CHAPTER 3

ITEM MANAGEMENT CODING APPLICATION

A. GENERAL. The Item Management Code (IMC) criteria specified in chapter 2 will be utilized by the Service/Agency to determine the IMC for all items subject to IMC as indicated in appendix A. Non-Nationally Stock Numbered items will be subject to IMC when the item meets the requirement for National Stock Number (NSN) assignment.

B. POLICY

1. The application of IMC shall adhere to the guidance contained in this chapter. All items in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) exempt from IMC (identified by an asterisk) in appendix A are to be managed by the designated Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). However, exceptions for Service/Agency management of items in these FSCS may be submitted to Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (DUSD(L)), on a case by case basis with detailed justification for approval. Upon approval by DUSD(L) the exception item(s) will be registered in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) database (segment B) reflecting the Service/Agency as the IMM.

2. The Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is the IMM for equipment, instruments, and supplies designed for use in the medical, dental, or veterinary programs of the Military Services within any FSC. IMC is applied only in FSC 6630, 6640, 8820, and 9410.

3. The DPSC, DLA is the IMM for clothing and textile and subsistence items except for those item exceptions approved for Service retention or General Services Administration (GSA) management on a case by case basis by DUSD(L). IMC is not applied in these FSCs.

4. The Defense Fuels Supply Center (DFSC), DLA is the IMM for liquid propellants and fuels, petroleum base (FSC 9130) and fuel oils (FSC 9140) except for those item exceptions approved for Service management on a case by case basis by DUSD(L). IMC is not applied in these FSCS.

5. Single agency items, criterion 3, will always have IMC “F” applied except as noted in chapter 2, paragraph B3 d(2). (Defense Nuclear Agency (DSWA) and National Security Agency (NSA) are single agency activities.)

   a. DSWA will not code any items to another IMM.

   b. NSA is the single agency for design controlled crypto materiel. Items will be managed by appropriate cryptologic activity.

6. Tank-automotive and Armaments Command (TACOM) is the IMM for FSCS 2610, 2630, and 2640 which are not subject to
IMC.

7. Communications-Electronics Command (CECOM) is the IMM for all items unique to the MSE system regardless of FSC. IMC B applies.

8. Inventory Control Points (ICPs) will submit IMC transactions (Document Identifier Code (DIC) LVA) for IMM through Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) to the DLA ICPs or GSA as appropriate.

9. Services or designated item manager, will maintain surveillance over items to determine the need for change in coding. This surveillance is required every 2 years for design unstable items coded for retention under criterion 5.

10. Logistic Reassignments (LRs) between DLA and GSA will be negotiated via mutually agreed to procedures in lieu of IMC actions. The Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM) will automatically assume support for all service/agency and will change user registration (Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rules) for all recorded users. DLSC will maintain a DLA/GSA Approved Exception Item Table for items managed by GSA in DLA assigned FSCS and vice versa.

11. For items transferring from NSA to another IMM, the GIM will assure the appropriate MOE Rule is recorded for each user.

12. The Services or designated item manager requesting registration on a member item in an Interchangeable & Substitutable (I&S) Family group must also be recorded on the master item in that I&S Family Group.

13. The IMC, Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA), and Card Identification Code (CIC) will be submitted/recorded on Service and NSA user registration records in all FSCS subject to IMC in accordance with the instructions in paragraph C and DoD 4100.39-M (reference (g)).

14. The IMC Advice Notification (DIC KVI) will be generated by DLSC under the conditions contained in paragraph C.

15. Services requiring supply support for an NSN that is currently managed by a Military Activity for Foreign Military Sales (FMS)-only, a Coast Guard Activity, and/or a non-IMM Civilian Activity, will apply the IMC criteria and initiate the following actions:

   a. Items that are to be retained for Service/Agency Management – Submit appropriate cataloging actions to DLSC to record the Service’s/Agency’s management responsibility and to change the user registration for the FMS-only/Coast Guard/Civilian Agency users as appropriate.

   b. Items that are to be assigned to the DLA/GSA/TACOM for management. - Submit a Supply Support Request (SSR)(DIC W/CXA, condition 2) to the appropriate IMM. The IMM will submit the appropriate cataloging action to DLSC to record the
MM’s management responsibility and to change the user registration for the FMS-only/Coast Guard/Civilian Agency users as appropriate.

