

Full-Service Certification Standards

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About Certification

The United States Postal Service is offering Full-Service Certification (FSC) to mailers who apply for certification and can demonstrate their mail quality. Mailers who prove they regularly meet or exceed the high-quality standards of the USPS will then be featured prominently on the USPS website. FSC is a voluntary certification offered to mailers that have provided consistent, high quality mailings to the USPS.

A mailer must submit Full-Service mailings for at least 90 days before applying for FSC. Mailers must present at least 90% Full Service eligible volume as demonstrated on the Mailer Profile tab of the Mailers Scorecard. In addition, mailers must not exceed any Full-Service Electronic Verification thresholds at the time of application and continue to present quality mailings as demonstrated by quarterly reviews. Certified mailers will be reviewed by the USPS to determine continued eligibility quarterly, but no less than annually. This would apply to both those earning the Standard and Platinum Full-Service Certifications. The criteria to qualify for each of the two certifications currently being offered are described in the next sections.

1 Standard Full-Service Certification

What are the criteria for Standard Full-Service Certification?

- Achieve established full-service quality thresholds
- Maintain quality thresholds
- Maintain 90% or higher FS eligible volume on the Mailer Profile of the Mailer Scorecard

How does my company apply for Standard Full-Service Certification?

A mailer must have been submitting Full-Service mailings for at least 90 days and monitoring their mail quality in the Mailer Scorecard. Those mailers that meet or exceed the quality thresholds listed in the Mail Quality Reports in the Business Customer Gateway may fill out a **Full-Service Certification Application** and apply for certification.

How will I know if my company is certified?

After your Full-Service Certification Application is received, the data from your mailings for the previous 3 months will be analyzed. If the established quality thresholds in the Mailer Scorecard have been met, your company will be listed as a Full-Service Standard Certified mailer and you will be notified via email of your status.

What thresholds are required on the Mailer Scorecard?

These are the current threshold levels for Full-Service mailings. Thresholds may be updated, based on periodic review by USPS. Eligibility is based on the current thresholds. Thresholds can be reviewed in the Mailer Scorecard on the Business Customer Gateway under Mail Quality Reports.

Full-Service Verification				
Metric Name	Threshold			
% MID Container Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% MID HU Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% MID Piece Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% STID Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% By/For Errors	Less than or Equal to	5.00%		
% Barcode Uniqueness Container Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% Barcode Uniqueness HU Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% Barcode Uniqueness Piece Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% Entry Facility Container Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%		
% Unlinked Copal Tray Errors	Less than or Equal to	5.00%		
Full Service Eligible Volume (Mailer Profile Tab)	Greater than or Equal to	90%		

In addition to the Full-Service Verification thresholds, the CRID must maintain 90% or higher for Full-Service eligible mail as shown on the Mailer Profile tab of the Mailer Scorecard.

Note: Current criteria and thresholds are subject to change

Where will my company be posted after certification?

A list of mailers holding Standard Full-Service Certification will be posted on the USPS PostalPro website. This list will be updated as needed to incorporate new mailers obtaining certification.

How does my company retain certification?

Mailers will remain certified as long as quarterly reviews of the authorized CRID Mailer Scorecard validates thresholds have been maintained and Full-Service volume meets or exceeds 90%.

2 Platinum (Premium) Full-Service Certification

What are the criteria for Platinum Full-Service Certification?

- Achieve established full-service quality thresholds
- Create and maintain quality processes that meet total quality management standards
- Perform and pass an internal audit
- Pass an external audit
- Submit external audit results for USPS review
- Maintain quality thresholds and standards
- Maintain 90% or higher FS eligible volume on the Mailer Profile of the Mailer Scorecard

How do I apply for Platinum Certification?

The Platinum mailer must have been submitting Full-Service mailings for at least 90 days and monitoring their mail quality in the Mailer Scorecard. Those mailers that meet or exceed the quality thresholds listed in the Mail Quality Reports in the Business Customer Gateway may fill out a **Full-Service Certification Application** and apply for certification. The Platinum mailer must implement quality processes to meet established standards (see section 3) and pass an internal audit with the results provided as an attachment to the **Full-Service Certification Application**.

What is an independent external auditor?

