



## DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

2800 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-2800

5 APR 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR  
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR  
DEFENSE EXPORTS AND COOPERATION  
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR  
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE  
AGENCY  
DIRECTOR FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE, DEFENSE FINANCE  
AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE – INDIANAPOLIS  
OPERATIONS  
DIRECTOR OF CYBERSECURITY DIRECTORATE AND DEPUTY  
NATIONAL MANAGER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY  
SYSTEMS, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

SUBJECT: Security Assistance Management Manual Policy Memorandum 22-01,  
Administrative Changes [SAMM E-Change 570]

This memorandum updates the SAMM with clerical and administrative changes. This memorandum does not contain contextual policy changes. DSCA will issue contextual changes to the SAMM under a separate policy memo/SAMM E-change. These administrative changes will be included in the online version of the SAMM at <https://samm.dsca.mil>.

The SAMM changes identified in this memorandum are effective immediately. For questions, please contact Mr. Jason Evans, [Jason.l.evans8.civ@mail.mil](mailto:Jason.l.evans8.civ@mail.mil), 703-697-2661.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan Gorowitz", is positioned above the typed name.

Alan Gorowitz  
Assistant Director  
Strategy, Plans, and Policy

Attachment:

As stated

cc :

STATE/PM-RSAT

AFRICOM

CENTCOM

EUCOM

INDOPACOM

NORTHCOM

SOCOM

SOUTHCOM

TRANSCOM

USASAC

TRADOC/SATFA

USACE

NAVSUP WSS

NAVICP

NETSAFA

AFSAC

AFSAT

DSCU

MARCOR IP

SCETC

USCG International Affairs (G-CI)

## Security Assistance Management Manual E-Change 570

### SAMM Admin Change Memo

(Changes highlighted in RED text)

1. Update SAMM Section **C1.3.2.6.** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C1.3.2.6. The Military Departments (MILDEPs).** In coordination with the USD(P), the MILDEPs develop campaign support plans, as appropriate, serve as IAs to conduct SC programs and activities, and complete campaign support plan assessments contributing to CCMD campaign plans, as appropriate. In coordination with the USD(P), they serve as advisors to the Secretary of Defense on all matters of SC affecting or related to their respective Departments' support to the CCDRs; and provide recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to ensure the successful conduct of SC programs. They conduct international armaments cooperation with eligible friendly foreign countries and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the USD(AT&L). They conduct military education and training and sales of defense articles and defense services to eligible foreign countries and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the USD(P) and the Director, DSCA and provide the technical information and data, upon request, on weapons systems, tactics, doctrine, training, capabilities, logistic support, price, source, availability, and lead-time for developing and reviewing SC programs. They maintain appropriate records and furnish prescribed reports as requested. They provide qualified military and civilian personnel to carry out SC assignments according to approved tables of distribution and other authorizations, directives, and requests. They ensure conformance with technology transfer, classified military information release, and disclosure policies for their respective areas of responsibility while conducting SC activities. They assist USD(AT&L) and the Director, DSCA, as requested, in government-to-government or interdepartmental discussions or negotiations involving SC.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C1.3.2.6. The Military Departments (MILDEPs).** In coordination with the USD(P), the MILDEPs develop campaign support plans, as appropriate, serve as **Implementing Agencies (IAs)** to conduct SC programs and activities, and complete campaign support plan assessments contributing to CCMD campaign plans, as appropriate. In coordination with the USD(P), they serve as advisors to the Secretary of Defense on all matters of SC affecting or related to their respective Departments' support to the **Combatant Commanders (CCDRs)**; and provide recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to ensure the successful conduct of SC programs. They conduct international armaments cooperation with eligible friendly foreign countries and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the **Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S))**. They conduct military education and training and sales of defense articles and defense services to

eligible foreign countries and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the USD(P) and the Director, DSCA and provide the technical information and data, upon request, on weapons systems, tactics, doctrine, training, capabilities, logistic support, price, source, availability, and lead-time for developing and reviewing SC programs. They maintain appropriate records and furnish prescribed reports as requested. They provide qualified military and civilian personnel to carry out SC assignments according to approved tables of distribution and other authorizations, directives, and requests. They ensure conformance with technology transfer, classified military information release, and disclosure policies for their respective areas of responsibility while conducting SC activities. They assist USD(A&S) and the Director, DSCA, as requested, in government-to-government or interdepartmental discussions or negotiations involving SC. [See Table C5.T2. for a list of commands and organizations within the MILDEPS who are allowed to receive and action Letters of Requests \(LORs\) for Letter of Offer and Acceptance \(LOA\).](#)