16. **IMC** transactions (DIC LVA) shall be rejected and returned to the submitting activity under the following conditions:

   a. Unidentified NSN.

   b. Items in an FSC class not subject to **IMC**.

   c. Items coded for **IMM** for which the FLIS database reflects management by another **IMM**.

   d. NSN reflected with a cancellation record in FLIS database.

   e. **IMC** transaction submitted for the same item already coded by another **ICP** of the same Service.

   f. **IMC** transactions received by other than the designated **IMM**.

   g. NSN does not represent a valid item of supply.

17. Consumable items assigned to an **IMM** will generally remain under that integrated management unless the quality of the materiel and/or supply support is demonstrably inadequate “or the management concept changes.

18. **IMM** responsibility includes the supply support of all Services/Agencies of the Federal Government.

19. All requests for return to Service/Agency management will be coordinated between the LR monitors at the losing and gaining **ICPs**. (See chapter 6, paragraph C3 for LR monitor responsibilities.)

20. Items requiring special management techniques and/or processing instructions (as described in Chapter 6) require coordination by the Losing Inventory Manager (**LIM**) to the **GIM** prior to effecting an **IMC** change.

C. CODING PROCEDURES

1. DLSC Reclassification (Includes routine and Approved Item Name Reclassification Program (**AINRP**)), Initial or Retroactive Coding Actions:

   a. Action by DLSC:

      (1) **IMC** Advice Notification (**DIC KVI**) will be generated by DLSC on a Special Project basis with special document control serial number upon direction of **DUSD(L)**:

         (a) When FSCS are newly assigned and require initial coding actions under **CIC** of "I."

         (b) When retroactive coding is to be applied for revalidation of previously submitted IMC under **CIC** of “R.”
(c) When DLSC Reclassification (including routine and AINRP) actions have changed the FSC from an excluded FSC to an FSC designated for integrated management, coding will be identified under CIC of “B” or “F” as appropriate.

(d) Magnetic tape (DIC “KVI”) and listings in NSN sequence will be provided to each Military Service activity recorded in the FLIS database (segment B) in the format prescribed in DoD 4100.39-M (reference (g)).

(2) DLSC will establish and maintain a suspense file to track the IMC Advice Notifications generated as a result of actions outlined in subparagraph 1a(1) above.

(a) Upon receipt of segment B data reflecting Service managed coding or a withdrawal of user interest, the suspense will be cleared. Upon receipt of the IMC transaction (DIC LVA), the suspense will be cleared against the Service and reestablished against DLA/GSA.

(b) If DLA/GSA has not cleared its suspense within 45 days subsequent to the date of the suspense, DLSC will follow-up. If DLA/GSA has not taken action to clear its suspense within 30 days subsequent to the follow-up, DLSC will follow-up to the Services to submit another IMC transaction (DIC LVA).

(c) Upon receipt of the IMC data transactions (DICLVA), DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the DIC LVA through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved DIC LVA transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database and output the interrogation results (segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)) and IMC data in DIC KIR format to DLA/GSA, as appropriate.

(3) Update statistical summaries as required.

b. Actions by the ICPS

(1) Before application of the IMC criteria to an item, the item will be reviewed for possible delete MOE Rule data in the FLIS database in accordance with the provisions of DoD 4140.32-M (reference (d)), and/or reclassification to the proper FSC Classes in accordance with the AINRP. A delete MOE Rule data transaction will be prepared and submitted to DLSC. An IMM will not delete its MOE Rule unless all supported activities agree to this deletion.

(2) Each ICP receiving data from DLSC will review and compare the information with ICP records to ensure that only those items that are currently valid are recorded in the FLIS database. In the event that information furnished by DLSC differs from ICP records, appropriate corrective action will be taken.

(3) The ICP will submit DICLVI to
clear DIC KVI suspense when no change is involved.

(4) The ICP will update the segment B record of the FLIS database with IMC for Service/Agency management.

(5) For each item of supply coded for DLA/GSA management the ICP will provide elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.39-M (reference (g)).

(6) The special document control serial number contained in the DIC KVI will be utilized in all transactions.

c. Actions by the DLA/GSA:

(1) Utilizing the FLIS database performs an edit/validation of the data elements and then proceeds through the supply classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized. Transactions containing invalid data are rejected to the ICP(s) in DIC KRE format with applicable return code(s).

