → CCP → POE → POD → Materiel Received

OCONUS Only

Date Receipt Acknowledged

CONUS

**Logistics Response Time (LRT)** *Wholesale Data **Including** Backorder Time*

**LRT less Backorder Time or LRT(-)** *Wholesale Data **Excluding** Backorder Time*

**Time Definite Delivery (TDD) Compliance**
*Wholesale Data **Excluding** Backorder Time      Objective: LRT(-) is <= TDD Standard for each Requisition*

Notes: (1) The data source for LRT data is the Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) maintained by DLA Transaction Services.
(2) Requisitions that are routed through the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) are (a) end user customer demands not filled by retail supply and (b) orders to replenish retail stocks.
(3) An inventory control point (ICP) can be (a) organic for items stocked and managed by a DoD Component or (b) commercial for items stocked and managed by a vendor under a planned direct vendor delivery agreement where the requisition goes directly to the vendor or through a Component ICP to the vendor.

## Welcome to the DLA Service Portal

- New DEDSO Request Process launch in CY24 in DLA Service Portal (ServiceNow)

- Defense Logistics Management Standards Request Tile in the Portal will support:
    - *Request for Training*
    - *Request for Change (PDC Process)*
    - *Request for Information/DEDSO Update*

- Why a Defense Logistics Management Standards Request Tile?
  - Improve project tracking
  - Provide better project coverage
  - Enable strategic prioritization
  - Help DEDSO get the resources it needs to provide you with timely, effective support!

# DLA Service Portal Account Access
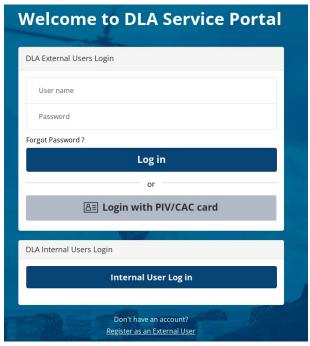
## Service Portal Self Registration

* Indicates required

* First Name

* Last Name

* Commerical Phone

* Email

* Confirm Email

* Duty Organization

-- None --

**Sign Up**

**Required information**

| First Name | Last Name | Commerical Phone | Email | Confirm Email | Duty Organization |

- Register for a DLA Service Portal Account
  - User Registration - Defense Logistics Agency (servicenowservices.mil)
  - Contact DEDSO if you have any issues registering (desdodata@dla.mil)

# DLA Service Portal Access

- Detailed instructions, training, and support for accessing the Defense Logistics Management Standards Tile will be provided to the PRC community



ITSM Landing Page - Defense Logistics Agency (servicenowservices.mil)
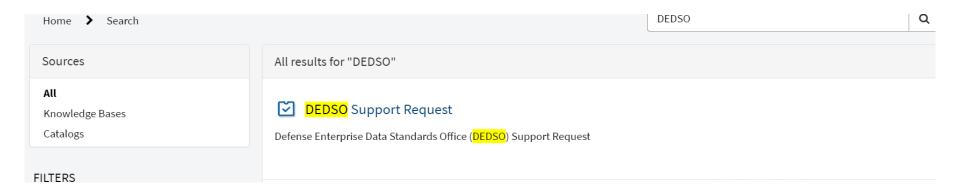
**Search for DEDSO from the Main DLA Service Portal Screen**



**Click on DEDSO Support Request**

## DEDSO Support Request

Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) Support Request

**\*\*DO NOT UPLOAD PII TO THIS REQUEST\*\***

**IMPORTANT**: Do not proceed if you need to report an unplanned interruption causing an undesired outcome (e.g. something worked yesterday but is broken today). Instead, please exit this request and call the DISA Global Service Desk at 844-347-2457 \*Press 5, then speak or enter D-L-A\* or Report an Incident.

**DESCRIPTION**: This request is for the following type of DEDSO requests:

•Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Training requests
•Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) Requests
•Requests for information that need to be submitted to DEDSO

**Examples that fall into this type of request include:**

•Supply (requisitioning/issue processes, inventory, and disposition services)
•Finance
•Supply Discrepancy Reporting (SDR)
•Product Quality Deficiency Reporting (PQDR)
•Data Dictionary
•DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD)
•Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD)
•Pipeline Measurement (as required by ODASD(L))
•X12
•XML
•Implementation Convention
•DoD Logistics Policy/Manual
•Transportation
•Procurement

For further information see KBA0013408, DEDSO Support Request Information

**TURNAROUND**: The expected turnaround is 30 business days.

**REQUIRED FORMS**: None

## DEDSO Support Request Support:

- Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Training requests

- Proposed DLMS Change (PDC) Requests

- Request for information that need to be submitted to DEDSO

# LIVE DEMO

# DocuSign Contract Lifecycle Management (CLM)

- DEDSO's current change process requires a customized template that is in alignment with the Proposed Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (PDC)

- The change management process currently lacks automation and limits our ability to quickly analyze stakeholders needs, accurately track progress, and quantify workload

- DocuSign CLM creates automated process flows that support changes to DLMS implementation conventions, MAPAD, DoDAAD, PQDR, SDR and DoD/DLM publications

- Automation allows DEDSO a way to manage our governance and the changes that lead to DLMS, X12 data exchanges, and the business process/procedural changes to the Defense Logistics Manual

- DocuSign live production date is TBD

- Soft roll-out of DLMS Tile internal to DEDSO

- Training plan with external stakeholders

- Go-live:
  - *All DEDSO support requests will be submitted through DLMS tile process*

- Integration of DocuSign CLM
  - Additional training will follow

- But can I still call my favorite DEDSO Admin?
  - Yes, but may require a follow up ticket

- There are 881 DLMS changes

- Since 2014 334 were published…~34 a year

- Since 2020 DEDSO has released 119 ADCs…~30 a year

- The following are some recent ADCs that might be of interest.

# ADC 1427
## Department of Defense Activity Address Directory Batch Update

| | |
|---|---|
| **Title** | Department of Defense Activity Address Directory Batch Update |
| **BLUF** | There is a requirement for the Central Service Points (CSP) to perform mass updates of records in the Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). This change allows CSPs to batch create or update DoDAACs in the DoDAAD. |
| **Initiator** | DEDSO |
| **Audit** | N/A |
| **Signed** | February 29, 2024 |

| Details | Timeline |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| **Policy** | DoDAAD Update Application Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) |
| **Build/Detail** | Changing DoDAAC records one at a time will still be the standard, but there is an existing need for a mass or global change. Currently, these bulk updates must be requested of Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) on an individual basis, but this process bypasses system edits and too often leads to bad data loads into the DoDAAD. This change allows CSPs to directly submit mass or global changes through the DoDAAD update application using Microsoft® Excel® batch files. |
| **Systems** | Only change is to DoDAAD update application at DAAS. |
| **Transactions** | N/A |
| **Timeline** | Target timeline for DAAS to implement this change is 90 days from the publication of the ADC. |

Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1427_DoDAAD-Batch-Update.pdf

| Title | Assignment of Supply Condition Code U Serviceable - Limited Remaining Life Before Failure |
|---|---|
| BLUF | Supports standardization of CBM+ identification across the DoD. This supply condition classification will support repair activities in distinguishing serviceable components that are issuable from those that require engineering analysis and repair due to their limited remaining life prior to being issued when predictive maintenance practices are utilized. The ability to separately classify these components will support the segregation from those in other materiel conditions. |
| Initiator | Air Force |
| Audit | This change has a FIAR implication because it must be included in the controls testing and design and needs to be mapped to the correct general ledger accounts for DoD Components. |
| Signed | May 5, 2023 |

| | Details | Timeline |
|---|---|---|

| Policy | DoDI 4151.22 |
|---|---|
| Build/Detail | Adds SCC U to DLM 4000.25.<br><br>Adds SCC U to FMR Volume 4, Chapter 4 Table 4-3. Relationship of Logistic Supply Categories and Table 4-4. General Ledger Inventory Accounts vs Supply Condition Codes. |
| Systems | Almost all! |
| Transactions | Any requiring a SCC. |
| Timeline | SCC U is needed as soon as possible. Until all Services have implemented in their systems and processes, Components/parts in SCC U can't be transferred outside of the owning Service |

Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1434_Assignment_SCC_U.pdf

# ADC 1437
## Update Inventory Control Adjustment Process by Storage Location

| Title | Update Inventory Control Adjustment Process by Storage Location by DLA |
|---|---|
| BLUF | This change clarifies specific reporting for the DLA conducting, recording, and reporting process articulated in DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 6, Physical Inventory Control when performing storage bin counts; the WMS will report location variations as locations are counted |
| Initiator | DLA |
| Audit | N/A |
| Signed | March 23, 2024 |

| | | Details | Timeline |
|---|---|---|---|

| Policy | DLM 4000.25 |
|---|---|
| Build/Detail | Reporting Adjustments by Location Count.  DLA Distribution Center Storage Activities may report inventory adjustments as they are discovered via the DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment transaction.  Using this method allows a storage activity to report as warehouse locations are counted instead of waiting to count the entire population of a line item.<br><br>Materiel owner may receive multiple DLMS 947I Inventory Adjustment transactions for the same line item as locations are counted in lieu of a single adjustment. |
| Systems | N/A |
| Transactions | 947I (no change to transaction) |
| Timeline | Implemented. |

Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1437_Inventory_Adjustments_Location.pdf

| | |
|---|---|
| **Title** | Establishing Ownership at Time of Receipt for DLA Distribution Centers |
| **BLUF** | This approved change establishes the procedures under which wholesale and retail custodial receiving operations will facilitate processing receipts when the required Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) 527D Prepositioned Materiel Receipt (PMR) is not present. |
| **Initiator** | DLA |
| **Audit** | DLA FIN-2022-WCF-082, Insufficient Policies and Procedures to Track Inventory received and not yet recorded in Distribution Standard System (DSS). |
| **Signed** | February 9, 2024 |

| | Details | Timeline |
|---|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| **Policy** | DLM 4000.25 |
| **Build/Detail** | This approved change addresses two conditions: 1) when a materiel receipt has accompanying documentation, and 2) when a materiel receipt does not have accompanying documentation.  In both cases, an informational SDR (DLMS 842A/W, if no PMR is the only discrepancy) will be submitted by the receiving activity and the receipt transaction, DLMS 527R Receipt, will include two newly developed receipt acknowledgement discrepancy codes to inform the owner of the way the posting occurred so they can better manage the materiel. |
| **Systems** | N/A |
| **Transactions** | 527R (no change to transaction).  Use of two new codes. |
| **Timeline** | Implemented. |

**Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1437_Inventory_Adjustments_Location.pdf**

# ADC 1415
## New DLMS 536R Transaction to Support Required Acquisition and Valuation Data Elements

| | |
|---|---|
| **Title** | New DLMS 536R Transaction to Support Required Acquisition and Valuation Data Elements |
| **BLUF** | ADC 1415 launched a new DLMS transaction to exchange acquisition and/or valuation history. The transaction enables the exchange of information between two APSRs or between an APSR and Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE). |
| **Initiator** | United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) |
| **Audit** | NFR-2020-General Equipment-03 - General Equipment Existence and Completeness Testing |
| **Signed** | May 11, 2023 |

| Details | Timeline |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| **Policy** | DoDI 5000.64 and DD Form 3042.  Updated DLM 4000.25 Volume 2, Chapter 13 |
| **Build** | This transaction was developed to support all required data elements under DoDI 5000.64, DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11, and DD Form 3042 APSR Equipment Requirements Checklist. |
| **Detail** | This transaction exchanged acquisition and valuation history data between two APSRs.  Will also allow the exchange of information between an APSR and PIEE. Enable DoD Components to exchange critical information needed for a gaining materiel owner to value assets using financial history provided by the losing materiel owner. |
| **Systems** | Impacts all DoD APSRs with the need to communicate acquisition and valuation data. **Contractor ICP's are not authorized to use this transaction.** |
| **Transactions** | Has three functions: 1) Submitting info for the first time to a gaining materiel owner, 2) Submitting a correction to the receiving activity/ICP, 3) Submitting a request/inquiry to the shipping activity. |
| **Timeline** | Impacted systems are expected to provide a proposed target implementation date along with their respective responses to this change. The target implementation should not exceed 2 years. |

**Link**:  https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1415_New_536R.pdf

| | |
|---|---|
| **Title** | Reimbursements of Lateral Redistributions from a Credit to a Buy/Sell Process |
| **BLUF** | Aligns the DLMS with changes made to the FMR to make lateral redistribution eligible reimbursements standardized as disbursements, preventing recording of negative collections. |
| **Initiator** | DEDSO |
| **Audit** | WA-2021-01 (ARMY-2845) Treatment of Lateral Redistribution |
| **Signed** | April 4, 2023 |

| Details | Timeline |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| **Policy** | FMR, DoDM 4140.01 V5, DLM 4000.25 |
| **Build/Detail** | Financial systems processing reimbursements for ICP/IMM lateral redistribution orders (LRO) can no longer "credit" an activity for their excess materiel sent to another activity. The ICP/IMM must buy the materiel from the activity. Likewise, the provider's financial system must follow billing procedures to be reimbursed by the ICP/IMM for the materiel. |
| **Systems** | This change will impact all ICP/IMM systems as they will no longer credit the materiel provider. Instead, when an LRO materiel provider agrees to fulfill the request, funds must be obligated in anticipation of billing from the materiel provider. |
| **Transactions** | Add new qualifiers for Average Acquisition Cost to the DLMS 511R and the DLMS 940R to indicate the unit price stated is an average weighted cost to represent the actual cost paid for a unit of materiel. |
| **Timeline** | DoD Components plan for implementation as soon as possible but not to exceed two fiscal years from approval of this change. |

**Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1431_Reimbursements_Lateral_Redistributions.pdf**

| Title | Product Quality Deficiency Report Policy Migration |
|---|---|
| BLUF | This change coincides with an update being made in the reissuance of DoDM 4140.01-V5 and DoDM 4140.01-V6.  It serves to inform the DoD Components that the DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 24 is replacing Joint Service Regulation DLAR 4155.24/AR 702- 7/SECNAVINST 4855.21/AFI 21-115/DCMA INST 1102 as the authoritative source for PQDR related guidance. |
| Initiator | DLA |
| Audit | N/A |
| Signed | January 27, 2023 |

| Details | Timeline |
|---|---|

| Policy | DLM 4000.25 |
|---|---|
| Build/Detail | Consolidating PQDR guidance into a single publication will streamline the way the DoD makes changes to policy requirements, transactional processing, and electronic data interchange (EDI) programming.  It will allow these types of changes to be made simultaneously, utilizing a proven methodology in the DLMS change management process. |
| Systems | N/A |
| Transactions | N/A |
| Timeline | Implemented.  Follow-on ADCs have been signed (1443A) or are underway to complete the transition. |

Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1443_PQDR_Policy_Migration.pdf

| Title | Discontinue Credit/Replacement for Constructed Document Numbers |
|---|---|
| BLUF | SDR and PQDR reviews revealed audit issues with issuing credit, and returning credit, when referencing constructed document numbers. When constructed document numbers are used to issue credit, and the original document number is not provided, when DFAS processes the credit back to the customer, the customer's comptroller office cannot match the return of funds to an original document number which results in unmatched transactions. OUSD(A&S) and OUSD(C) advised this a non-compliant financial process. |
| Initiator | DLA |
| Audit | N/A |
| Signed | April 4, 2022 |

| | | Details | Timeline |
|---|---|---|---|

| Policy | DLM 4000.25 |
|---|---|
| Build/Detail | When customers submit SDR or PQDR reports with a constructed document number, the action activity will inform the submitting activity that credit or replacement will not be provided without the original document number prior to providing disposition. Not allowing credit or replacement when referencing a constructed document number will resolve future audit issues. |
| Systems | N/A |
| Transactions | N/A |
| Timeline | Implemented. |

Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC-1411_Eliminating-CreditReplacement.pdf

| Title | Establishing Visibility of Unique Item Tracking Program Items for Component-Owned Assets Stored at DoD Storage Activities & Revisions to the Small Arms/Light Weapons Program (SA/LW) |
|---|---|
| BLUF | This change provides additional procedures for all active Component's UIT programs within the DoD supply chain. The changes in this document will help streamline current practices and reduce duplication of efforts within the DoD. |
| Initiator | DEDSO |
| Audit | N/A |
| Signed | December 15, 2022 |

| | Details | Timeline |
|---|---|---|

| Policy | DoDM 4140.01, Volume 9 and DoDM 4140.01, Volume 11 |
|---|---|
| Build | DoD Policy no longer requires the use of Component SA/LW registries. DoD Components may choose to retain their respective service-level weapon registry; however, the Component APSR will be the authoritative source for serialization data as stated in DoDM 4140.01 Volume 11. |
| Detail | Authorizes procedures under DLM 4000.25, Chapter 30 for Small Arms/light Weapons (SA/LW)/Revises the definition of SA/LW. Introduces DoD serial # guidance for all serially managed items (initially under ADC 1244). Authorizes the use of materiel receipt acknowledge (MRA) for serially managed items. Requires DLMS 856S/R for all inter-component shipments. |
| Systems | All systems managing or handling SA/LW |
| Transactions | 527R, 856S, 856R, 947I |
| Timeline | Calendar year 2025 is the implementation timeframe. |

Link: https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/ADC/ADC_1244B_Visibility-of-UIT-Revisions-Small-Arms.pdf

**DLA**
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
*Established 1961*

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

## X12 REFRESHER

Briefer: Delta Pelgrim

Date: 8 May 2024

## Mission

The Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) develops, publishes, and maintains interoperable data standards for logistics business systems to facilitate auditability and support the reform initiatives of the Department of Defense and Trading Partners.

## Vision

To deliver processes and quality data standards that exemplify Accuracy, Conformity, Consistency, and Integrity to our Logistics Community.

# Agenda

- What is X12/EDI

- What are the DLMS

- Quick X12 101

- How to Read DLMS IC

- DLMS IC to MILS IC

- Wait There is also XML

# What is X12/EDI

- Computer language for exchanging data

- Not meant to be human readable

- Short and concise

- Flexible within the standard

- Public standard

- Managed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee (ASC)

- First released in 1981
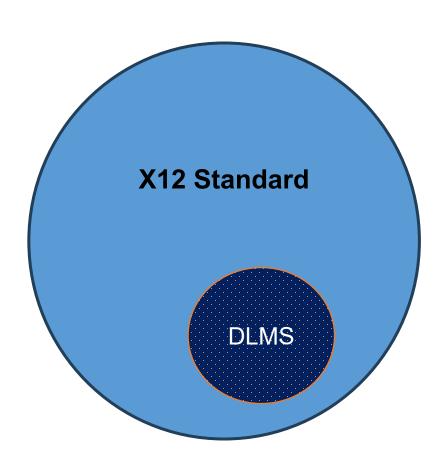
```
ST*870*0001~
BSR*4*CO*Z*20220623***230031****00~
N1*Z4**M4*GSA**FR~
HL*1**W~
DTM*097*20220623~
CS*47QSCC21A0001*0*47QSCC21A0001******0
*0****PK~
REF*TN*FA52152174PTDO~
N1*C4**M4*GSA~
LM*DF~
LQ*0*AE8~
LQ*0*AB8~
LQ*DE*A~
PO1**2*PK*51.35**MG*NHAA1594922D015*ZB
*80244~
ISR*CO~
DTM*369*20220623~
REF*L1*BV~
LM*DF~
LQ*81*BV~
SE*19*0001~
```
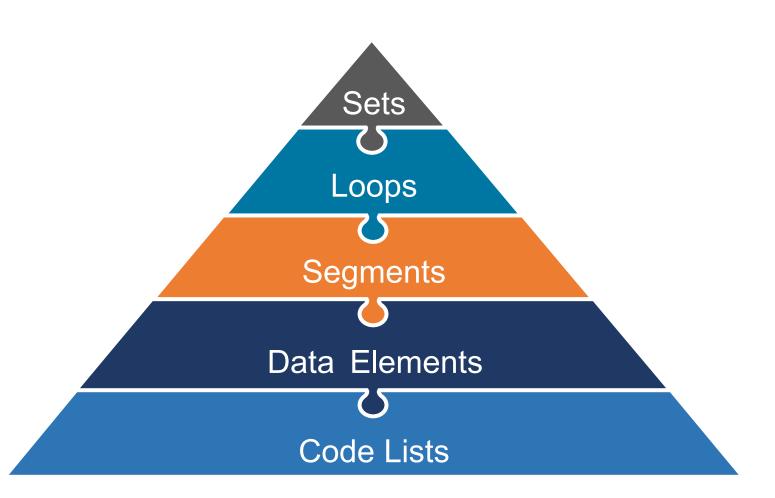
- Replaces MILS

- In X12 (and XML but that is for later)

- Includes Item Unique Identification (IUID) and Financial Improvement Audit Readiness (FIAR)

**X12 Standard**

DLMS

# Code Characteristics

- **Types**
  - X12 (part of the standard)
  - External
    - From another standard (e.g., USPS state codes)
    - User developed and maintained (e.g., DoD specific code lists)

- **Codes do two things:**
  - Provide information
  - Qualify data – 95% of the DLMS uses

**PWK 01    Report Type Code**

Code indicating the title or contents of a document, report or supporting item

| AE | Attachment |
|----|-----------|
| R6 | Miscellaneous Information |
| 19 | Credit Report |
| B1 | Batch Report |
| BL | Bill of Lading |
| HW | Hazardous Waste Manifest |
| MD | Material Safety Data Sheet |
| P3 | Receipt |
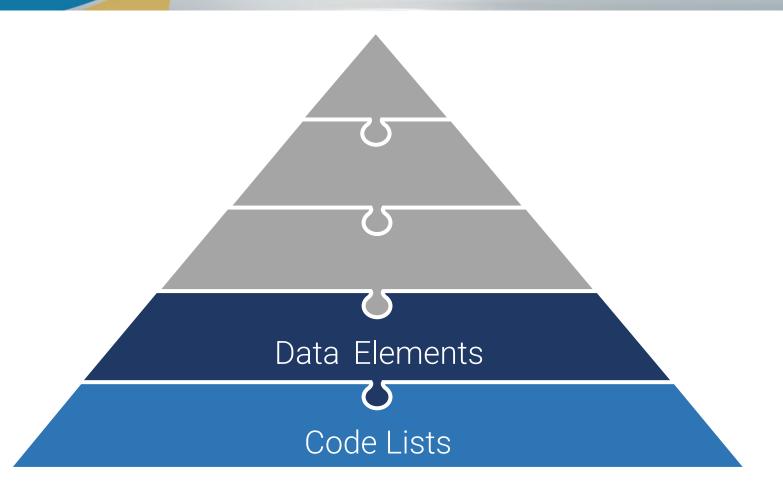
**AMT01    Amount Qualifier Code**

| To indicate the total monetary amount | |
|---|---|
| AT | Total Received |
| KM | Disbursed Amount |
| UM | Total Loan Amount |
| YW | Paid |