2. Update SAMM Section **C1.3.2.7.** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C1.3.2.7. Other Implementing Agencies (IAs).** In addition to the MILDEPs, certain other agencies also prepare and execute FMS cases. In coordination with the USD(P), IAs serve as advisors to the Secretary of Defense on all matters of SC affecting or related to their respective support to the CCDRs and provide recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to ensure the successful conduct of SC programs. They conduct military education and training and sales of defense articles and defense services to eligible foreign countries and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the USD(P) and the Director, DSCA and provide the technical information and data, upon request, on weapons systems, tactics, doctrine, training, capabilities, logistic support, price, source, availability, and lead-time for developing and reviewing SC programs. They maintain appropriate records and furnish prescribed reports as requested. They ensure conformance with technology transfer, classified military information release, and disclosure policies for their respective areas of responsibility while conducting SC activities. They assist the USD(AT&L) and the Director, DSCA, as requested, in government-to-government or interdepartmental discussions or negotiations involving SC. [See Table C5.T2. for a list of IAs.](#)

○ Revised Wording:

- **C1.3.2.7. Other IAs.** In addition to the MILDEPs, certain other agencies also prepare and execute FMS cases. In coordination with the USD(P), IAs serve as advisors to the Secretary of Defense on all matters of SC affecting or related to their respective support to the CCDRs and provide recommendations to the Secretary of Defense to ensure the successful conduct of SC programs. They conduct military education and training and sales of defense articles and defense services to eligible foreign countries and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the USD(P) and the Director, DSCA and provide the technical information and data,

upon request, on weapons systems, tactics, doctrine, training, capabilities, logistic support, price, source, availability, and lead-time for developing and reviewing SC programs. They maintain appropriate records and furnish prescribed reports as requested. They ensure conformance with technology transfer, classified military information release, and disclosure policies for their respective areas of responsibility while conducting SC activities. They assist the USD(A&S) and the Director, DSCA, as requested, in government-to-government or interdepartmental discussions or negotiations involving SC. See Table C5.T2. for a list of **IAs authorized to receive and take action on LORs for LOA.**

3. Update SAMM Section **C1.3.2.8.** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C1.3.2.8. Defense Logistics Agency.** The Director, DLA advises the Secretary of Defense on all SC matters impacting DLA and acts for the Secretary of Defense when responsibility has been delegated. DLA prepares FMS cases for cataloging services, disposal services, and Excess Defense Articles (EDA) at the DLA Disposition Services. DLA coordinates on MILDEP FMS cases exclusively for medical equipment and supplies (except for U.S. Army cases prepared by U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA)), clothing and textiles, subsistence, and bulk petroleum. As the item manager for consumable stock-funded secondary items, DLA supply centers work with the MILDEPs to fill requisitions, process Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDRs)), and close cases when supply is complete.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C1.3.2.8. Defense Logistics Agency.** The Director, **Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)** advises the Secretary of Defense on all SC matters impacting DLA and acts for the Secretary of Defense when responsibility **is** delegated. DLA prepares FMS cases for cataloging services **at the DLA Logistics Information Services and** Excess Defense Articles (EDA) at the DLA Disposition Services. DLA coordinates on MILDEP FMS cases exclusively for medical equipment and supplies (except for U.S. Army cases prepared by U.S. Army Medical Materiel Agency (USAMMA)), clothing and textiles, subsistence, and bulk petroleum. As the item manager for consumable stock-funded secondary items, DLA supply centers work with the MILDEPs to fill requisitions, process Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDRs), **process Repair & Return items, provide freight forwarder services, shipment consolidations for MILDEPS and foreign governments,** and close cases when supply is complete.

