**AP7. APPENDIX 7**

**MATERIEL RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT *(MRA)* REPORT BUSINESS RULES**

AP7.1. Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement Report – Business Rules

AP7.2. Background.

AP7.2.1. MRA reports show shipments and the percentage of shipments for which the ***Defense Automatic Addressing System (***DAAS***)*** receives and does not receive the associated MRA transactions. Qualifying Shipments included in the report are determined by the date released to carrier (recorded at DAAS) plus 25 calendar days to accommodate the 17 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 10 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframes (if ***Continental United States*** ***(***CONUS***)***); or plus 43 calendar days to accommodate the 34 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 10 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframe (if OCONUS – Transportation Category 1 or 2); or plus 90 calendar days to accommodate the 81 calendar days MRA reporting period and the 10 calendar days MRA follow-up response timeframe (if OCONUS – Transportation Category 3).[[1]](#footnote-2) Security assistance program requisitions are not captured for inclusion in ***Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (***LMARS***)*** or MRA Reports based on the Security Cooperation Implementing Agency code in the first position of the document number.

AP7.2.2. The MRA report is created at the end of each month to reflect the MRA transactions as received/not received in the preceding month. Receipt of an MRA citing Discrepancy Code B or F updates the LMARS reports to reflect the current status of MRA transactions received. The MRA Reports are created monthly and reflect the MRA data at the end of the month and will not be adjusted retroactively when an MRA is submitted following receipt of materiel after an MRA citing Discrepancy Indicator Code B or F is received.

AP7.3. TRANSACTIONS

AP7.3.1. Transactions identified in the MRA Business Rules by ***Defense Logistics Management Standards (***DLMS***)*** Transaction and Legacy Document Identifier Code (DIC)

AP7.3.1.1. The Requisition transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0). This transaction provides the functionality of ***Department of Defense (DoD) Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (***MILSTRIP***)*** legacy Document Identifier Codes (DIC) A01, A02, A04, A05, A07, A0A, A0B, A0D, and A0E.

AP7.3.1.2. The Requisition Follow-up transaction (process as requisition if original requisition not received) is identified by the DLMS 869F by the beginning segment (1/BSI08/020 Code IN). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AT1, AT2, AT4, AT5, AT7, ATA, ATB, ATD and ATE.

AP7.3.1.3. The Requisition Modification transaction (process as requisition if original document not received) is identified by the DLMS 511M by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code AM). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AM1, AM2, AM4, AM5, AMA, AMB, AMD, and AME.

AP7.3.1.4. The Passing Order transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BM). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A31, A32, A34, A35, A37, A3A, A3B, A3D, and A3E.

AP7.3.1.5. The Referral Order transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BN). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A41, A42, A44, A45, A47, A4A, A4B, A4D, and A4E. The exception is where Distribution Code 2 or 3 is present to indicate the transaction is; 2 – lateral redistribution of consumable, or 3 – reparable assets.

AP7.3.2. Service Specific Transactions

AP7.3.2.1. The Requisition Image transaction is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0 or BN and 1/BR06/020 Code FI). This transaction provides the functionality of The ***Defense Logistics Agency (***DLA***)***, Air Force, and ***General Services Administration (***GSA) unique legacy DIC CH1 and CHA. This transaction is used where the original transaction has bypassed the normal DAAS transaction flow.

AP7.3.2.2. The DLA post-post issue from forward stock at recruit training centers is identified by the DLMS 867I by beginning segment (1/BPT04/20 Code 01). This transaction provides the functionality of ***Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accountability Procedures (***MILSTRAP***)*** legacy DIC D7\_.

AP7.3.2.3. The Image of an Activated Prepositioned Requisition (Army) is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0 and 1/BR06/020 Code FI). This transaction provides the functionality of Army unique transaction DIC BE9 (Image of an Activated Pre–Positioned Requisition). This transaction is created by the Army National Inventory Control Point/Service Item Control Center (NICP/SICC) at the same time a pre-positioned requisition in support of Operation Plans, or mobilization station/training base installation requirements is released. The transaction is forwarded to the requisitioner (routed by DAAS), and is used by the requisitioner to establish a due-in record for receipt processing of materiel issued by the NICP/SICC from processing of a pre-positioned requisition.[[2]](#footnote-3)

AP7.3.3. Original Source Transaction is an equivalent A5\_Materiel Release Order (MRO)

AP7.3.3.1. The MRO is identified by the DLMS 940R by the shipping order identification segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NA). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A51, A52, A54, A55, A57, A5A, A5B A5D, and A5E.

