**DEFINITIONS**

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| **ADVICE CODE.** A coding structure for the purpose of transmitting instructions considered by the creators of requisitions to be essential to the desired supply action. Insertion of advice codes is at the discretion of the initial document creator.  |
| **ASSEMBLAGE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.** AIN is a 2-position numeric ranging from 01-20 and is the second level identifier for medical and industrial kits/sets. It is system generated at the build manager level based on the number of kits required. |
| **BILL OF MATERIAL (BOM).** A list of raw materials/component parts, etc. and at the quantities of each needed to assemble/manufacture/repair an end item or final product. |
| **BUILD DIRECTIVE NUMBER**.BDN is a 4-position alphanumeric value used to identify a specific build order of a medical/industrial kit. It is system generated at the build manager level and serves as the first level identifier. |
| ***CALL/ORDER NUMBER. A release against a basic contract. This is a legacy four-position field (that must be used in conjunction with a legacy PIIN). The new identifier for call/order number under the PIID rules is designated by F or M in the 9th position of the PIID and is treated as a contractual document. See PIID definition.***  |
| **CONSIGNEE.** The recipient (unit, depot, or person) to whom cargo is addressed or consigned for final delivery. (Activity that is receiving the product). |
| **CONSIGNOR.** The person or activity that is the supplier or shipper of a product. |
| **CONTRACTOR-FURNISHED MATERIEL.** CFM is materiel that the contractor is contractually required to provide. The supply source for CFM may be the commercial market or the federal supply system when authorized in the contract. |
| **COUNTRY CODE**. 1) Identifies the geopolitical entities, names, and codes (GENC) standard. The GENC Standard is the U.S. Government profile of ISO 3166 (parts 1 and 2) names and code elements, with modifications only where necessary to comply with U.S. law and U.S. Government recognition policy. The authoritative Source for GENC Country Codes is the Geopolitical Entities, Names, and Codes (GENC) Registry. 2) Country used for distribution and the physical location used for clear text addressing under DLMS. |
| **COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE/FREIGHT FORWARDER CODE.** A code to identify the CR and/or FF authorized to received documentation and/or shipment for FMS transactions. |
| **DATA ELEMENT IDENTIFIER (DEI).** A type of data qualifier used in the ANSI MH10.8.2 Format Header 07 to describe authorized DoD data elements. |
| **DATA IDENTIFIER (DI).** A type of data qualifier used in the American National Standards Institute for Material Handling (ANSI MH10.8.2) Format Header 06 to identify authorized ANSI data elements. |
| **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITY ADDRESS CODE.** A distinctive code assigned to identify specific units, activities, and/or organizations. The first position indicates the Component or other Government element of ownership or sponsorship. The remaining five positions are assigned under established products by the Service point of the participating Component. |
| **DISPOSAL AUTHORITY CODE.** A code entered on disposal related documentation to indicate that the item(s) being transferred to the DLA Disposition Services Field Office is authorized to be transferred to disposal because of instruction of the ICP/IMM relayed through the MRP or other proper authority. |
| **DISTRIBUTION CODE.** A code that indicates which activity will receive 100 percent supply status as well as other management data. |
| **DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.** That complex of facilities, installation, methods. Patterns, and procedures designed to receive, store, maintain, distribute, and control the flow of materiel between the point of receipt into a Military supply system and the point of issue to a post, camp, station, base, or equivalent. |
| **DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER CODE.** A means of identifying a given product (i.e., requisition, referral action, status document, follow-up, cancellation) to the system to which it pertains and further identifies such data as to its intended purpose and usage and the operations dictated. |
| **DOCUMENT NUMBER.[[1]](#footnote-1)** A unique reference number assigned to a requisition or a release/receipt document in order to identify the transaction throughout the logistics system and for the life of the transaction unto; its retirement is authorized in official audit reports. The first six positions are the DoDAAC of the reporting activity; the next four positions are the year and three position numerical day of the year; the next position is the utilization code; and the last three positions are the activity serial number. |
| **DoD EMALL**. An Internet-based electronic mall designed to make it easier for customers to place and track orders and pay for products. For additional information access the DoD EMALL. |
| **FOLLOW-UP.** Inquiry originated by an authorized source requesting the status of a previously submitted document. |
| **FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.** The transfer of materiel, supplies, equipment, services, or any other support for case or credit by a DoD Component to a foreign government or international organization as authorized by the FMS Act of 1968. FMS includes CLSSAs.  |
| **FOREIGN MILITARY SALES CASE DESIGNATOR.** A unique designator within a single country assigned by the implementing Service to each FMS case, consisting of a three position alpha/numeric code to identify a specific offer to a country. The first position will always be alphabetic and the second and third positions may be alphabetic or numeric. This designator stays with and identifies the sale or offer of a sale. |