4. Update SAMM **C5** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C5 - FMS Case Development.** Chapter 5, FMS Case Development, describes requirements for submission of Letters of Request (LOR) and for responding to them with either Price and Availability (P&A) Data or a formal Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA).

- Revised Wording:
  - **C5 - Foreign Military Sales Case Development.** Chapter 5, **Foreign Military Sales (FMS)** Case Development, describes requirements for submission of Letters of Request (LOR) and for responding to them with either Price and Availability (P&A) Data or a formal Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA).

5. Update SAMM Section **C5.1.8.2.** to:

- Current Wording:
  - **C5.1.8.2. Preparing LOR Advisories.** DSCA (DSA Weapons Division (DSA WPNS)) prepares and sends an LOR Advisory to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and USD(A&S) using the format in Figure C5.F1. The LOR Advisory should include a copy of the purchaser's request as well as the Country Team Assessment (when required). To ensure consistency with existing Theater Security Cooperation objectives and technology security policy, DSCA sends the LOR Advisory as soon as possible after receiving the LOR with all required attachments. The recipients identified in Section C5.1.7.1.1, have 10 working days from the date of the LOR Advisory to provide comments to DSCA for consideration. In the event of non-concurrence, DSCA will refer disagreements to an appropriate level in OUSD(P) for resolution. The LOR Advisory does not take the place of any Exception to National Disclosure Policy (ENDP) processes or releasability requirements that are worked by the MILDEPs.

- Revised Wording:

- **C5.1.8.2. Preparing LOR Advisories.** **DSCA (IOPS/WPN)** prepares and sends an LOR Advisory to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and USD(A&S) using the format in Figure C5.F1. The LOR Advisory should include a copy of the purchaser's request as well as the Country Team Assessment (when required). To ensure consistency with existing Theater Security Cooperation objectives and technology security policy, DSCA sends the LOR Advisory as soon as possible after receiving the LOR with all required attachments. The **LOR recipients at the IA** have 10 working days from the date of the LOR Advisory to provide comments to DSCA for consideration. In the event of non-concurrence, DSCA will refer disagreements to an appropriate level in OUSD(P) for resolution. The LOR Advisory does not take the place of any Exception to National Disclosure Policy (ENDP) processes or releasability requirements that are worked by the MILDEPs.

6. Update SAMM Section **C5.1.8.3.** to:

- Current Wording:
  - **C5.1.8.3. Pre-Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) Sales Policy (Yockey Waiver).** Before responding to LORs for MDE items that have not completed OT&E, the IA submits a request to DSCA (DSA Weapons Division (DSA WPNS)) for the

concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)). This request may be for multiple countries. LOA or P&A data for such items is not released prior to DSCA and USD(A&S) approval. If approved for release, a note is included in the P&A data correspondence or on the LOA. [See Appendix 6.](#)

○ Revised Wording:

- **C5.1.8.3. Pre-Operational Test and Evaluation Sales Policy (Yockey Waiver).** Before responding to LORs for MDE items that have not completed **Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E)**, the IA submits a request to **DSCA (IOPS/WPN)** for the concurrence of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment (USD(A&S)). This request may be for multiple countries. LOA or P&A data for such items is not released prior to DSCA and USD(A&S) approval. If approved for release, a note is included in the P&A data correspondence or on the LOA. [See Appendix 6, Operational Test and Evaluation \(OT&E\) Incomplete \(Yockey Waiver\).](#)