An independent external auditor must be a Certified Quality Auditor (CQA) recognized by a National Certification Agency. The CQA cannot be the same employee who manages or is responsible for any portion of the quality process at the site being audited.

How will I know I am using a Recognized Certified Quality Auditor?

The Certified Quality Auditor must provide a copy of their certification.

What happens after application?

After your MSP/Mail Owner Full Service Template is received with internal audit results, the audit results and data from your mailings for the previous 90 days will be analyzed to determine if the established quality thresholds in the Mailer Scorecard have been met. Mailers that have passed internal audits and met or exceeded quality thresholds in the Mailer Scorecard will be notified that an external audit must be conducted by an independent auditor to finalize the certification process.

What are the quality processes that meet total quality management standards?

This quality program developed by a company desiring Platinum Full-Service Certification would be based on the standards contained in section 3.

What happens after the external audit?

The results of the external audit, including the audit score sheet, the checklist, and an executive summary must be submitted to the MSPcert@usps.gov mailbox within 21 days of the audit. The audit results must be 95% or higher. The external audit report will be reviewed by USPS to verify the results.

What is an executive summary?

The executive summary is a cover page letter to the audit scorecard and checklist that explains the results of the external audit including the score.

How often are external audits required?

The external audits are required every three (3) years to maintain Platinum Certification.

How will I know if my company is certified?

You will be notified of your status and you will receive a certificate marking this achievement.

What thresholds are required on the Mailer Scorecard?

These are the current threshold levels for Full-Service mailings. Thresholds may be updated, based on periodic review by USPS. Eligibility is based on the current thresholds. Thresholds can be reviewed in the Mailer Scorecard on the Business Customer Gateway under Mail Quality Reports.

Full-Service Verification			
Metric Name	Threshold		
% MID Container Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% MID HU Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% MID Piece Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% STID Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% By/For Errors	Less than or Equal to	5.00%	
% Barcode Uniqueness Container Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% Barcode Uniqueness HU Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% Barcode Uniqueness Piece Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% Entry Facility Container Errors	Less than or Equal to	2.00%	
% Unlinked Copal Tray Errors	Less than or Equal to	5.00%	
Full Service Eligible Volume (Mailer Profile Tab)	Greater than or Equal to	90%	

In addition to the Full-Service Verification thresholds, the CRID must maintain 90% or higher for Full-Service eligible mail as shown on the Mailer Profile tab of the Mailer Scorecard.

Note: Current criteria and thresholds are subject to change

Where will my company be posted after certification?

A list of mailers holding Platinum Full-Service Certification will be posted on the PostalPro website. This list will be updated as needed to incorporate any new mailers obtaining certification. Once certified as a Full-Service Platinum mailer, your company name and a link to your website will be displayed on the USPS website as long as the CRID continues to meet all Standard Certification criteria as demonstrated during the quarterly reviews.

How does my company retain certification?

Mailers will remain certified as long as quarterly reviews of the Mailer Scorecard validates thresholds have continued to be maintained and Full-Service volume meets or exceeds 90%. In addition, the company will perform the required internal quality checks as well as external audits every three (3) years to maintain certification.

3 Platinum Certification Quality Standards Overview

The standards for this program outline the quality processes required for participants in this program. They precisely describe the minimal set of activities that must be accomplished to establish and maintain an effective and repeatable mail preparation process. The requirements are designed to encourage mailers to prevent errors **before** they occur, rather than just fixing them after they happen.

The standards are designed to be installed in the various phases of the mail preparation process, where applicable to a given operation.

For example:

- Mail Piece Elements (Mail Piece Design)
- Data Preparation
- Collecting & Receiving
- Mail Production (Printing, Inserting, Sorting, Containerizing)
- Presenting mail to the USPS
- Maintenance and Calibration

Compliance with the Standards is evaluated during periodic External and Internal Quality Audits:

- External Quality Audits are audits performed by USPS approved auditor(s), paid for by mailer, and provide an objective determination of how completely mailers are meeting the program requirements.
- <u>Internal Quality Audits</u> are self-audits performed by company owners, managers, Quality Assurance personnel, and employee work teams that provide learning opportunities and help mailers identify where their mailing operations can improve.