(2) Update FLIS database as required.

(3) The special document control serial number will be utilized in all transactions.

2. Maintenance Coding Actions

a. New Items

(1) Actions by ICPs. Prepare and transmit to DLSC a request for National Item Identification Number (NIIN) assignment transaction (DICLN_), a NIIN reinstatement transaction (DICLB_), or change Permanent System Control Number (PSCN) (DIC LCP) to NIIN as appropriate. The segment B of this transaction will contain the appropriate Service/Agency retained IMC and CIC “M”.

(2) Actions by DLA/GSA. None.

(3) Actions by DLSC. Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

b. Inactive Items

(1) Actions by ICPS

(a) When the item is to be Semite/Agency retained, the ICP will prepare and transmit to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of an add MOE Rule data transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC and CIC “M” and appropriate catalog management data (DIC LAM).

(b) When the item is to be coded for IMM by DLA/GSA, the ICP will prepare an IMC (DIC LVA) data transaction, CIC “M” reflecting the elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.39-M (reference (g)). The data will be forwarded through DLSC to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

(2) Actions by DLA/GSA

(a) Utilizing the FLIS database, performs an edit/validation of the data elements and then proceeds through the supply
classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized. Transactions containing invalid data are rejected to the ICP(s) in DIC KRE format with applicable return code(s).

(b) Update FLIS database as required.

(3) Actions by DLSC

(a) Upon receipt of the IMC data transaction (DIC LVA), DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the IMC transaction through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format, giving the file data (segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z, (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)), to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

(b) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

c. FSC Changes

(1) Actions by ICPs

(a) Subsequent to the FSC change, the ICP will update the Segment B record of the FLIS database with IMC for Service/Agency management utilizing CIC “M”.

(b) The ICP will provide for each item coded for DLA/GSA management the elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.39-M (reference (g)). The IMC (DIC LVA) transaction will be forwarded through DLSC to the appropriate IMM after the effective date of the FSC change.

(2) Actions by the DLA/GSA

(a) Utilizing the FLIS database, perform an edit/validation of the data elements and then proceed through the supply classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized. Transactions containing invalid data are rejected to the ICP(s) in DIC KRE format with applicable return code(s).

(b) Update FLIS database as required.

(3) Actions by DLSC

(a) Upon receipt of the IMC data transaction DIC LVA, DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the IMC through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format, giving the file data (segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z, (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)), to DLA/GSA as appropriate.
(b) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

d. Items Semites/Agencies Currently Retain

(1) Actions by the ICP

(a) When day to day operations determines that an item currently retained now qualifies for DLA/GSA management, CIC “M” will be utilized.

(b) Prepare an IMC transaction, CIC “M” coded for DLA/GSA management reflecting the elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.39-M (reference (g)). The data will be submitted through DLSC to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

(2) Actions by DLA/GSA

(a) Utilizing the FLIS database, perform an edit/validation of the data elements and then proceed through the supply classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized. Transactions containing invalid data are rejected to the ICP(s) in DIC KRE format with applicable return code(s).

(b) Update FLIS database as required.

(3) Actions by DLSC

(a) Upon receipt of the IMC data transaction (DIC LVA), DLSC will perform only those edits.. and validations required to assure processing of the IMC transactions through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output to DIC KTN, otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format, giving the file data (segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z, (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)), to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

(b) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

3. Adopt Coding

a. Actions by the ICP

(1) Determine that the item is currently managed by DLA/GSA and for which no MOE Rule for the Service is recorded in the FLIS database. For items managed by the Services/Agencies, see SSR procedures contained in chapter 4.

(2) Provide an IMC data transaction, CIC “A” coded for DLA/GSA management reflecting the elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.39-M, (reference (g)). The data will be submitted through DLSC to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

b. Actions by DLA/GSA

(1) Utilizing the FLIS database, perform an edit/validation of the data elements and then
proceed through the supply classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized. Transactions containing invalid data are rejected to the ICP(s) in DIC KRE format with applicable return code(s).

(2) Update FLIS database as required.

c. Actions by DLSC

(1) Upon receipt of the IMC transaction, DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format giving the file data (segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z, (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)) to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

(2) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

4. Reactivation Coding

a. Actions by the ICPs. Prepare an IMC data transaction with CIC “D” coded for IMM reflecting the elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.39-M, (reference (g)). The data will be submitted through DLSC to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

b. Actions by DLA/GSA

(1) Utilizing the FLIS database, perform an edit/validation of the data elements and then proceed through the supply classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized. Transactions containing invalid data are rejected to the ICP(s) in DIC KRE format with applicable return code(s).