Data Elements

Code Lists

**Data element**
the basic unit of information
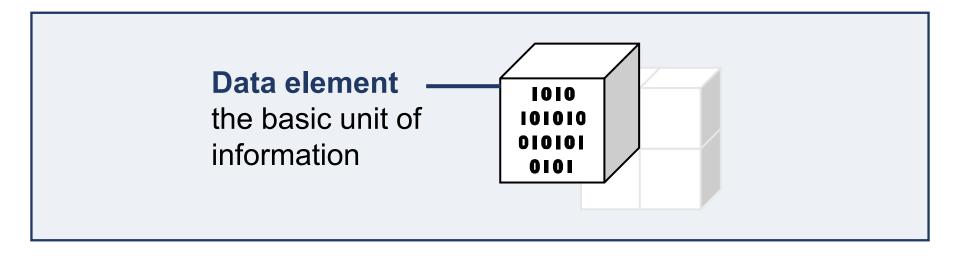


- Commonly equivalent to a field (e.g., data required)
- May be used in many different segments
- Often generic and their precise meaning may be determined by the context of the segment they are used in or by additional qualifier data elements
- Over 1500 data elements
- Each data element has a type, minimum and maximum length

# Data Element Description

| Data Type | |
|---|---|
| **AN** | Alphanumeric including special characters |
| **FS** | Fixed-Length String – AN with trailing spaces if needed |
| **ID** | Code list, defined by data dictionary |
| **DT** | Date in YYMMDD format |
| **TM** | Time in HHMMSSTH format |
| **Nn*** | Numeric n – implies the number of decimal points, e.g., N2 would be two decimal points |
| **R*** | Numeric, decimal points must be transmitted if used |
| **B** | Binary – only in BIN seg. Octets of 0/1's |
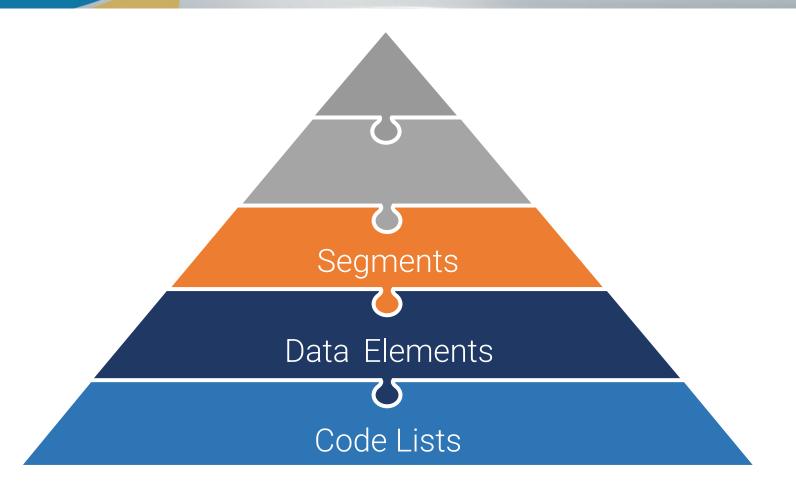
*A positive value is assumed. A minus sign must be transmitted to specify a negative value. The maximum length may be increased by 1 to account for the minus sign.

- A group of functionally related data elements positioned serially in a standard order (e.g., organization name, street address, city, state, and zip code data elements could be grouped together as an address segment)

- May be used in more than one transaction

- Have different "requirement values" (S or M) in different transactions

- Identified by 2-3 alphanumeric characters (REF, N1)

**Example of part of a segment as shown in an implementation convention:**

| PER01 366<br>CONTACT<br>FUNC CODE<br>M ID 2/2 | * | PER02 93<br>NAME<br>O AN 1/35 | * | PER03 365<br>COMM NO.<br>QUALIFIER<br>X ID 2/2 | * | PER04 364<br>COMM.<br>NUMBER<br>X AN 1/25 | * | PER05 365<br>COMM. NO.<br>QUALIFIER<br>X ID 2/2 | * | PER06 364<br>COMM.<br>NUMBER<br>X AN 1/25 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**In X12 it could look like this**

**PER*IC*JANE DOE*EM*JANEDOE@MAIL.COM~**
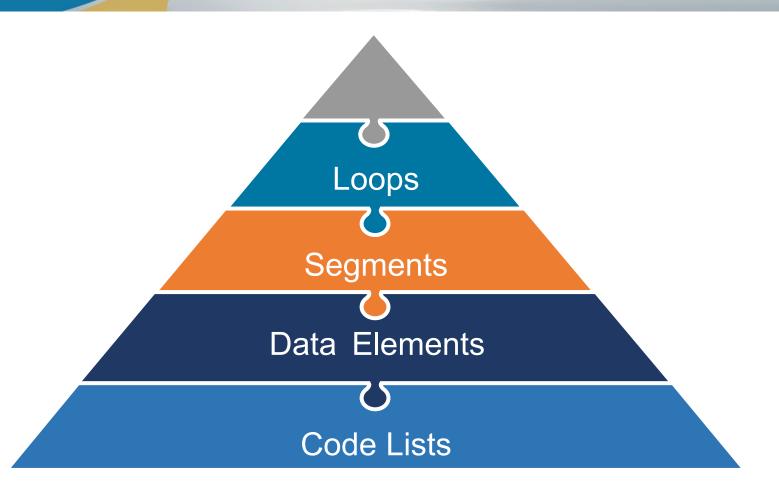
1) What do the * and ~ mean in the readable X12?

2) What is the difference between X12 and DLMS X12?

3) What is the difference between and internal and external code?

# Loop and Repeating Segment Characteristics

- At times it is necessary/desirable to convey multiple occurrences of specific sets of data (e.g., multiple dates, addresses).

- X12 transaction sets provide a number of ways to do this:
  - Max use of a single segment
  - Loop of a group of segments
  - Nesting loops within loops
  - Hierarchical loops

# Max Use of a Segment

- A single segment which may be repeated to specify multiple requirements

- The segment may be repeated up to the number of times specified in the MAX USE column

EXAMPLE from the 511 Requisition

G62*53*930801@ — Earliest acceptable delivery date

G62*BD*930815@ — Required delivery date

G62*54*930831@ — Latest acceptable delivery date

EXAMPLE from the 850 Purchase Order:

SSS*C*DD*D2 @ — Two-day service

SSS*C*DD*DL @ — Delivery

SSS*N*DD*IM@ — Inspection at site

SSS*N*DD*PL@ — Palletize

**N1/N3/N4 loop to create addresses**

```
ST*842*0001*004030F842C0IA00~
BNR*22*Z*20231017*0705**WA~
N1*BY*ABC Corp****TO~
        N3*123 Sesame St~
        N4*New York*NY*00031~
N1*ICP*Widgit Sales Inc****FR~
        N3*281 Apple St~
        N4*Oshgosh*WI*00343~
HL*1**RP
LIN**FS*4730001961990
```

**Header Area:**

ST*527*0001@
BR*00*D4*941031*****1300@

**Detail Area:**

LIN*S*FS*4710008365151@
N9*TN*V030644150001@
  RCD**20*EA@
  DTM*35*941021@
  N9*BL*45691@
    LM*D0@
    LQ*83*B@
  RCD**30*EA@
    LM*D0@
    LQ*83*A@
LIN*S*FS*4910004364256@
N9*TN*V030644150001@
  RCD**5*EA@
  DTM*35*941021@
  N9*BL*45691@
    LM*D0@
    LQ*83*A@
  RCD**11*EA@
    LM*D0@
    LQ*83*F@

SE*63*0001@

This example of a material receipt using the 527 transaction set illustrates a 2-deep nested loop.

The primary level is the LIN loop which identifies the material received. (Blue Long Dash Arrows)
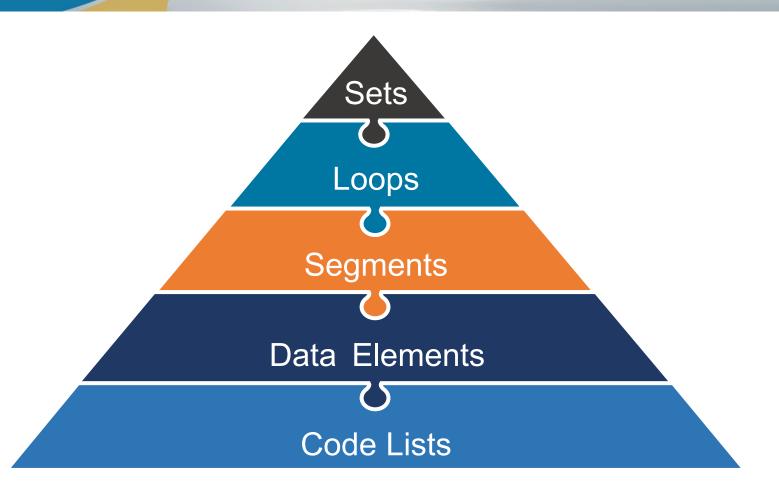
The second level is the RCD loop which identifies a quantity of received material. (Orange Arrows)
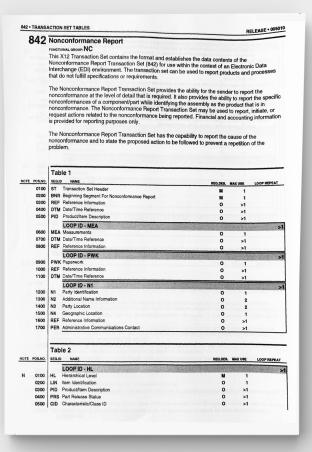
.
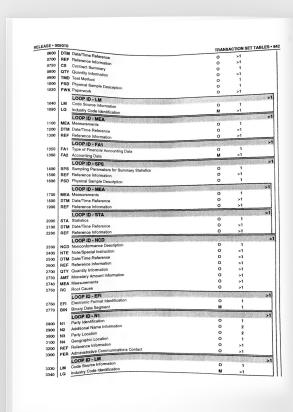
- Generic in usage

- Flexible

- Used different ways by trading partners

- Specific meaning provided by Implementation Conventions/Implementation Guides
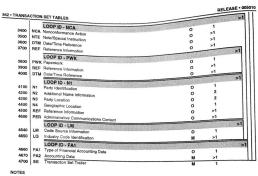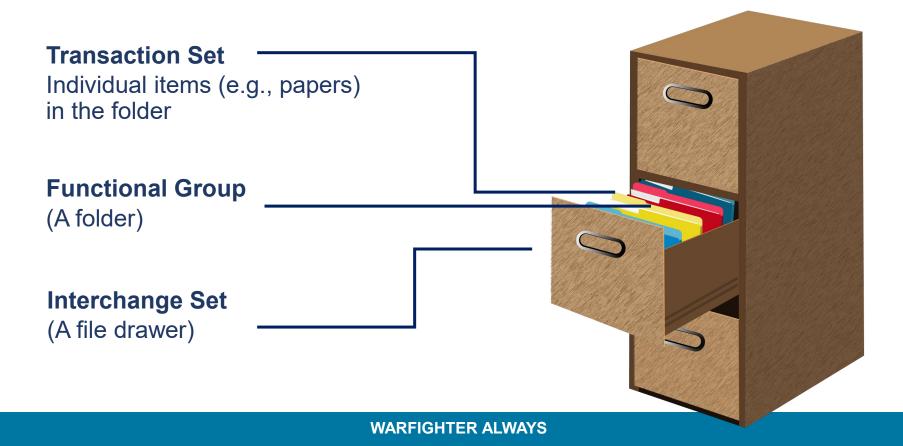
## X12 has a Complex Enveloping Structure

ISA*00*         *00*         *10*S36121         *10*SW310W         *231017*1113*^*00403*000062149*0*P*>~
GS*NC*S36121*SW310W*20231017*11131615*62149*X*004030-842CI~

**Transaction Set**
Individual items (e.g., papers)
in the folder

**Functional Group**
(A folder)

**Interchange Set**
(A file drawer)

- Cover Page with high level notes

- Key take away – review notes but don't get caught up in all the details

- ADC = approved DLMS change = can track back all the changes to this IC.