7. Update SAMM Section **C5.2.1.** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C5.2.1. Types of LOR Responses.** USG responses to LORs include Price and Availability (P&A) data, Letters of Offer and Acceptance (LOAs), and other appropriate actions that respond to purchasers' requests for defense articles and/or services through the FMS process. The USG can tailor responses to meet Purchasers' requests. These can be in the form of a hybrid, negotiated, or Not-To-Exceed (NTE) tailored response as noted below. Advance planning and coordination are essential in situations involving responses that combine both FMS and Direct Commercial Sales (DCS) elements, particularly when those situations originate through DCS channels. The USG is not bound to honor commitments made by industry, nor can it be held liable for inability to provide FMS support in conjunction with a DCS even if requested by the FMS purchaser. Examples of such support include, but are not limited to, airworthiness certification, training in U.S. military schools, aircraft ferrying, refueling services, and the provision of equipment, components, or services available only through FMS channels. To ensure that such situations do not occur, it is in industry's interest to advise the foreign purchaser that FMS articles or services will be required for the foreign purchaser to effectively use and sustain equipment being purchased through DCS and that the foreign purchaser must submit a LOR to obtain this support. Industry should inform DSCA and the relevant IA of the possibility of a requirement for FMS articles or services. SCOs providing support to U.S. companies in-country should be alert to the need for the foreign country to submit a LOR and remind the foreign counterparts and company representatives of this requirement.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C5.2.1. Types of LOR Responses.** USG responses to LORs include Price and Availability (P&A) data, Letters of Offer and Acceptance (LOAs), and other

appropriate actions that respond to purchasers' requests for defense articles and/or services through the FMS process. The USG can tailor responses to meet Purchasers' requests. These can be in the form of a hybrid, negotiated, or Not-To-Exceed (NTE) tailored response as noted below. Advance planning and coordination are essential in situations involving responses that combine both FMS and Direct Commercial Sales (DCS) elements, particularly when those situations originate through DCS channels. The USG is not bound to honor commitments made by industry, nor can it be held liable for inability to provide FMS support in conjunction with a DCS even if requested by the FMS purchaser. Examples of such support include, but are not limited to, airworthiness certification, training in U.S. military schools, aircraft ferrying, refueling services, and the provision of equipment, components, or services available only through FMS channels. To ensure that such situations do not occur, it is in industry's interest to advise the foreign purchaser that FMS articles or services will be required for the foreign purchaser to effectively use, **maintain**, and sustain equipment being purchased through DCS and that the foreign purchaser must submit a LOR to obtain this support. Industry should inform DSCA and the relevant IA of the possibility of a requirement for FMS articles or services. SCOs providing support to U.S. companies in-country should be alert to the need for the foreign country to submit a LOR and remind the foreign counterparts and company representatives of this requirement.

8. Update SAMM Section **C5.4.8.** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C5.4.8. Manpower on LOAs.** Manpower in support of specific FMS programs is provided on FMS cases; either on applicable services lines or included directly in the price of materiel for activities that are not part of the Standard Level of Service. See Section C9.4.2. for information on pricing and tracking manpower requirements.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C5.4.8. Manpower on LOAs.** Manpower in support of specific FMS programs is provided on FMS cases; either on applicable services lines or included directly in the price of materiel for activities that are not part of the Standard Level of Service. See Section C9.4.2. for information on **specific line item pricing for manpower support of FMS programs and Section C9.4.2.4.4.** for **MTDS exemptions.**

9. Update SAMM section **C9.1.1** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C9.1.1.** There are many key financial functions performed during the life cycle of a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case. Development of pricing estimates for Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) documents and billing and reporting of Security Assistance (SA) costs incurred and collected are two critical financial functions. This



chapter provides an overview of SA policies and procedures for financial management. See [DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation \(FMR\), Volume 15](#), for detailed SA financial policy and procedures.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C9.1.1.** There are many key financial functions performed during the life cycle of a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case. **Two critical financial functions are the development of pricing estimates for the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) documents and billing and reporting of Security Assistance (SA) costs incurred/collected.** This chapter provides an overview of SA policies and procedures for financial management. See [DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation \(FMR\), Volume 15](#).