AP7.3.3.2. The Lateral Redistribution Order is identified by the DLMS 940R by the shipping order identification segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NI and 1/W0507/0200 Code RG). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC A41, A42, A44, A45, A47, A4A, A4B, A4D, and A4E with Distribution Code 2 or 3 present to indicate the transaction is a lateral redistribution of consumable or repair assets.

AP7.3.3.3. The DLA Post-Post Directed Material Release Order (MRO) (Requisition) is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code A0 and 1/BR06/020 Code J). This transaction provides the functionality of the DLA unique transaction C0A/C01).

AP7.3.3.4. The DLA Post-Post Directed MRO (Referral) is identified by the DLMS 511R by beginning segment (1/BR02/020 Code BN and 1/BR06/020 Code J). This transaction provides the functionality of the DLA unique transaction CQA/CQ1).

AP7.3.3.5. The Army Offline MRO Image is identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NA, and 1/W0507/0200 Code FI). This transaction provides the functionality of the Army unique transaction B99.

AP7.3.3.6. Intra Navy Issue (MRO) is identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NA). This transaction provides the functionality of the Intra Navy use of MILSTRIP DIC A4. The Intra Navy A4\_ does not have a Distribution Code of 2 or 3[[3]](#footnote-4) however it is treated as an MRO. The other transaction used in the Navy Issue (MRO) scenario is identified by the DLMS 867I by the beginning segment (1/BPT04/20 Code 01). This transaction provides the functionality of the Intra Navy use of MILSTRIP legacy DIC D7\_. These two transactions are primarily from Navy Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP) to Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV) sites to issue A condition materiel from a CAV site.

AP7.3.3.7. Air Force Redistribution Order (RDO) is identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NI). This transaction provides the functionally of the MILSTRIP legacy A2\_. This Air Force RDO is generated only for ***Air Force*** wholesale (owned) assets that are being shipped to another ***Distribution Standard System*** (DSS) storage site or being sent to an Air Force site for storage. If no record of the RDO (no shipment suspense or RDO/Referral suspense record then the Air Force will use an RDO Follow-Up identified by the DLMS 940R by the beginning segment (1/W0506/0200 Code NI and 1/W0507/0200 Code 82). This transaction provides the functionality of the Air Force Unique BF7 transaction. The Air Force system will reformat BF7 as an A2\_ and either ship or create a B7\_ (Denial). For issues to depot maintenance, the A5\_ is sent to DSS.[[4]](#footnote-5)

AP7.4. MRA Business Rules derived from the MRA Decision Tree. The following list identifies the decision blocks and key transactions and business rules used to identify the presence of a requisition or MRO type transactions to determine MRA Report eligibility. The decision blocks identify transactions unique to Component specific processes. Figure AP7.F1. is a graphical version of the MRA Decision Tree.