DLMS Implementation Convention (IC)
511R Requisition

ADCs 45, 59, 67, 69, 69A, 70, 75, 76, 77, 79, 83, 86, 92, 97, 169, 176, 178, 183, 186, 221, 221A, 243, 264, 266, 274, 276, 279, 284, 284A, 322, 328, 352, 359, 363, 375, 377, 381, 381B, 426, 435, 436, 448, 448B, 457, 466, 473, 473A, 1009A, 1014, 1014A, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1023, 1043, 1043A, 1043B, 1043C, 1050, 1062, 1068, 1075, 1110, 1123, 1136, 1156A, 1161A, 1176, 1184, 1207, 1234, 1287, 1306, 1307, 1321, 1343, 1360. 1367, 1370, 1381 and 1390
DLM 4000.25

## 511   Requisition

### Functional Group=RN

**Purpose:** This Draft Standard for Trial Use contains the format and establishes the data contents of the Requisition Transaction Set (511) for use within the context of an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) environment. This transaction set can be used to requisition needed material and equipment from a supply distribution system for immediate consumption or stockage against projected requirements. The originator can also use this transaction set to inquire about the status of, amend, or terminate the original requisition.This transaction set may be used to convey a description and quantity of the required material, delivery and billing information, and other logistics information necessary to evaluate and meet the material needs of the originator. This transaction set is not used to establish a contractual relationship between trading partners, and may precede the use of a purchase order.

**DLMS Note:**

1. Organizations use this transaction set to order items of supply, to refer transactions to another supply source for processing, and to transmit misrouted transactions between supply sources. Use a single occurrence of this transaction set to transmit single or multiple requisitions to one or more supply sources. Requisitions for materiel to be provided as Government Furnished Materiel (GFM) to commercial contractors, requisitions for excess government owned plant property, and requisitions from foreign governments for materiel to be provided in support of Security Assistance (SA) contain distinguishing requirements which do not apply to non-GFM or non-SA requisitions. A single transaction set may contain a combination of requisitions for standard and nonstandard materiel.

2. Users operating under the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) must reference the Unit of Issue and Purchase Unit Conversion Table and the Transportation Mode of Shipment Conversion Table which can be found on the Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) Web site at http://www.dla.mil/dlms.

3. This DLMS Implementation Convention contains:

a. Data associated with a DLMS enhancement which may not be received or understood by the recipient's automated processing system. DLMS procedures may not have been developed. Components must coordinate requirements and business rules with DEDSO prior to use.

b. Data associated with an Approved Change which may not have an established implementation date. This data may not be received or understood by the recipient's automated processing system. Components must coordinate implementation with DEDSO prior to use.

c. Legacy MILSTRIP data which must be retained in the DLMS for a transition period to support transaction conversion in a mixed legacy MILSTRIP/DLMS environment. This data will be streamlined out once full DLMS implementation is reached. Components may coordinate with DEDSO for early termination (or retention) of specific data requirements for users operating in a full DLMS environment.

d. Data elements which have an expanded field size above existing legacy MILSTRIP capability which may not be supported by the recipient's automated processing system. Components must coordinate implementation with DEDSO prior to use.

e. Data required to accommodate Component-unique transaction requirements (example: C-series transactions). Data does not apply to legacy MILSTRIP transactions.

## Segment Table

- Important items are Usage, Max Use

- Notes are at the bottom of the table

- * to the left means the segment is not used



**Detail:**

| Pos | Id | Segment Name | Req | Max Use | Repeat | Notes | Usage |
|-----|-----|--------------|-----|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| **LOOP ID - LX** | | | | | >1 | | |
| 10 | LX | Assigned Number | O | 1 | | | Must use |
| 20 | N9 | Reference Identification | M | >1 | | | Must use |
| 30 | PO1 | Baseline Item Data | O | >1 | | | Must use |
| * 50 | PWK | Paperwork | O | 1 | | | Not Used |
| 60 | DD | Demand Detail | O | 100 | | | Used |
| 70 | GF | Furnished Goods and Services | O | 1 | | | Used |
| 80 | G62 | Date/Time | O | 20 | | | Used |
| * 90 | MAN | Marks and Numbers | O | 5 | | | Not Used |
| 100 | LIN | Item Identification | O | >1 | | | Used |
| 105 | MEA | Measurements | O | >1 | | | Used |
| 110 | G69 | Line Item Detail - Description | O | >1 | | | Used |
| 120 | NTE | Note/Special Instruction | O | >1 | | | Used |
| **LOOP ID - LM** | | | | | 50 | | |
| 130 | LM | Code Source Information | O | 1 | | | Must use |
| 140 | LQ | Industry Code | M | 100 | | | Must use |
| **LOOP ID - QTY** | | | | | >1 | N2/150L | |
| 150 | QTY | Quantity | O | 1 | | N2/150 | Used |
| **\* LOOP ID - LM** | | | | | 50 | | |
| * 160 | LM | Code Source Information | O | 1 | | | Not Used |
| 170 | LQ | Industry Code | M | 100 | | | Must use |
| **LOOP ID - N1** | | | | | 100 | N2/180L | |
| 180 | N1 | Name | O | 1 | | N2/180 | Must use |
| 190 | N2 | Additional Name Information | O | 2 | | | Used |
| 200 | N3 | Address Information | O | 2 | | | Used |
| 210 | N4 | Geographic Location | O | 1 | | | Used |
| * 215 | G61 | Contact | O | 5 | | | Not Used |
| **LOOP ID - REF** | | | | | >1 | N2/220L | |
| 220 | REF | Reference Identification | O | 1 | | N2/220 | Used |
| * 230 | G62 | Date/Time | O | 10 | | | Not Used |
| 240 | N9 | Reference Identification | O | >1 | | | Used |
| 250 | N1 | Name | O | 1 | | | Used |
| * 260 | R4 | Port or Terminal | O | 1 | | | Not Used |
| **\* LOOP ID - LM** | | | | | 50 | | |
| * 270 | LM | Code Source Information | O | 1 | | | Not Used |
| 280 | LQ | Industry Code | M | 100 | | | Must use |

## Segment Listing

- Upper right rectangle describes where you are in the transaction – DEDSO specific

- Syntax Rules are X12 rules



**N1  Name**

Pos: 180  Max: 1
Detail - Optional
Loop: N1  Elements: 5

**User Option (Usage):** Must use
**Purpose:** To identify a party by type of organization, name, and code

**Syntax Rules:**

1. R0203 - At least one of N102 or N103 is required.
2. P0304 - If either N103 or N104 is present, then the other is required.

**Comments:**

1. This segment, used alone, provides the most efficient method of providing organizational identification. To obtain this efficiency the "ID Code" (N104) must provide a key to the table maintained by the transaction processing party.
2. N105 and N106 further define the type of entity in N101.

**DLMS Note:**

1. Must use one iteration of this 2/N1/180 loop to identify the organization to receive the transaction.

2. Use additional iterations to identify other organizations associated with the transaction.

**Element Summary:**

| Ref | Id | Element Name | Req | Type | Min/Max | Usage | Rep |
|-----|-----|-------------|-----|------|---------|-------|-----|
| N101 | 98 | Entity Identifier Code | M | ID | 2/3 | Must use | 1 |

**Description:** Code identifying an organizational entity, a physical location, property or an individual
**DLMS Note:** The following codes are authorized.

**Code  Name**

BS  Bill and Ship To

**DLMS Note:**

Use either this code, or both codes BT and ST, for reimbursable materiel. Use to identify the organization which receives both the materiel and the billing for the materiel.

BT  Bill-to-Party

**DLMS Note:**

1. Use with code ST for reimbursable materiel. Use to identify the organization to receive the billing for materiel when different form the organization receiving the materiel Use precludes the use of Code BS for the Bill-to DoDAAC.

2. Use for SFIS compliant systems to identify the BPN of the party to receive the bill. BPN may only be used when the corresponding DoDAAC is also provided. This will require a second iteration of the N1 loop with the same qualifier.

3. Authorized DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3f.

DA  Delivery Address

**DLMS Note:**

1. Use with 2/N2/190, 2/N3/200, and 2/N4/210 to fully identify in-the-clear exception ship-to address information under authorized conditions.

2. Use for Requisition Exception Data Transaction (DLA DIC YRZ-Transaction Code ST) for exception ship-to address information. See introductory DLMS note 3e.

3. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3a.