| **FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OFFER RELEASE** **OPTIONS**.[[2]](#footnote-2) Methods by which countries participating in the FMS program advise supply sources by coded entry on requisitions whether or not prior notice to the freight forwarder or country representative (FF/CR) is required before release of materiel shipments. The type of offer release option will be determined as a result of negotiations between the CR and the Service at the time case agreement is reached and will prescribe actions required in regard to shipments against the case except when the shipping activity determines a need for added protection and/or controls covered under Chapter C6, paragraph C6.11. 1. Type A. Shipments are to be released automatically by the shipping activity without advance notice. 2. Type X. The U.S. Service and the CR have agreed that the: a. U.S. Service will sponsor the shipment to a country address. Under this agreement Block 34 (FF/CR code) of the DD Form 1513 must contain “X” and a mark-for code must be entered in Block 33. The MAPAD must contain the mark-for code and addresses for each type of address required; such as, parcel post, freight, and documentation.  b. Shipments are to be made to an assembly point or staging area as indicated by clear text instructions on exception requisitions. Under this agreement block 34 of the DD Form 1513 must contain “W.” A mark-for code may be entered in Block 33 and the MAPAD must contain the mark-for code if the mark-for address is to be used on the shipment to the assembly point or staging area. 3. Type Y. Advance NOA to the FF/CR is required before release of shipments, but shipment may be released automatically if release instructions are not received by the shipping activity within 15 days subsequent to the date of the NOA. 4. Type Z. Advance NOA to the FF/CR is required before release of shipment and specific release/shipping instructions must be received by the shipping activity before shipment may be made. |
| **GOVERNMENT FURNISHED MATERIEL (GFM).** Materiel in the possession of, or acquired by, the Government and later delivered or otherwise made available to a contractor. GFM is property that may be incorporated into or attached to a deliverable end item or that may be consumed or expended in performing a contract. GFM includes assemblies, components, parts, raw and processed materials, and small tools and supplies that may be consumed in normal use in performing a contract. |
| **GRANT AID.** Military assistance rendered under the authority of the FAA for which the United States receives no dollar reimbursement. |
| **INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS CONTROL OFFICE.** The central U.S. Service control point in CONUS that monitors requisitions and related transactions for the FMS Grant Aid. |
| **LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION ORDER (LRO).** An order by the ICP/IMM to redistribute retail stock identified through an Inter- or Intra-Service retail asset visibility system. |
| **MANAGEMENT CONTROL ACTIVITY.** DoD Component/activity designed to initially receive and effect control over Service initiated and contractor initiated requisitions for GFM which would be supplied from the wholesale system. |
| **MATERIEL RELEASE CONFIRMATION.** A notification from a storage site advising the originator of an MRO release order of the positive action taken on the order. Will also be used, with appropriate shipment status DI codes, as a reply to a follow-up initiated by the ICP.  |
| **MATERIEL RELEASE DENIAL.** A notification from a storage site advising the originator of an MRO of negative (warehouse refusal) action on the order. |
| **MATERIEL RELEASE ORDER.** An order issued by an accountable supply system manager (usually an ICP or accountable depot) directing a non-accountable activity (usually a storage site or materiel drop point) within the same distribution complex to release and ship materiel. |
| **MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ADDRESS DIRECTORY.** DLM 4000.25 Volume 6 Chapter 3, containing addresses of freight forwarders, country representatives (CR), and/or customers-within-country required for releasing FMS Grant Aid shipments and related documentation. |
| **MILITARY ASSISTANCE SERVICE FUNDED PROGRAM.** Programs, which, by their nature, are FMS and Grant Aid except that the funding source is a DoD appropriation. |
| **NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY.** The document by which the U.S. shipping installation will notify the designated FMS CR/FF that the materiel is ready for shipment and, where appropriate, that the shipment requires an export release under the provisions of AR 55-355 et al. |
| **PASSING ACTIONS (GENERIC TERM).** A general term identifying the transactions associated with materiel demands within the supply distribution system. This term is applicable when forwarding materiel demands from the initial source of supply to the ultimate source of supply. |
| **PASSING ORDER.** An order used to pass an erroneously routed requisition to the appropriate depot or distribution point, and to pass a requisition from one distribution system to another. |
| ***PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFIER (PIID). A standard unique identifier for a solicitation, contract, agreement, or order and related procurement instruments, see DFARS subpart 204.16. The new identifier for call/order number under the PIID rules is designated by F in the 9th position. However, there is an exception authorized for DLA procurement instruments supporting FEDMALL to identify the delivery/call order using an M in the 9th position. The PIID call/order number is always treated as a contractual agreement even when the base contract number is available.*** ***If a base PIID contract number and PIID call/order number are available, provide the PIID call/order number (F or M PIID) only.***  |
| ***PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIIN). Identifies legacy contractual documents. Use of the PIIN is authorized in the DLMS and legacy MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP procedures, pending transition to the procurement instrument Identifier (PIID).***  |