1. Is the Source of Supply a wholesale ***Inventory Control Point (***ICP***)***? There must be a Wholesale ICP in the To\_RIC of the Requisition or the From\_RIC of the MRO.[[5]](#footnote-6) The authoritative list of wholesale ICPs ***is found*** at [LMARS Output Report Specific Tables](http://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/Committees/PMPRC/Output_Report_Specific_Tables.docx).
   1. If No, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)
   2. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 2
2. Is the original source transaction a requisition, requisition modification, or requisition follow-up transaction? This business rule applies to all Services/Agencies.
   1. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP. Note: If there is no associated shipment status, there is no MRA tracking for that transaction.
   2. If No, proceed to Decision Block 3
3. Is the original source transaction a passing order or referral order, where the Distribution Code does not equal 2 or 3 in the first position?[[6]](#footnote-7) This business rule applies to all Services/Agencies.
   1. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP
   2. If No, proceed to Decision Block 4
4. Is the original source transaction one of the following Service/Agency-specific transaction types? These transactions are functioning similar to a requisition.
   1. Army: Activated Prepositioned Requisition citing Service/Agency Code A, C or W in the first position of the document number
   2. DLA: Requisition Image CONUS or ***Outside Continental United States (***OCONUS***)***?
   3. DLA: Post-Post issues (D7\_) from forward stock at recruit training centers?
   4. GSA: CH1, CHA (image transactions)?
      1. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP
      2. If No, proceed to Decision Block 5
5. Is the original source transaction an MRO or equivalent transaction?
   1. All Services/Agencies: MRO or Lateral Redistribution Order citing Distribution Code 2 or 3 in the first position
   2. DLA ICPs: Post-Post Directed MRO (Requisition)[[7]](#footnote-8)
   3. Army: Offline MRO Image
   4. Navy: Intra-Navy Issue (MRO)
   5. Air Force: RDO and RDO Follow-Up[[8]](#footnote-9)
      1. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 6 to determine if there is an associated shipment status from a wholesale ICP
      2. If No, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)
6. Is there a shipment status from a Wholesale ICP? The authoritative list of wholesale ICPs is found on the LMARS master data record at [***LMARS Output Report Specific Tables***](http://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/Committees/PMPRC/Output_Report_Specific_Tables.docx)***.*** 
   1. If No, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)
   2. If Yes, proceed to Decision Block 7 to determine if any additional MRA exclusions apply
7. Do any of the following exclusions apply?
   1. Requisition ***Department of Defense Activity Address Code*** ***(***DoDAAC***)*** or the ship-to DoDAAC is GSA or ***Federal/Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (***FEDSTRIP***)***
   2. Security Cooperation Implementing Agency code B, D, I, K, P or T in the first position of the document number
   3. DoDAAC in document number begins with HX
   4. Distribution Code is 9 in first position indicating the requirement is for DLA Disposition Services
   5. Non-ICP/IMM Directed Inter-Service Lateral Redistributions. ADC 1062 established procedures to support Non-ICP/IMM Directed Inter-Service Lateral Redistributions.[[9]](#footnote-10)
8. If No, proceed to Decision Block 8 to determine if a follow-up for delinquent MRA was sent by the wholesale ICP
9. If Yes, terminate MRA decision tree (No MRA Required)
10. Did the ICP generate a follow-up for delinquent MRA transaction (DRF) within the required time limit?[[10]](#footnote-11)
    1. If Yes, track for Receipt of MRA Transaction
    2. If No, No MRA Tracking required

AP7.5. Requirements for Generating MRA Reports

AP7.5.1. Data Included in Reports

AP7.5.1.1. The initial rule for reports that must be met is the document numbers that yielded the requirement for MRA Tracking are based on the business rules identified in the MRA Decision tree ***Figure AP7.F1***.

AP7.5.1.2. If Signal Code = J, K, L or M, then the Supplementary Address (SUPPADD) is considered the Ship-To DoDAAC. If signal Code = A, B, C, or D, then the activity address code in the document number is the Ship-To DoDAAC.

AP7.5.1.3. Parsing the data by Service/Agency is determined by the Service/Agency code in the first position of the document number.   
Source: LMARS Table H – Service and/or Report Affiliation ***at*** [***LMARS Output Report Specific Tables***](http://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/Committees/PMPRC/Output_Report_Specific_Tables.docx).

AP7.4.1.4. Location (CONUS/OCONUS) is determined by the Ship-To DoDAAC. The CONUS/OCONUS is obtained from the Combatant Command (COCOM) designation in the DoDAAC file and stored in the LMARS/Logistics Response Time (LRT) file.

AP7.5.1.5. Direct Vendor Delivery (DVD). DVD is identified one of two ways:

AP7.5.1.5.1. Supply Status DLMS 870S beginning segment (1/BSR01/20 Code 5). This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AB1, AB2, AB3, and AB8.

AP7.5.1.5.2. Supply Status DLMS 870S beginning segment (1/BSR01/20 Code 4 and logistics qualifier (2/LQ01/330 Code 81) citing Status Code BV or BZ. This transaction provides the functionality of MILSTRIP legacy DIC AE1, AE2, AE3, AE8, AE9, AEA, AEB, AED, and AEE.

AP7.5.1.6. Dollar Value is determined by multiplying the unit price on the Source of Supply field by the quantity in the requisition.

AP7.5.1.7. Suffixed document numbers are treated as individual requisitions and MRA is applied using the 15 position document number, if present. If no match, a match is made on the 14-position document number and quantity.