Example of a restricted code list and code meaning change.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PR | Process Number | |
| | **DLMS Note:** | |
| | *Use to identify a general operating specification which cannot be identified by use of the 2/MEA/105 segment. For example, the MEA use is primarily to identify physical sizes and dimensions of nonstandard materiel. Code PR use is to indicate specifications similar to output rated wattage and horsepower.* | |
| PT | Print or Drawing | |
| | **DLMS Note:** | |
| | *1. Use to identify the applicable drawing numbers for the nonstandard materiel.* | |
| | *2. During the legacy MILSTRIP/DLMS transition, this field will be used to perpetuate/populate the Drawing or Specification Number on MILSTRIP part-numbered requisition (corresponds to A02/A0B with Identification Code D (rp 70)). During this time, a field length greater than 10 positions may be truncated or dropped by the receiving application.* | |
| | *3. Under full DLMS, the field length shall be expanded to conform to this standard which allows 48 positions. DLMS-capable applications should plan to support this expanded field length as a DLMS enhancement. See introductory DLMS 3f.* | |
| PW | Part Drawing | |
| | **DLMS Note:** | |
| | *Use to identify the applicable figure numbers for the nonstandard materiel.* | |
| SF | Surface Finish | |
| | **DLMS Note:** | |
| | *Use to identify the finish of the nonstandard materiel ordered under Federal Supply Schedule.* | |
| SN | Serial Number | |
| | **DLMS Note:** | |
| | *Use to identify the manufacturer's serial number of the applicable end item.* | |
| VN | Vendor's (Seller's) Item Number | |
| YP | Publication Number | |
| | **DLMS Note:** | |
| | *Use to identify publications or catalogs.* | |

Example of government specific code lists – in LQ segment

## DAAS

## MILS

| RPs | Field Legend | Sample Data |
|-----|-------------|-------------|
| 01-03 | Document Identifier | A01 |
| 04-06 | Routing Identifier | SMS |
| 07 | Media and Status | B |
| 08-22 | Stock Number | 5910001234567 |
| 23-24 | Unit of Issue | EA |
| 25-29 | Quantity | 1 |
| 30-43 | Document No | FB230093070001 |
| 44 | Demand | R |
| 45-50 | Supplementary Address | |
| 51 | Signal | A |
| 52-53 | Fund | KZ |
| 54-56 | Distribution | |
| 57-59 | Project | 9GF |
| 60-61 | Priority | 08 |
| 62-64 | Reqd. Delivery Date | 777 |
| 65-66 | Advice | 2A |
| 67-69 | Blank (Date of Rcpt on Referral/Passing Order) | |
| 70-80 | Blank (Intra-Service use) | |

### TRANSACTION SET

DLMS 2.0
ANSI X.12
4010 VERSION

**511 R**

A0[12457ABDE]
YRZ, CHA, CH1, C0, CQ

LAST UPDATED 01 AUGUST 2014

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## DLMS

```
ST*511*00000001
ST*511*00000001^
BR*00*A0*20000729******131708^
N1*OB**10*FB2300**FR^
LX*1^
N9*TN*FB230093070001^
PO1**1*EA***FS*5910001234567^
DD*R*74^
LM*DF^
LQ*0*A01^
LQ*78*9GF^
LQ*79*08^
LQ*80*2A^
LQ*DE*A^
LQ*DF*B^
LQ*AL*777^
N1*Z4**M4*SMS**TO^
FA1*DY*D340^
FA2*B5*KZ^
SE*14*00000001^
```

| 511 REQUISITION |||||||
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (A0[1,2,4,5,7,A,B,D,E]A05/YRZ, A0E/YRZ, CHA/CH1/C0/CQ DLA BATCH DOCUMENTS) |||||||
| **Field Name** | **Record Position (DLSS)** | **Conditions** | **DLMS Data Element** | **Table** | **Updated** |
| Transaction Set Identifier Code | None | None | ST01=511 | 1 | |
| Transaction Set Control Number | None | None | ST02= Serial Number | 1 | |
| Beginning Segment | None | If RP1=A<br>If RP1=U<br>Unit of use IND – Ext Data<br>If RP1-2=A0<br>If RP1-2=CQ<br><br>DLA RBI or Disp of Svc Owned stock, Centrally Managed/Stored by DLA Ext Data<br><br>Image Indicator Ext Data<br>If RP1-2=C0 or CQ or If RP1-2=A0 and RP4=A, B, C, W and RP74-75=DM, IV or FD<br>Reqn Alert IND – Ext-Data | BR01=00<br>BR01=77<br>BR01=ZZ<br>BR02=A0<br>BR02=BN<br>BR03=()CCYYMMDD<br>BR06=RI<br><br><br><br><br>BR06=FI<br>BR06=J<br><br><br>BR06=83<br>BR09=()HHMM | 1<br><br>1 | ADC1062<br>4/4/14 |
| Ordered By | 30-35 | If RP1-2=A0 and RP30≠B, D, K, T, I or P and RP74-75≠IV | N101=OB<br>N103=10<br>N104=RP 30-35<br>N106=FR | 1 | ADC428<br>5/27/11 |

0102030405060708091011121314151617181920212223242526272829303132333435363738394041424344454647484950515253545556575859606162636465 66676869707172737475767778798 0

| RPs | Field Legend | | RPs | Field Legend |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01-03 | Document Identifier | | 52-53 | Fund |
| 04-06 | Routing Identifier | | 54-56 | Distribution |
| 07 | Media and Status | | 57-59 | Project |
| 08-22 | Stock Number | | 60-61 | Priority |
| 23-24 | Unit of Issue | | 62-64 | Reqd Delivery Date |
| | | | 65-66 | Advice |
| 25-29 | Quantity | | 67-69 | Blank (Date of Rcpt on Referral/Passing Order) |
| 30-43 | Document No | | | |
| 44 | Demand | | 70-80 | Blank (Intra-Service use) |
| 45-50 | Supplementary Address | | | |
| 51 | Signal | | | |

**511 REQUISITION**
**(A0[1,2,4,5,7,A,B,D,E]A05/YRZ, A0E/YRZ, CHA/CH1/C0/CQ DLA BATCH DOCUMENTS)**

| Field Name | Record Position (DLSS) | Conditions | DLMS Data Element | Table | Updated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subsistence Identification Code | 8-22 | If RP1-2=A0 and If RP8-9=89 and RP14=Alpha and RP3=4 or D | PO106=A4 PO107=RP 8-22 | 2 | 5/15/13 |
| Ammunition Identification Code | 8-22 | Extended Data | PO106=A2 PO107=RP 8-22 | 2 | 9/27/10 |
| National Stock Number | 8-20 | If RP1-2=A0 and If RP3=1 or A and If RP30=D, E, F, or J | PO106=FS PO107=RP 8-20 | 2 | 4/27/05 |
| Package Type Code | 1 | If RP1-2=A0 or CH and If RP3=1, 4, or 5 | PO108=JP PO109=1 | 2 | 9/24/02 |
| Manufacturer's Part Number | 13-22 | If RP1-2=A0 and If RP3=2 or B | PO106=MG PO107=RP 13-22 | 2 | 4/27/05 |
| CAGE Code | 8-12 | If RP1-2=A0 and If RP3=2 or B | PO108=ZB PO109=RP 8-12 | 2 | 4/27/05 |
| Package Type Code | 3 | If RP1-2=A0 and If RP3=2 | PO110=JP PO111=1 | 2 | 4/27/05 |
| Local Stock Number | 8-20 | DLA Navy BRAC – Ext Data | PO106=SW PO107=LSN | 2 | ADC381 8/2/10 |
| National Stock Number | None | DLA Navy BRAC – Ext Data | PO108=FS PO109=NSN | 2 | ADC381 8/2/10 |

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10

Example:
MILS DIC: A0B → part numbered item

| Field Name | RP (MILS) | Conditions | DLMS Data Element |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manufacturer's Part Number | 13-22 | If RP1-2=A0 and If RP3=2 or B | PO106=MG PO107=RP 13-22 |
| CAGE Code | 8-12 | If RP1-2=A0 and If RP3=2 or B | PO108=ZB PO109=RP 8-12 |

1) How can you tell situational/mandatory for a segment in a transaction?

2) What are the steps you go through to map a MILS transaction to a DLMS X12 transaction?

3) What are the various ways a segment can repeat?

- XML stands for Extensible Markup Language

- XML is a markup language much like HTML

- XML is NOT a programming language

- XML was designed to describe data

- XML tags are not predefined in XML - you must define your own tags

> - A flexible and extensible method for marking and exchanging data in a web environment
>
> - DLMSO has DLMS transactions based upon DLMS X12 – you have to understand the DLMS X12 transactions first!