10. Update SAMM Section **C10.8.5.2.3.1.** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C10.8.5.2.3.1.** Only a qualified medical professional can determine which of the required immunizations listed in [Table C10.T8](#), are medically appropriate for the IMS, based on age, medical history, and current medical condition. Only the MILDEP may approve a waiver for an IMS whose immunizations are not current.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C10.8.5.2.3.1.** Only a qualified medical professional can determine which of the required immunizations listed in [Table C10.T8](#), are medically appropriate for the IMS, based on age, medical history, and current medical condition. ~~Only the MILDEP may approve a waiver for an IMS whose immunizations are not current.~~

11. Update SAMM Section **C10.8.5.2.3.2.** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C10.8.5.2.3.2.** After all medical screening is complete and the IMS has been determined fit to enter the U.S. and free of a "[communicable disease of public health significance](#)" (as discussed on the [U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services \(USCIS\) website](#)), a note will be placed by the SCO in [DD Form 2808](#), block 73, that states, "[full name of person examined] is currently free of a communicable disease of public health significance." See [Section C10.8.5.6](#). for health policy waiver procedures.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C10.8.5.2.3.2.** After all medical screening is complete and the IMS has been determined fit to enter the U.S. and free of a "[communicable disease of public health significance](#)" (as discussed on the [U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services \(USCIS\) website](#)), a note will be placed by the **reviewing physician** in [DD Form](#)

2808, block 73, that states, "[full name of person examined] is currently free of a communicable disease of public health significance." See Section C10.8.5.6 for health policy waiver procedures.

12. Update SAMM Section **C10.14.1.3** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C10.14.1.3. Rate C (Formerly FMS Incremental Rate).** Countries currently in receipt of IMET or designated as a high-income foreign country, in accordance with the FAA, Section 546(b) (Austria, Finland, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Spain) and purchasing training via an FMS case using their own national funds, are eligible for Rate C. DSCA (Directorate of Business Operations (DBO)) maintains the DSCA IMET Allocation Database System (DIADS) that identifies countries currently receiving IMET. Refer questions on a country's IMET status to DSCA (Directorate of Business Operations (DBO))). See Section C9.4.3.1.2., for additional management information for situations where an IMET eligible country does not have IMET funding continued into the subsequent year.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C10.14.1.3. Rate C (Formerly FMS Incremental Rate).** Countries currently in receipt of IMET or designated as a high-income foreign country, in accordance with the FAA, Section 546(b) (Austria, Finland, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Spain) and purchasing training via an FMS case using their own national funds, are eligible for Rate C. DSCA (Office of Business Operations (OBO)) maintains the DSCA IMET Allocation Database System (DIADS) that identifies countries currently receiving IMET. Refer questions on a country's IMET status to DSCA (Office of Business Operations (OBO)). **Organizations receiving purchasing training via Section 607 of the FAA also qualify for this rate.** See Section C9.4.3.1.2., for additional management information for situations where an IMET eligible country does not have IMET funding continued into the subsequent year.

13. Update SAMM Section **C16.2.12.2** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C16.2.12.2. SSC Status Application.** Once the conditions for SSC are reached, lines and/or cases shall be coded by the IA with this status and the actual date of SSC within five (5) business days in Socium and the appropriate security cooperation information management systems. This coding shall not be delayed under any circumstance. The management of blanket order case/line items is generally conducted based on their value. Therefore, the application of SSC status on blanket order cases and/or lines may be accomplished based on the amount of unused value, when appropriate, rather than the absence of open orders. The reconciliation condition of data (other than that which is preventing item delivery or actual

completion of services), the allocation of resources (funding and/or manpower), or the distribution/transfer of workload has no application in determining when supply/services completion occurs. To the extent possible, the SSC status of lines and sublines should be coded in the Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS) as either completed (CMPLTD) or shipped (SHPD).

○ Revised Wording:

- **C16.2.12.2. SSC Status Application.** Once the conditions for SSC are reached, lines and/or cases shall be coded by the IA with this status and the actual date of SSC within five (5) business days in Socium and the appropriate security cooperation information management systems. This coding shall not be delayed under any circumstance. The management of blanket order case/line items is generally conducted based on their value. Therefore, the application of SSC status on blanket order cases and/or lines may be accomplished based on the amount of unused value, when appropriate, rather than the absence of open orders, **with the purchaser's concurrence that no further activity will occur.** The reconciliation condition of data (other than that which is preventing item delivery or actual completion of services), the allocation of resources (funding and/or manpower), or the distribution/transfer of workload has no application in determining when supply/services completion occurs. To the extent possible, the SSC status of lines and sublines should be coded in the Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS) as either completed (CMPLTD) or shipped (SHPD).