(2) Update FLIS database as required.

c. Actions by DLSC —

(1) Upon receipt of the IMC transaction DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the IMC transaction through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format giving the file data (segments A, B, (all except NATO), E, H, Z (applicable futures files data), and Segment 9 (IMC data)), and Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) Routing Indicator (Data Record Number 0274), to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

(2) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

5. Change Coding

a. Actions by the ICPs

(1) Service/Agency management:
Subsequent to the initial assignment of an IMC for items coded, the ICP may change the IMC by updating the segment B record of the FLIS database with the new IMC utilizing CIC “C”. Excluded are those IMC changes which would result in a change from Service/Agency management to DLA/GSA management.

(2) DLA/GSA Management

(a) The following elements of data previously furnished to DLA/GSA may be changed by the ICP:

(1) Mobilization Reserve Requirement Code

(2) Special Package Requirement Code

(3) Estimated Demand

(4) Demand Indicator Code

(b) The ICP will provide an IMC transaction, CIC “C” reflecting the elements of data indicated in DoD4100.39-M, (reference (g)). The data will be submitted through DLSC to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

b. Actions by DLA/GSA

(1) Utilizing the FLIS database, perform an edit/validation of the data elements and then proceed through the supply classification routine for making adjustments as required. Transactions containing invalid data are rejected to the ICP(s) in DIC KRE format with applicable return code(s).

(2) Update FLIS database as required.

c. Actions by DLSC

(1) Upon receipt of the IMC transaction DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the LVA through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTNo. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved DIC LVA transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format giving file data (segments A, B, (all except NATO), E, H, Z (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data) to DLA/GSA as appropriate.

(2) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

6. Return Coding Actions

a. This manual permits the selection of certain items now managed by DLA or GSA for review by the ICPS against the criteria contained in chapter 2, for possible return to Service/Agency management. Similarly, DLA or GSA may select certain items for possible return to Service/Agency management. The assumption of IMM responsibility includes the support of all Services/Agencies of the Federal Government. Large groups of items, i.e., 25 or more, will be negotiated first at the Service/Agency IMM level. The following
procedures apply:

(1) Return request initiated by an ICP.

   (a) ICP will submit a request for the return of an individual item directly to the IMM by letter, subject: Request for Item Management Return Coding Action, to include:

      (1) Detailed justification for the return coding action as well as the applicable criterion and IMC to be assigned.
            (2) Proposed MOE Rule registration(s). If other Service users are recorded on the item, proposed MOE Rules and Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC), if applicable, must also be furnished.
            (3) proposed ETD.
            (4) Written Confirmation from other recorded users indicating acceptance of Supply Support from the requester.
            (5) Include a recent interrogation result printout of the FLIS database.

   (b) Upon receipt of a request for return coding, DLA or GSA will review the request and advise the requester of the decision in writing. Upon approval of the request, the GIM will initiate action to prepare and transmit to DLSC an appropriate LR transaction with IMC and CIC “U”.

(2) Return request initiated by a DLA ICP or GSA:

   (a) When support is provided for more than one Service/Agency, the request will be forwarded to the predominant user with copy to other recorded users.

   (b) DLA/GSA will submit a request for the return of an individual item directly to the ICP by letter, subject: Request—an Item Management Return Coding Action, to include:

      (1) Detailed justification for the return coding action as well as a recommended criterion and IMC to be assigned.
      (2) proposed ETD.
      (3) Recent interrogation result printout of the FLIS database.

   (c) Upon receipt of a request for return coding, the ICP will review the request and advise the requester of the decision in writing. Upon approval by the ICP of the request for return, the GIM will initiate action to prepare and transmit to DLSC the appropriate LR transaction with IMC and CIC “U”.

(3) All return coding actions involving individual items, whether initiated by an ICP or by a DLA/GSA, shall be negotiated at that level and ETD established accordingly. When a satisfactory agreement cannot be obtained through normal ICP/DLA negotiations, the problem shall be referred to the appropriate
headquarters for action and subsequently to the Chairperson, IMMC, for resolution, if required.