**<Tag>DATA</Tag>**

```
<Address>
    <Name>Jane Doe</Name>
    <Street>123 Main Street</Street>
    <City>Kalamazoo</City>
    <State>MI</State>
    <Zip>12345</Zip>
</Address>
```

```
<!--this file represents a fragment of a catalog database -->
<officesupplies>
        <writinginstrument type="pencil:wooden">
                <manufacturer>Sharp
                        <lead>#3 Soft
                                <eraserindicator>Yes</eraserindicator>
                                <packaging>Dozen</packaging>
                                <price>.75</price>
                                <sku>23475</sku>
                        </lead>
                        <lead>#2 Hard
                                <eraserIndicator>No</eraserindicator>
                                <packaging>Gross</packaging>
                                <price>9.75</price>
                                <sku>23476</sku>
                        </lead>
                </manufacturer>
        </writinginstruments>
</officesupplies>
```

```xml
<E_Reference_Identification_Qualifier>TN</E_Reference_Identification_Qualifier><E_Reference_Identification>95422930889507</E_Reference_Identification><E_Quantity_Ordered>15</E_Quantity_Ordered><E_Unit_or_Basis_for_Measurement_Code>EA</E_Unit_or_Basis_for_Measurement_Code>

<E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier>FS</E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier><E_Product_Service_ID>8345013346825</E_Product_Service_ID><E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1>JP</E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1>

<E_Date_Qualifier>68</E_Date_Qualifier>

<E_Date>20230406</E_Date>

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```

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

## IMPLEMENTATION STATUS & MORE

Briefer: Don Landon

Date: 8 May 2024

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

**WARFIGHTER ALWAYS**

1

## MISSION

The Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO) develops, publishes, and maintains interoperable data standards for logistics business systems to facilitate auditability and support the reform initiatives of the Department of Defense and Trading Partners.

## VISION

To deliver processes and quality data standards that exemplify Accuracy, Conformity, Consistency, and Integrity to our Logistics Community.
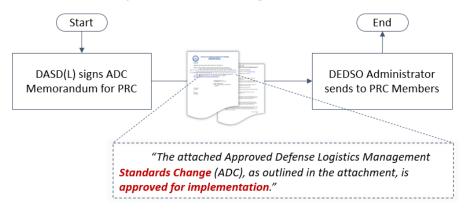
- No process currently exists to accomplish this task.

- DEDSO created a spreadsheet (circa 2012) that allowed self-reporting. Manually updated with little information. Unreliable.

- Current process is dependent on DoD Component self-assessments.

- No forcing function for DoD Component reporting.

- The current change process begins once an ADC is signed and ends with the distribution of the ADC.

- Current ADC memo format does not direct implementation or reporting.

- While policy directs Components to provide implementation plans, no implementation plans currently exist.

- Population of systems "in-play" for ADC implementation is unknown.

- Implementation does not align with POM

- Guidance on implementation status tracking goals has changed frequently resulting in several "start-stops".

# ADC Implementation "Mandates"

## 1984
- Modernization of Defense Logistics Standards Systems (MODELS) born.
- X12 based.

## 1994
- DASD(L) releases memo to implement MODELS by October 1996.

## 1998
- Defense Reform Initative Directive (DRID) #48 directed use of ASC X12 EDI in logistics transactions.
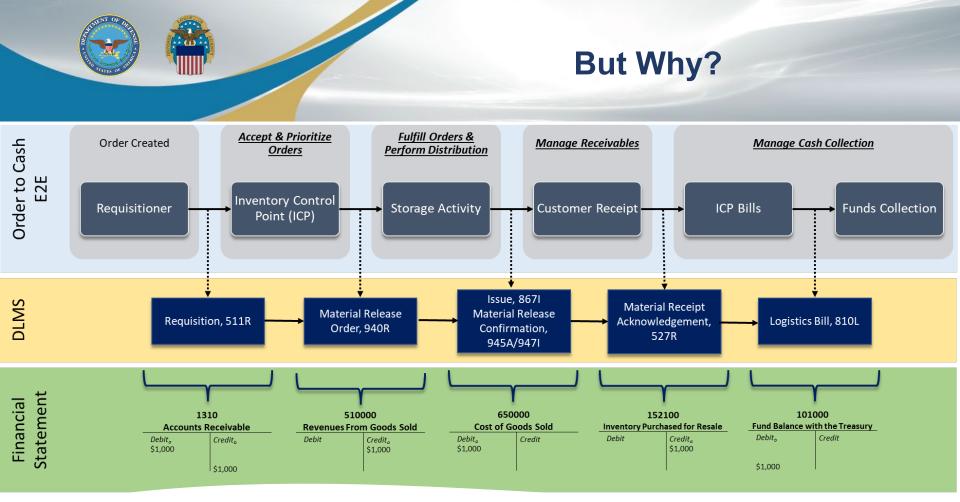
## 2000
- DRID #48 becomes DoDD 8190.1 stating implement the DLMS.
- Official DLMS start date is May

## 2003
- OSD(AT&L) signs an end (kill) MILS and migrate to DLMS memo.

## 1994-1995
- Memo Goals:
- Jan 1994: MILS transactions shall no longer be exchanged.
- Jan 2005:  Use only DLMS ASC X12 or equivalent XML.

## 2013
- OSD Acquisition & Logistics Functional Business Strategy issued in February established 2019 as the DLMS target implementation.

## 2016
- DLMS added to Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA). Compliance process is used to determine if a Defense Business Systems (DBS) meets the BEA requirements.

## 2024
- BEA is reborn.
- Log IT Strategy launched
- DoD Strategic Mgmt Plan updated
- All speak to DLMS

# But Why?



- In this scenario, the 511R DLMS transaction carries Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS) (to include Standard Line of Accounting (SLOA)) data elements.

- While possible, it is much harder to do outside of DLMS.

- ODASD(L): DLMS Compliance

- DoD Components: Implementing and/or reporting the status of ADC implementation to achieve DLMS compliance.

- DEDSO: Safeguarding logistics business standards through the preparation and publication of the DLMS. Report ADC implementation status to ODASD(Log).


- None of this is occurring as required.

- What is DEDSO doing that should stop or be done differently?

- What is DEDSO not doing that they should start doing?

- What is DEDSO doing that's working well/should keep doing?

- Discuss!  Address **<u>ANYTHING</u>** DEDSO (or others) are doing.
- Everything relates back to implementation!

**MAY 9, 2024 Breakout Sessions**

**Primary and Alternate ==PQDR PRC== Members provide your name and organization in the Zoom chat window**

**==PQDR Meeting starts at 0830==**

**Combined PQDR/SDR Meeting starts at 1100**

https://lmigov.zoomgov.com/j/1616293151 ==PQDR==

https://lmigov.zoomgov.com/j/1617580165 PQDR/SDR

Dial in Numbers: +1 669 254 5252 US Toll (San Jose)
+1 646 828 7666 US Toll (New York)

Conference ID: 1616293151 ==PQDR==
Conference ID: 161 758 0165 PQDR/SDR

# Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)

## PQDR Breakout Session

Administrator: Mark Rockwell

Date: 09 May 2024

- DEDSO Mission

- DEDSO Website

- PDC 1443B (Policy Migration 2$^{nd}$ Iteration) Kick-off

- Analysis of ADC 1443A Formal Comments

- Ranking of Top 12 Comments

- Comment Strategy

- Discussion and PDC 1443B Development

- Combined Discussion of PDC 1446 (FMS/SA)
  - (At 1100 we will individually sign into the SDR breakout meeting)

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# DEDSO Website



https://www.dla.mil/Defense-Data-Standards/

- **ADC 1443 (Policy Migration Authority)**
  - Approved by ODASD(L) January 2023.
  - Authorized the DoD PQDR policy to migrate from DLAR 4155.24 (Joint Service Regulation) to the Defense Logistics Manual DLM 4000.24, Volume 2, Chapter 24.

- **ADC 1443A (Policy Migration 1st Iteration)**
  - Developed collaboratively with the PQDR Committee during May-Sep 2023.
  - Approved by ODASD(L) in April 2024.

- **PDC 1443B (Policy Migration 2nd Iteration)**
  - To be developed with PQDR Committee during May-Sep 2024.
  - Adds enhancements to Chapter 24 that were suggested by DoD Components during ADC 1443A Formal Comment period.

- DEDSO received over 100 questions and comments during the PDC 1443A Formal Comment period in Dec 2023.

- DEDSO held sub-group meetings with each individual DoD component to discuss and adjudicate their comments.

- Many comments and questions were resolved immediately and added to PDC 1443A when appropriate.

- Some of the comments were more complex and needed to be discussed with the entire PQDR Committee before adding them to policy.

- All the PDC 1443A comments were analyzed and ranked in order of frequency that they were brought up during the comment period.

1. C24.5.3.9.7 - Referenced multiple times in relation to PQDR submission and material return instructions.

2. C24.5.5.11 - Cited in the context of providing exhibit/material disposition instructions.

3. C24.5.5.12 - Mentioned in relation to facilitating exhibit shipment requests.

4. $100 - The dollar value mentioned in the context of SDR (Supply Discrepancy Report) submittal requirements.

5. C24.5.4.8 - Referenced in the context of generating a requisition number.

6. C24.5.3.4 - Mentioned in relation to including the original requisition document number on PQDRs.

7. C24.5.3.2 - Discussed in the context of verifying and rebutting reports, and the return of invalid reports.

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- This ranking of comments is simply meant to be a guide for improving upon our ADC 1443A efforts.

- Recognize that some of the comments listed may have already been resolved.

- Some of the comments deal with complex and/or controversial issues that require full Committee discussion.

- Some of the comments may be "Service specific" and not applicable to overall DoD Policy.

- DoD Components may have NEW comments and suggestions that should be discussed and added to policy if agreed to by the Committee.

- This is your Committee. Be active in discussions!

- Discussion of comments.

- Develop revised policy to adjudicate comments.

- Add new policy wording into PDC 1443B.

- Discuss any other issues as a group.

Thank you all for participating!

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Conference ID: 1616293151 PQDR
Conference ID: 1617580165 PQDR/SDR

# Proposed DLMS Change 1446

Mr. Ben Breen
DoD Supply Discrepancy Administrator
Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office
(DEDSO)
May 9, 2024

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

- Background Information

  - Per Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 17 (reference a.), SA customers currently report product quality related deficiencies as Supply Discrepancy Reports on SF 364's, to their supporting ILCO for initial screening. The ILCO in turn continue processing these quality deficiencies through the SDR process.

  - While the SDR process has provided SA customers and ILCO with a systemic method for submitting product quality deficiencies, the SDR and PQDR processes have been designed to document findings and communicate in different ways. Examples of additional PQDR investigative details include but are not limited to the following: The requirement to detail the root cause; identify the entity responsible for the deficiency; corrective and preventative actions taken; as well as whether stock screening or alerting other supply activities is required.

- Background Information continued.

    - Unlike SDRs, PQDRs often require special testing to validate the reporting and determine the root cause of the deficiency. Action Points rely on the outside support of vendors who supplied the materiel, Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), test centers, and Engineering Support Activities (ESA) to assist with these portions of the investigation. While not all Support Points, like ESAs, utilize the PQDR process to inform about their findings, others such as DCMA depend on the PQDR process's ability to communicate not only investigative findings, but request material be sent to vendor locations for investigative testing and analysis.

- PDC BLUF:

  – This change will standardize and document the Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) logistics process across the Department of Defense. Standardization will improve communication between International Logistics Control Office (ILCO) and Action Activities, further referred to as Action Points; increase investigative data sharing; and improve the accuracy of supplier risk performance reporting to the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS).

  – Once the DLMS 842P PQDR exchange is fielded (reference 10.a.) this change requires the ILCO to take quality related deficiencies reported by Security Assistance (SA) customers on SDRs and submit them through a DLMS-compliant PQDR application using the DLMS 842P Implementation Convention (IC).  Subsequent Proposed DLMS Change (PDC 1446A) will be written to align Foreign Military Sale (FMS) customer SDR and PQDR procedures with this change.

  – This change will not affect the way DoD Security Assistance (SA) customers report quality related deficiencies to the ILCO resulting from the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program.

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Mr. Ben Breen
DoD Supply Discrepancy Administrator
Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)
May 9, 2024

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

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# DoDAAD PRC Update

Briefer: Richard Morrow
May 9, 2024

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# Agenda

- Personnel Turnover

- Migration from Process Review Committee (PRC) to Configuration Management Board (CMB)

- Proposed New Data Element: Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) Flag

- ADC 1427 – Batch Update Status Update

- ADC 1468 – Expansion of CSP POC Fields Status Update

- PDC 1421 – Optional Notes Display Status Update

- PDC 1440 – DoDAAD Renaming Status Update

- Open Discussion

- Larry Tanner
  - Retired February 29th, 2024
  - Provided support to the DoDAAD for 20 years

- Bao Nguyen
  - Long-time DEDSO support contractor is now a DEDSO civilian
  - Similar skill set as Larry Tanner – IT background
  - Serving many roles in DEDSO, part-time on the DoDAAD
  - Long-term replacement for Richard Morrow

- Greg Vogle