| **QUANTITY RESTRICTION.** A restriction in quantity on a single requisition to limit the number of shipment units to 25 each to accommodate structure if MILSTRIP TCNs only. Quantity restriction is applied to requisitions constituting volume shipments of equipment as specified by the Services. For example, wheeled/tracked and other items of equipment when a unit of issue of one each constitutes a single shipment unit. (Applicable to FMS only.) |
| **REDISTRIBUTION ORDER.** An order issued by a responsible IMM to an accountable supply distribution complex directing release of materiel to another supply distribution activity within the same supply complex. For intra-Service use, an RDO may be used to direct release and shipment of materiel from a post, camp, station, or base to another similar activity to satisfy a specific demand. |
| **REFERRAL ORDER.** An order used between supply sources and distribution systems for the purpose of passing requisition or continued supply action when the initial activity cannot fill the demand. |
| **REPORTING ACTIVITY.** A Service activity, which has reported materiel to an ICP/IMM. |
| **REQUIRED AVAILABILITY DATE.** A numerical day of the year, which specifies when, end items and concurrent spare parts are committed to be available for transportation to an FMS Grant Aid recipient. |
| **REQUIRED DELIVERY DATE.** A three-position numerical day of the year specifies when materiel is actually required to be delivered to the requisitioner, and is always earlier or later than the computed SDD. An RDD cannot exactly equal a computed SDD. |
| **REQUIRED DELIVERY PERIOD.** A period of time, which specifies the earliest and last acceptable date materiel, can be delivered (applies to conventional ammunition requisitions only). |
| **SECURITY COOPERATION (SC) CUSTOMER CODE.** A two-digit code used by Defense Security Cooperation Agency to represent the country, international organization, region, or program authority associated with transactions recorded in Security Cooperation systems and associated programs implemented in the Foreign Military Sales. The codes are used to identify the country, international organization, or account which is (1) the recipient of materiel or services sold, leased, loaned, transferred, exchanged, or furnished through FMS programs and (2) the recipient of materiel or services furnished under FMS and Grant Aid. |
| **SHIPPING ACTIVITY.** A Component activity that originates shipments and plans, assembles, consolidates, documents, and arranges for movement of materiel.  |
| **STANDARD DELIVERY DATE.** The maximum ending calendar date by which normal processing and shipping in the logistics system will permit receipt and recording of the materiel by the consignee. |
| **SUBSISTENCE TYPE OF PACK CODE.** Entered only in subsistence requisitions to indicate the required “level of pack” to be applied to shipments of perishable and nonperishable subsistence. (See also Appendix 2.20.) |
| **SUPPLEMENTARY ADDRESS.** The activity address of a customer when the recipient of materiel and/or the billing activity is other than the requisitioner address. |
| ***SUPPLEMENTARY PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFIER (Supplementary PIID). Identify amendments or modifications to the procurement instrument. The Supplementary PIID must be used in conjunction with the PIID.*** |
| **SUPPLY SOURCE.** The Component installations or activities in their respective distribution systems designated to receive and process requisitions and related transactions; for example, the ICP, DLA Supply Chains, IMM, stock point, or depot. |
| **TRANSCOM REFERENCE DATA MANAGEMENT (TRDM).** A utility for managing transportation reference tables utilized by various DoD systems. It distributes the data to systems using a variety of methods according to individual system requirements and has an application for entering data. |
| **THEATER.** The geographical area outside the continental United States for which the commander of a unified or specified command has been assigned military responsibility. |
| **UNIFORM MATERIEL MOVEMENT AND ISSUE PRIORITY SYSTEM**. A system to ensure that requirements are processed under the mission of the requiring activity and the urgency of need, and to establish maximum uniform requisition processing and materiel movement standards. (The criteria for application of UMMIPS are prescribed in DoDM 4140.01) (See also Appendix 2.14.) |
| **UNIQUE ITEM TRACKING (UIT)**. A program within DoD for tracking selected items to maintain visibility of each uniquely identified asset for the primary purpose of inventory control and/or engineering analysis.  |
| **UNIQUE ITEM IDENTIFIER (UII).** An identifier used in unique item tracking programs to uniquely identify an individual asset used within DoD. The UII may be derived from a DoD recognized IUID equivalent [e.g., Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)] or a composite structure defined by the DoD [refer to Concatenated UII Construct 1 and Concatenated UII Construct 2]. Formation of the UII relies upon two primary methods of serialization: (1) Serialization within the enterprise and (2) Serialization within the original part number of the enterprise. Refer to OSD policy and supporting documentation for specific guidance at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/index.html. 1. Concatenated UII Construct 1. This is a concatenated UII based upon serialization within the enterprise. The concatenated UII Construct 1 contains the Issuing Agency Code, Enterprise Identifier, and serial number. 2. Concatenated UII Construct 2. This is a concatenated UII based upon serialization within the part, lot or batch number within the enterprise. The concatenated UII Construct 2 contains the IAC, EID, original part number, lot or batch number, and the serial number. |

1. This is referenced as the document number under the Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. See DSCA 5105.38-M for additional data concerning the use of these codes and complete instructions for preparing the DoD Offer and Acceptance. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)