(4) When return coding is proposed for either a master or a member item in an I&S family, return coding action will be proposed for the total items in the family.

b. Actions by DLSC

(1) Upon receipt of the LR transaction, DLSC will update the FLIS database as required.

(2) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

7. Non-provisioning SSRS

a. Non-provisioning SSRS (part numbered or with PSCN/NSN) are prepared and processed in accordance with the procedures in chapter 4.

b. When an SSR results in an NIIN assignment or reinstatement or the recording of a Service in segment B of the FLIS database, the IMC, IMCA and CIC “V” shall be recorded in accordance with DoD 41 00.39-M, (reference (g)).

c. When a DLA ICP receives an SSR with an NSN, the DLA ICP may prepare and submit to DLSC an IMC transaction (DIC LVA) in accordance with DoD 41 00.39-M, (reference (g)). The DLA ICP will utilize the FLIS database to perform edit/validation and then proceed through the supply classification routine for the determination of the management method to be utilized.

d. Actions by DLSC

(1) Assign new NSN and/or update IMC statistics from the segment B record as required.

(2) Upon receipt of the IMC data transaction (DIC LVA), DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the DIC LVA through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For valid LVA transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format giving the file data (segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z, (applicable future file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)), to the appropriate DLA ICP.

8. Provisioning SSR

a. Provisioning SSRS (part numbered or with PSCN/NSN) are prepared and processed in accordance with the procedures in chapter 4.

b. When an SSR results in an NIIN assignment or reinstatement or the recording of a Service in segment B of the FLIS database, the IMC, IMCA and CIC “P” shall be recorded in accordance with DoD 4100.39-M, (reference (g)).
c. When a DLA ICP receives a SR with an NSN, the DLA ICP may prepare and submit to DLSC an IMC transaction (DIC LVA) in accordance with DoD 4100.39-M, (reference (g)). The DLA ICP will utilize the FLIS database to perform edit/validation and then proceed through the supply classification routine for the determination of the management method to be utilized.

d. Actions by DLSC

(1) Assign new NSN and/or update IMC statistics from the segment B record as required.

(2) Upon receipt of the IMC data transaction (DIC LVA), DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the DIC LVA transaction through FLIS. If NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format giving the file data (segment A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z, (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)), to appropriate DLA ICP.

9. Recordation of Nonrecorded Users

a. Actions by IMM

(1) The IMM shall identify repetitive demand NSN items for which two or more materiel demands are recorded within a 180 day period, each resulting in a supply support action and record that user interest in accordance with chapter 9, Recording of User Interest.

(2) The IMM may prepare and transmit to DLSC an IMC (DIC LVA) data transaction (CIC “N”) or DIC LTI interrogation reflecting the elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.39-M, (reference (g)).

(3) Utilizing the FLIS database (DIC KIR) output, performs edit/validation and then proceeds through the supply classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized.

(4) Update FLIS database as required.

b. Actions by DLSC

(1) Upon receipt of the IMC data transaction (DIC LVA) or LTI, DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise, DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results to the appropriate IMM.

(2) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.

10. Automatic Recordation on Standard
Item

a. Actions by DLA

(1) All items coded with the DLA ICP that are in fact assigned Item Standardization Code (ISC) 3 will be coded against the standard item.

(2) The DLA ICP may prepare and transmit to DLSC an IMC(DIC LVA) data transaction, CIC “S” coded for integrated materiel management reflecting the elements of data indicated in DoD 4100.3 9-M, (reference (g)).

(3) Utilizing the FLIS database (DIC KIR) output, performs edit/validation and then proceeds through the supply classification routine for determination of the management method to be utilized.

(4) Update FLIS database as required.

b. Actions by DLSC

(1) Upon receipt of the IMC data transaction (DIC LVA), DLSC will perform only those edits and validations required to assure processing of the DIC LVA through FLIS. If the NSN is invalid, DLSC will output DIC KTN. Otherwise DLSC rejects will be output to the submitter in DIC KRE format with applicable return code. For approved IMC transactions, DLSC will interrogate the FLIS database, and output the interrogation results and IMC data in DIC KIR format, giving the file data””(segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, Z, (applicable futures file data), and segment 9 (IMC data)), to the appropriate DLA ICP.

(2) Update IMC statistical summaries from the segment B input record as required.