  - Recently retired from Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) is now a DEDSO support contractor
  - Former DLA Distribution Employee
  - Extensive background in supply, transportation, finance, and contract administration

- Process Review Committees were established to provide oversight of business processes for discrete business areas, e.g. Order Management, Inventory Management, Supply Discrepancy Report processing, etc.

- The DoDAAD is a referential database that serves as an authoritative data source and has stakeholders across multiple functional disciplines.  The DoDAAD is not part of Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) but it is an enabler of DLMS processes.

- Migrating to a Configuration Management Board model.

- DLMS terminology, e.g. PDC / ADC will no longer be used.

- Future CMB voting will be limited to changes to the database itself, e.g. adding or removing data elements, or changing data element edits.

- Membership:
  - DEDSO
  - General Services Administration (GSA)
  - DoD Uniformed Services
  - Defense Logistics Agency
  - Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Logistics
  - Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Acquisition), Defense Pricing and Contracting (DPC)
  - United States Transportation Command J6
  - Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

- Administrative changes for functional enhancements to enable end users to more easily perform their daily work tasks will not be formally voted upon by the CMB.
  - Examples of previous functional enhancements:
    - Creation of new reports
    - Batch queries
    - Batch deletions
    - Uploading attachments
- Input on the design of enhancements will be gathered from the Central Service Points (CSPs) by the DoDAAD Functional Administrator.
- The Director of DEDSO will be the approval authority for functionality enhancements.

- Reason for Change:
  - The Marine Corps is rolling out a new contract writing system for their NAF activities.
  - The Marine Corps financial community has expressed concern about "M" series DoDAAC transactions being erroneously processed under Operations & Maintenance (O&M).
  - DEDSO surveyed CSPs and a limited number of members of the Finance PRC, and the consensus is that the additional of a NAF flag data element would useful. There were no responses indicating this would not be useful.
  - DEDSO determined it would be faster and just as effective to add a new Organization Type Code.

- Status Update: DEDSO has submitted a request to DAAS to create a new Organization Type Code. It will either be "NAF" or DoD NAF". Final Decision to be made by mid-May.

- Reason for Change:
  - There is a requirement for the Central Service Points (CSP) to perform mass updates of records in the Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). This change allows CSPs to batch create or update Department of Defense Activity Address Codes (DoDAACs) in the DoDAAD.
  - Changing DoDAAC records one at a time will still be the standard, but there is an existing need for a mass or global change. Currently, these bulk updates must be requested of Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) on an individual basis, but this process bypasses system edits and too often leads to bad data loads into the DoDAAD. This change allows CSPs to directly submit mass or global changes through the DoDAAD update application using Microsoft® Excel®.

- Status Update: DAAS is in the analysis phase to determine extent of software development effort.

- Reason for Change:
  - This change will expand the three Central Service Point (CSP) point of contact (POC) fields in the Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD).
  - The three original POC fields were created over 20 years ago and those field sizes are now inadequate. Components are submitting requests to use email addresses that far exceed the current forty-character limit in the existing database and because they exceed that limit the fields are being left blank. It is time to expand the field sizes to allow for sufficient characters to support the current standards.
- Status Update: DAAS completed analysis and determined the impact is significantly greater than initially perceived. DAAS is to provide DEDSO with a comprehensive list of system interfaces and their associated POCs. DEDSO will coordinate discussions with interface partners.

- Reason for Change:
  - Several CSPs indicated it would be useful to be able to restrict the ability for non-CSPs to view notes association with a DoDAAC, particularly for contractor related DoDAACs.
  - The notes field is entered by the Central Service Point (CSP) to annotate additional information regarding a particular DoDAAC. The field is optional and currently appears in both the DoDAAD update application and eDAASINQ results page (if found). This change adds a checkbox in eDAASINQ to include or not include the notes on the search results page.

- Status Update:
  - DEDSO work in progress. Likely to expand to address adding notes to the download files. Should be issued sometime in Summer 2024.

- Reason for Change:
  - This change will rename (DoDAAD) to Activity Address Directory (AAD), rename Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC) to Activity Address Code (AAC) and change the Type Address Code (TAC) designations to match the name of its core function (Owner, Ship-To and Billing). We are not changing any of the database element names, only the labels on the interface.
  - Federal and DoD organizations tend to think of themselves as separate entities, however, they are all Federal government organizations. Those inside and outside the DoD use different names to reference the DoDAAD system. There is a common misconception that the DoDAAD is a Department of Defense (DoD) only system. However, almost half of the active DoDAACs (approximately 44 percent) belong to non-DoD, Federal organizations. The DoDAAD also supports special programs for state, local, and international government organizations. With the rollout of Federal government-wide systems like G-Invoicing, it is time to standardize the terminology used to describe the system and its primary data element.
  - Eliminating the use of the TAC acronym in the DoDAAD system will address a long-standing confusion with the Transportation Account Code (TAC) acronym used by the Transportation community. Both Type Address Code and Transportation Account Code are used in the Transportation community thousands of times per day. The DEDSO DoDAAD team is regularly contacted by confused customers who conflate the two acronyms.

- Status Update:
  - DEDSO work in progress. Should be issued sometime in Summer 2024.

# Open Discussion

**For attendance, Primary and Alternate SDR PRC Members provide your name and organization in the Zoom chat window**

❖ Official Primary and Alternates only

https://lmigov.zoomgov.com/j/1617580165

Zoom Web Meeting ID:  161 758 0165

Dial in Numbers: +1 669 254 5252 US Toll (San Jose)
                +1 646 828 7666 US Toll (New York)

Phone Conference ID:   161 758 0165

*Meeting will commence at 0830 EST*

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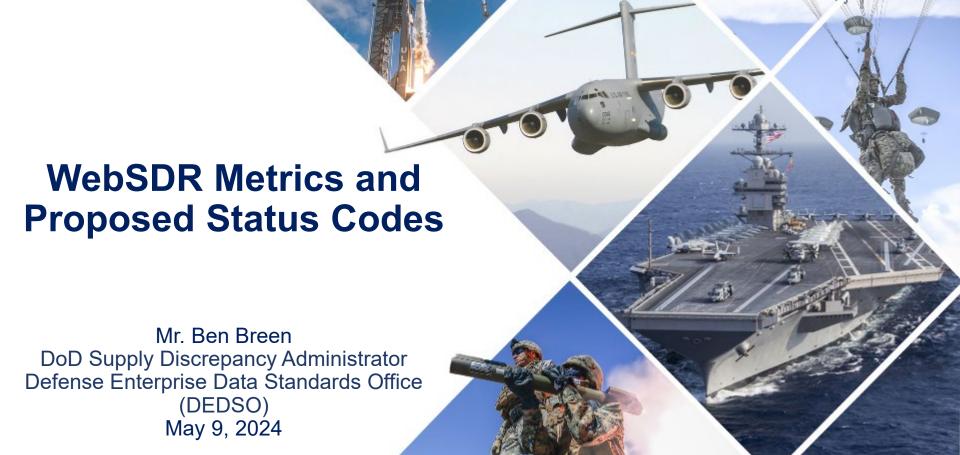
# Supply Discrepancy Report PRC Agenda
## May 9, 2024

| Timeline | Agenda Item & Speaker |
|---|---|
| 0815-0830 (15 min) | **Welcome, Admin, & Introductions**<br>Mr. Ben Breen, DoD Supply Discrepancy Administrator, DEDSO |
| 0830-915 (45 min) | **WebSDR Metrics and Proposed Status Codes –** Mr. Ben Breen, DEDSO |
| 915-1000 (45 min) | **Draft PDC 1444A –** Mr. Corbin Austin, DEDSO |
| 1000-1015 (15 min) | **Unrouteable SDRs –** Mr. Corbin Austin, DEDSO |
| 1015-1030 (15 min) | **BREAK** |
| 1030-1100 (30 min) | **LIN Segment Issue –** Mr. Ben Breen, DEDSO |
| 1100-1115 (15 min) | **PDC 1446 FMS SDR and PQDRs –** Mr. Ben Breen, DEDSO |
| 1115-1130 (15 min) | **Closing comments/Action Items –** Mr. Ben Breen, DEDSO |

## Open/Awaiting Disposition

- Interpreted to mean that no disposition/status reply codes have posted or a reply was used to indicate forwarding
- Valid Submission Type (Original)

## Open/Pending Reconsideration

- Last Valid Transaction to Post 15 (Reconsideration)

## Open/Pending Contested

- Last Valid Transaction to Post 50 (Contested)

## Open/Awaiting Disposition After Follow Up

- Valid Submission Type 45 (Follow-up)
- Open/Awaiting Disposition after 1st Follow-up
- Open/Awaiting Disposition after 2nd Follow-up
- Open/Awaiting Disposition after 3rd Follow-up
- Open/Awaiting Disposition ALL Follow-up

## Validated/Disposition Provided

- Interpreted to mean that an SDR reply from shipper or the ICP has been provided
- Valid 11 with reply codes 100, 200 and 600
  - Except 103, 104, 107, 108 and 608
    - Exception for 107/108 is WMS/DSS Sites treat as Final Disposition
- Calculate the 00 date from the validated disposition date and determine if it falls within standard timeframes.
- Need to calculate impacts if a reconsideration was submitted back to an ICP and how to calculate the days to ensure SDR in not considered "late"
- Calculate the days that submitter took to send the reconsideration, based on the 11 reply they received, and then determine then if the ICP responds within 45/90 days.
- 504/Reconsideration will not reset the date of creation of the SDR for response time

## SDR Cancelled by Initiator

- Valid Submission Type 01 (Cancellation)
- Move once 01 cancellation posts regardless of previous status.

## SDR Rejected

- Interpreted to mean that an SDR reply with one of the following reply codes has been posted
- Valid Submission 11 (Reply)
  - With 701-719 (except 716)
  - With 800 Series (look at 809/810)
  - With 900-Series Discrepancy Code(s) exception (936, 937)
  - These SDRs will move to a closed status after 60 days if no valid Correction (CO) or Reconsideration (15) posts after the above rejection codes.
  - FMS SDRs will move to a closed status after 120 days if no valid Correction (CO), Reconsideration (15), or (50) contested posts after the above rejection codes.
    - Doc. # starts with B, D, K, P, T- Sean to validate how he identifies FMS SDRs

## ILCO Rejection

- Valid Submission 44 (ILCO Rejection)

## SDR Closed – CN Closure

- Valid Submission Type CN (Closure Notification) withy 410-412
- Calculate the time from the validated 11 response to when the CN is sent
  - If SCC is J/K DSS has 30 days to send CN, and 3 days for SCC L

## SDR Closed – Info Only

- Valid Submission Type 00 (Original)
  - With an Action Code "1H" or "3B"

## SDR Closed After Rejected Status

- SDR Closed from rejected status

## SDR Open – Interim Response Provided

- 11 with 103, (107, 108 To a Non DSS/WMS Site) 520, 521
- 104 (11 reply) and get a 321 (SU Transaction Type)- calculate this time, should not exceed 30 days
- 608 (11 reply) with 320 (SU Transaction Type)- calculate this time, should not exceed 30 days

## SDR Closed - Invalid

- **_Invalid_** Submission Type 00 (Original)
- **_No valid_** Submission Type 00 (Original)  *(Need to review this one to see if we exclude these from metrics entirely)*
- *By system ID (i.e. WMS, ILS-S)*
- *Not recorded in metrics table*

- Prior to ADC 1444

  - WebSDR did not prevent a DLMS 842A/W SDR transaction from processing and being routed to the action activity when the transaction contained an invalid Supply Condition Code (SCC), or the SCC was missing. This resulted in subsequent rejections and errors in SDR processing systems.

  - WebSDR did not edit SDRs for subsequent changes to the original document number. This was problematic since the document number must be static throughout the life of an SDR and must not be changed. Since the original SDR is populated with the document number input by the submitter, any subsequent transaction by the submitter or action activity trying to change the document number caused system errors and confusion by end users trying to work the SDR.

- Impact of ADC 1444

  - WebSDR requires a valid SCC value be populated in the DLMS 842A/W SDR transaction. If not populated, WebSDR will reject with a 928-reply code.

    - SCC must be populated with values equal to: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, W, or X.

    - Type 5 SDRs must provide both the SCC "From" and the SCC "To".

    - This portion of the ADC has not been implemented at DAAS WebSDR

  - WebSDR rejects transactions changing the document number in SDR transactions. If any transaction attempts to process or update a SDR with a different document number other than what was on the original (00) SDR, then WebSDR rejects the transaction with a 910-reply code.

    - This portion of the ADC has been implemented.

- Impact of PDC 1444A

  - The proposed change will address exceptions concerning Document Type Code 6, 7, V, and W. It will also update the DLMS 842A/W SDR notes for the Supply Condition Code data element for clarification.

- Potential Course Of Actions (COAs)

  - COA 1

    - Do not require a SCC to be populated on the DLMS 842A/W SDR transaction based on document type (6, 7, V, and W).

      - Rationale: Is this stock actually suspended in location?