14. Update SAMM Section **C16.4** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C16.4. Closure.** Once a case is SSC, and the requisite verification steps for SSC reconciliation are complete, the case is eligible to be submitted for closure. Case closure is the final phase of the FMS life cycle and is extremely important to the USG and purchaser. Reconciliation for closure involves extensive communication between various logistics, financial and contract organizations to ensure associated closure transactions are completed. It is imperative that case/line reconciliation be initiated upon implementation of the LOA to make the closure process described herein timely and easier. By reconciling during case execution, case closure becomes an event instead of a process. A case is submitted for closure once it is reconciled according to procedures for the appropriate closure method.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C16.4. Closure.** Once a case is SSC, and the requisite verification steps for SSC reconciliation are complete, the case is eligible to be submitted for closure. Case closure is the final phase of the FMS life cycle and is extremely important to the USG and purchaser. Reconciliation for closure involves extensive communication between various logistics, financial and contract organizations to ensure associated closure transactions are completed. It is imperative that case/line reconciliation **activities** be initiated upon implementation of the LOA **and continue through case execution to**

**SSC** to make the closure process described herein timely and easier. By reconciling during case execution, case closure becomes an event instead of a process. A case is submitted for closure once it is reconciled according to procedures for the appropriate closure method.

15. Update SAMM Section **C16.4.5.2** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C16.4.5.2. Determining the ULO Value.** The IA is responsible for determining, validating, and certifying the ULO Value for closure purposes. The certified ULO is the difference between obligations and articles/services disbursements recorded in the accounting system. Any ULO value that applies to a contract is assessed a ULO CAS value. The sum of the articles/services ULO and the CAS ULO is the total ULO. Refer to RCG Section A7.C3.13. for further information.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C16.4.5.2. Determining the ULO Value.** The IA is responsible for determining, validating, and certifying the ULO Value for closure purposes. The certified ULO is the difference between obligations and articles/services disbursements recorded in the accounting system. Any ULO value that applies to a contract **has an associated estimated** ULO CAS value. The sum of the articles/services ULO and the CAS ULO is the total ULO. Refer to RCG Section A7.C3.13. for further information.

16. Update SAMM Section **C16.4.9.2** to:

○ Current Wording:

- **C16.4.9.2.** Other related closure transactions include the 'C3', 'C4' and 'C5'. The 'C3' transaction indicates a case is closed. It is generated by DIFS and sent to the IA. The 'C4' transaction removes the case from the CCCI. The 'C5' transaction reopens a non-ACCP case or moves an ACCP case from Final to Interim closed status. Both the 'C4' and 'C5' transactions are initiated by the IA and sent to DIFS.

○ Revised Wording:

- **C16.4.9.2.** Other related closure transactions include the 'C3', 'C4' and 'C5'. The 'C3' transaction indicates a case is closed. It is generated by DIFS and sent to the IA. The 'C4' transaction removes the case from the CCCI. The 'C5' transaction reopens a non-ACCP case or moves an ACCP case from Final to Interim closed status. Both the 'C4' and 'C5' transactions are initiated by the IA and sent to DIFS. **'C5' transactions require DSCA approval when re-opening a non-ACCP case.**

17. The SAMM has been globally updated to verify that the acronym SCO is only used to refer to a Security Cooperation Organization. References to Security Cooperation Offices, Officers and Country Teams should be spelled in full.

18. Update SAMM **Table C5.T1a**. Entry 1 to:

#	Required Element
1	<p>Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) Category I Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV)/Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle (UCAV) (if information has not already been submitted before the LOR per <a href="#">Section C3.7.2</a>. If a CTA was submitted in the pre-LOR phase, it may be referenced without submission of a new CTA.) <a href="#">Table C5.T1b</a>.</p>

19. Update ESAMM Glossary to add entry:

Term	Definition	Link
Weaponizing	<p>The United States Department of Defense defines the term as the process of determining the quantity of a specific type of lethal or nonlethal weapons required to achieve a specific level of damage to a given target, considering target vulnerability, weapon effect, munitions delivery accuracy, damage criteria, probability of kill and weapon reliability.</p>	N/A