AP7.5.1.8. Split/Partial Shipments

AP7.5.1.8.1. Existing Business Rule. Split Shipments at the distribution center (multiple TCNs), the first receipt will be counted as the receipt.

AP7.5.1.8.2. Revised Business Rule. DLM 4000.25, Volume 2, C10.2.6. Acknowledgement of Split or Partial Shipments. When a shipped line item (requisition document number and suffix code) is consigned as a split or partial shipment, submit an MRA for the shipment segments as they are received. The split or partial shipment codes are part of the transportation control number (TCN) structure in accordance with ***Defense Transportation Regulation*** ***(***DTR***)*** 4500.9-R,. Accordingly, reporting activities must include the TCN in the MRA transaction when it is available (ADC 247). If the total quantity for the shipped line item is not received by the due-in date, report the missing quantity, citing Discrepancy Indicator Code F, in accordance with the guidance in the MRA transaction.

AP7.5.2. Categories of Reports. Existing DAAS documentation requires update to remove descriptions for reports that were removed by previous ADCs. (MRA04 (ADC 1086 (Reference 3.h.)), MRA05, MRA06, and MRA31 (ADC 482).

AP7.5.3. Invalid, Y-Series, or clear-text exception Ship-To. Existing DAAS edits should prevent successful processing of transactions containing invalid or Y-Series ship-to values. However, if successfully processed, these shipments will be counted against the requisitioner’s DoDAAC (ADC 482).[[11]](#footnote-12)  If no ship-to DoDAAC is associated with the exception address, these shipments will be counted against the requisitioner’s DoDAAC.

AP7.6. Figure AP7.F1. shows a graphic representation of the MRA Report business rules identified in the previous sections.

Figure AP7.F1. MRA Report Business Rules

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1. Per DLM 4000.25, Chapter 10, the reporting period is defined as 17 calendar days for ***CONUS***; 34 calendar days for OCONUS Transportation Category 1 and 2 shipments; and 81 calendar days for OCONUS Transportation Category 3 shipments. The follow-up response timeframe for both is 10 days. Refer to ADC 1114***.*** [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. The Army advised that with the transition to Army LMP, this functionality is not currently in use, but the DAAS processing rules should be retained for potential future use. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Standard A4\_ transaction with a Distribution Code = 2 or 3 is treated as a lateral redistribution order. Navy A4\_ is treating this A4\_ as an MRO and not a requisition, thus a special rule is required so LOTS can flag appropriately. The internal rule in LOTS for categorizing these D7s is: If there is no other requisition DIC equivalent as defined in decision blocks 2 and 3, then flag the D7 as a requisition equivalent; if there is a requisition equivalent, but no traditional MRO, then treat the D7 as an MRO; if there is a requisition equivalent and MRO equivalent, but no shipment status, then treat the D7 as shipment. Summary: Navy – No Shipment; D7\_ is a shipment; No MRO, D7\_ is an MRO; No Reqn, D7\_ is a Requisition. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Some of the Air Force A2\_, BF7 process was identified in ADC 405 to support ECSS development. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. DAAS records the ICP (To RIC) for requisition type transaction, passing, referral and redistribution order transactions. When an MRO type transaction is received, the ICP is re-recorded and the From RIC is used. If and MRO is received by DAAS, unless they receive a denial, the recorded ICP is never changed. A denial and new MRO will change the ICP. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Distribution Code:

   2 – For use by IMMs to identify transactions associated with lateral redistribution of DoD consumable assets.

   3 – For use by IMMs to identify transactions associated with lateral redistribution of DoD reparable assets. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. DLA will not generate an A5\_ unless it is for a customer requisition. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Air Force BF7 was only used between D035A and SBSS (ILS-S and base retail). It is an RDO follow-up to the shipping activity. Air Force plans to continue using A2\_ and has no plan to convert to A5\_. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. See ADC 1062 – Non-Inventory Control Point/Integrated Materiel Manager (ICP/IMM)-Directed Inter-Service Lateral Support via Retail Level Passing Order. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. See ADC 1087 – Revise Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) Report Selection Criteria to Reflect the MRA Process Exclusion for Receipt Transaction Reporting. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. Existing requisition edits are addressed in MILSTRIP Chapter 3, Table C3.T2, Requisition Processing and Related Actions, and the DoDAAC authority code edits identified in MILSTRIP C.2.28.11, Table C2.T1. DoDAAC Authority Codes. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)