  - COA 2

    - Do not require a SCC to be populated on the DLMS 842A/W SDR transaction based on the SDR reporting total non-receipt and specific discrepancy codes. We would need to determine which Shortage or Nonreceipt discrepancy codes (S3, S4, S5, S7, S8) to include in the exception.

      - Rationale: Material which is short or not received can't be placed in a SCC.

# Unrouteable SDRs

Mr. Corbin Austin
Supply Systems Analyst,
Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office
(DEDSO)
May 9, 2024

- What is an unrouteable SDR?

  – A SDR not assigned to a system which is routed via email to the Component PRC Representative(s) or a delegate(s)

  – Currently these are sent at time of receipt at DAAS WebSDR.

- DAAS is currently developing a monthly report to capture these SDRs. The report will aid in identifying the initiator and the number of unrouteable SDRs the initiator submitted for the month.

  – This report will be in addition to the email notification at time of receipt at DAAS WebSDR.

- The report will be used to identify initiators who would benefit from SDR training which would hopefully lead to a reduction in the number of unrouteable SDRs/emails.

- Background Information

    - On the DEDSO Implementation Convention (IC) webpage, the 842A/W IC has very specific data element mapping regarding data carried in the LIN, which are counter to the X12 design.

    - It has been brought to our attention that WebSDR translator is populating information on outgoing SDR transactions through the LIN30/31 Qualifier/Data Pair (which is the way standard X12 should work).

    - However, the IC only specifies data elements through LIN09, and the DLMS IC makes it look like very specific Qualifier/Data Pairs can only be placed in specific LIN positions 01-09.

- USAF ILS-S System Response

  – Is your SDR system programmed only to send/receive data through LIN09?   No, ILS-S can receive from all areas.

  – If so, does your system just drop information if it is received in any LIN position past LIN09?

  – Is your SDR system programmed to only receive specific entries in LIN 01-09, for example the NSN only in LIN02/03, or Commodity Name only in LIN08/09? No, ILS-S captures based on the qualifier code.  No, ILS-S captures based on the qualifier code.

- EBS Response

  – Is your SDR system programmed only to send/receive data through LIN09? Yes

  – If so, does your system just drop information if it is received in any LIN position past LIN09? Anything past LIN09 does not get mapped

  – Is your SDR system programmed to only receive specific entries in LIN 01-09, for example the NSN only in LIN02/03, or Commodity Name only in LIN08/09? Yes

  – If yes, please provide your current Qualifier/Data Pair mapping logic.

    - LIN03 values are mapped when following qualifiers are found in LIN02: FS, SW, MG, ZZ

    - LIN05 values are mapped when the following qualifiers are found in LIN04: MG, ZB

    - LIN07 values are mapped when the following qualifiers are found in LIN06: MG, ZB

    - LIN09 values are mapped when the following qualifiers are found in LIN08: MG, ZB

- GSA Response

  – Is your SDR system programmed only to send/receive data through LIN09? No

  – If so, does your system just drop information if it is received in any LIN position past LIN09? N/A

  – Is your SDR system programmed to only receive specific entries in LIN 01-09, for example the NSN only in LIN02/03, or Commodity Name only in LIN08/09? Comment: Yes

  – If yes, please provide your current Qualifier/Data Pair mapping logic.

- ## GSA Response cont.

  - **(Step1)** : Below is how Mule API parses "productIdQual" and "productId" from DLA request XML.

  - "productIdQual" - is determined based on the logic below:

- T_Nonconformance_Report_842AW.L_Hierarchical_Level.S_Item_Identification.E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier

- if (E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier == 'FS' AND E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1 != 'MG') then 'FS'

else (E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier == 'MG' AND E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1 == 'FS') then 'FS'

else (E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier == 'FS' AND E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1 == 'FS') then 'FS'

else if (E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier == 'FS' AND E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1 == 'MG') then 'MG'

else if (E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier == 'MG' AND E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1 == 'MG') then 'MG'

else if (E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier == 'MG' AND E_Product_Service_ID_Qualifier_1 != 'FS') then 'MG'

else 'MG'

- **"productId"** - value is dependent on "productIdQual" value:

- if (productIdQual == 'FS') then E_Product_Service_ID or E_Product_Service_ID_1 (related service id's value will assigned)

else if (productIdQual == 'MG') then then E_Product_Service_ID or E_Product_Service_ID_1 (related service id's value will assigned)

- LMP Response

  - Is your SDR system programmed only to send/receive data through LIN09? Army LMP: No but we do require a value in LIN 2-8

  - If so, does your system just drop information if it is received in any LIN position past LIN09? Yes, Currently there is no mapping by qualifiers in our rules engine

  - Is your SDR system programmed to only receive specific entries in LIN 01-09, for example the NSN only in LIN02/03, or Commodity Name only in LIN08/09?  Yes, Mapping done via qualifier per LIN segment to fields in SAP table.

- ## LMP Response Cont.

If yes, please provide your current Qualifier/Data Pair mapping logic.

| DLMS 842 Qualifier | Description | SAP Table | Field Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| FS | CAGE CODE | QMEL | MATKL (CAGE) |
| MG OR | | | |
| ZB | MANUFACTURER PART NO | QMEL | ZZMFRSPARTO |
| ZZ OR | | | |
| F7 | END ITEM ASSEMBLY NO | QMEL | ZZEND_ITEM |
| F8 | NEXT HIGHER ASSEMBLY | QMEL | ZZNEXTHIGHERASS |
| ZB | MANUFACTURER CODE | QMEL | ZZMFRSCODE |

- PDREP Response

  - PDREP will receive data in the LIN line through the whole line. PDREP only sends out a maximum of four codes at a time. If I recall it is either: FS, MG, CN, and MN, or ZZ, MG, CN, and MN. Because we're only ever sending out up to four of these values, we have programmed specific codes to go into specific positions:

    - FS or ZZ for LIN02/03
    - MG for LIN04/05
    - CN for LIN06/07
    - MN for LIN10/11 (so we skip LIN08/09 since it doesn't have this qualifier in the previous options)

  - N/A, PDREP doesn't drop any elements after LIN09

  - No, PDREP will receive any qualifier and value pair, regardless of their LIN position

# WMS Response

- Currently we are mapping our Product/Service ID to the LIN02 – LIN05 Segments in the SDRITEM level on the 842AW/R transaction
    a. ZZMATNR          LIN (HL/0200)
        i. LIN02 | LIN03
    b. ZZCOMMODITY_NAME- LIN (HL/0200)
        i. LIN04 | LIN05
    c. ZZSTOCK_NUMBER - LIN (HL/0200)
        i. LIN02 | LIN04 | LIN05
    d. ZZCAGE_CODE - LIN (HL/0200)
        i. LIN04 |LIN05

- Yes, our system is programmed to only receive the below data within the idoc (both 842AW/R are the same) -Logic below
    i. NSN (FSC + NIIN) – LIN 02 | 03
        1. Map LIN03 value from LIN segment, containing value - LIN02 = (FS or ZZ or MG)
    ii. NIIN – LIN02 | LIN04 | LIN05
        1. Map LIN05 value from LIN segment, containing value - LIN02 = SW and LIN04 = FS
    iii. Nomenclature (Commodity Name) – LIN 04 | 05
        1. Map LIN05 value from LIN segment, containing value - LIN04 = CN
    iv. Cage Code- LIN 04 | 05
        1. Map LIN05 value from LIN segment, containing value - LIN04 = ZB

# Proposed DLMS Change 1446

Mr. Ben Breen
DoD Supply Discrepancy Administrator
Defense Enterprise Data Standards Office (DEDSO)
May 9, 2024

The Nation's Combat Logistics Support Agency

WARFIGHTER ALWAYS

- Background Information

    - Per Defense Logistics Manual (DLM) 4000.25, Volume 2, Chapter 17 (reference a.), SA customers currently report product quality related deficiencies as Supply Discrepancy Reports on SF 364's, to their supporting ILCO for initial screening. The ILCO in turn continue processing these quality deficiencies through the SDR process.

    - While the SDR process has provided SA customers and ILCO with a systemic method for submitting product quality deficiencies, the SDR and PQDR processes have been designed to document findings and communicate in different ways. Examples of additional PQDR investigative details include but are not limited to the following: The requirement to detail the root cause; identify the entity responsible for the deficiency; corrective and preventative actions taken; as well as whether stock screening or alerting other supply activities is required.

- ## Background Information continued.

  - Unlike SDRs, PQDRs often require special testing to validate the reporting and determine the root cause of the deficiency.  Action Points rely on the outside support of vendors who supplied the materiel, Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), test centers, and Engineering Support Activities (ESA) to assist with these portions of the investigation.  While not all Support Points, like ESAs, utilize the PQDR process to inform about their findings, others such as DCMA depend on the PQDR process's ability to communicate not only investigative findings, but request material be sent to vendor locations for investigative testing and analysis.

- ## PDC BLUF:

  - This change will standardize and document the Product Quality Deficiency Report (PQDR) logistics process across the Department of Defense. Standardization will improve communication between International Logistics Control Office (ILCO) and Action Activities, further referred to as Action Points; increase investigative data sharing; and improve the accuracy of supplier risk performance reporting to the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS).

  - Once the DLMS 842P PQDR exchange is fielded (reference 10.a.) this change requires the ILCO to take quality related deficiencies reported by Security Assistance (SA) customers on SDRs and submit them through a DLMS-compliant PQDR application using the DLMS 842P Implementation Convention (IC). Subsequent Proposed DLMS Change (PDC 1446A) will be written to align Foreign Military Sale (FMS) customer SDR and PQDR procedures with this change.

  - This change will not affect the way DoD Security Assistance (SA) customers report quality related deficiencies to the ILCO resulting from the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program.

- Action Items

- Closing remarks

# G-Invoicing
# Supply Transaction Working Group
# Working Session, Gaps 11, 7, & 4

Ms. Amber Propert, OUSD A&S
May 9-10, 2024

# Agenda

- May 9
  - 0800-1200 GAP 11(Concurrent with DEDSO DLMS Summit)
  - 1300-1700 GAP 7

- May 10
  - 0800-1200 GAP 4


- Our working session will continue after DLMS Summit.  If attending both, please extend or adjust your travel arrangements to continue your on-site presence.

- Gap: Need an end to end high level process flow that details the DLMS requisition, order fulfilment, performance acknowledgement, and IPAC settlement processes.

- In addition, need to establish business rules for: Discrepancy reporting...SDRs / PQDRs

- Background: N/A

- Next Steps:
  - Document trading partner 7600EZ processes by business line, FOB Point, performance acknowledgement, and revenue recognition – and process mapping for situational awareness for all TPs
  - War game/walk through of end to end processes in test environment

Speaker: Ms. Propert

- Gap (<u>Everyone is a seller</u>): The DLMS processes for lateral distributions, excess returns, and carcass returns does not have documentation for how it will work with 7600EZ.

- Background: Logistics processes are in place for lateral distributions, excess returns, and carcass returns.  These unique logistics transactions have not been mapped to the G-Invoicing 7600EZ process and the complexities require analysis to determine how they could work with the 7600EZ process.

- Next Steps:
  - Working group established to map these processes and compare them with G-Invoicing 7600EZ.
  - Establish recommendations for policy/procedure updates if required to align these processes with G-Invoicing.

Speaker: Ms. Propert

- Gap: When a requisition to an initial source of supply is routed to another source of supply, the G-INV information on the original requisition is no longer valid.

- Background: When requisitions are submitted, the requesting agency submits it to a source of supply.  If the source of supply, cannot fill the requisition, they can <u>transfer the requisition to another source of supply</u> using the same document number.  Under G-INV, the G-INV data elements (specifically GT&C) are no longer valid.

- Next Steps:
  - Establish a small group to establish potential solutions.
  - Develop PDC of agreed upon solution.
  - Go through PDC approval process to get an ADC.

Speaker: Ms. Propert