Quality Audits are conducted using a standardized checklist included in section 4. When a mailer has successfully passed an external Quality Audit, they receive certification as a Full-Service Platinum mailer. Section 1.2 shows examples of how the Quality Audit works.

1.1 Quality Audit Examples

ME7 Mailpiece Problems

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe how mailpiece design problems are communicated back to the mailpiece designer, client or agent.

To promote continuous improvement and customer satisfaction.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

 This standard is applicable, whether the mailpiece was produced at your facility or received from a client or agent.

Ī	Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence: Passed. Reviewed the Preventive Action procedure
	Points	Points	which included the process for communicating mailpiece design problems
	3	3	back to the customer contact. Interviewed Chad who explained the process. Reviewed customer file for Doe Industries, Smith Plumbing, and
Ī	Initia	als	Jones Marketing who were contacted according to the procedure.
	<u>RSK</u>		

OM1 Management Commitment

Senior management will publish a Quality Mailing Mission Statement for the mailing site. The mission statement must be reviewed at least once each year and updated if needed.

To identify your company's commitment to a quality mailing program.

- ° "Publish" includes, posting on a wall or bulletin board; printed in the quality manual: or available on-line.
- Mission statement for mailing operation dated within one year, or a discussion of the mission statement included in senior management meeting minutes within one year, is acceptable evidence.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence: Minor Non-conformance. Reviewed Quality Mailing
Points	Points	Mission Statement posted in lobby. It was signed by the plant manager
3	1.5	in August 2004. Although the Statement exists and was posted, there is no evidence that it has been reviewed within the last year.
Initials <u>RSK</u>		

MC1 Preventive Maintenance

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, establish a Preventive Maintenance (PM) schedule for each piece of equipment used in the production of mail:

- 1) A current listing of all equipment used to produce mail including banding machines, tabbing, stapling, bursting, etc. must be maintained.
- 2) The PM must meet or exceed the manufacturer's recommendations for daily, weekly, monthly, semi-annually, and annually.
- 3) All maintenance must be performed by qualified technicians.
- 4) If PM is completed by manufacturer's contracted employees, ensure that the contract is current.

To prevent unnecessary downtime and delay in mail preparation.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

- Logs or checklists may be used as evidence that preventive maintenance was completed.
- ° If you use the *PostalOne!*® transportation assignment unit, it must be included in your PM schedule.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence: Concern. Reviewed Maintenance Logs. All	
Points	Points	maintenance done annually and meets manufacturers	
3	3	recommendations. However, mailer's procedures state all maintenance will be done semi-annually. Current listing of all equipment is	
Initi RS		maintained, and maintenance is performed by qualified technicians. Mailer is meeting manufacturer's recommendations, but not following mailer's procedures.	

In the examples above, there is an example of a pass, nonconformance and concern.

1.2 Implementing

This guidebook contains materials to help you develop and implement a program. It includes:

- Program Standards
- Detailed implementation guidance
- Quality Audit checklists
- Exhibits, sample forms and worksheets

1.3 Mailer Benefits

In addition to improving quality, there are many other advantages to adopting a Full-Service Platinum Certification (FSC) in your mail preparation process:

Offers certification into a program focused on quality mail preparation

- Provides access to industry standards that promote more efficient handling of the mail
- Allows for more consistent service in mail delivery and mail production
- Provides review cycles and training that supports continuous improvement and standardized processes
- Maximizes organization's resources

Certification adds even greater benefits - companies can decrease the number of mailpieces that are returned as undeliverable. 4 Full-Service Certification Standards

1. Scope of the Audit

This applies to letter-size mailpieces, flat-size mailpieces, and parcel-size mailpieces. Although there is one set of standards applicable to any type of mailing environment, mailers with multiple operations (i.e., presort bureau, letter shop, or parcel consolidation) may choose which operations they want to certify under. Mailers will be certified as Presort Bureaus, List Mailers or Consolidators. Regardless of the type of certification, any hand sort operation must be incorporated into your quality process.

2. Quality Manual

A Quality Manual is required to document the processes used in your program. You may choose to document all your processes in the form of written procedures. However, you must have the following six documented procedures in your Quality Manual:

• How you control documents – <u>Document Control</u>. (QM1)

A document is any form, letter, procedure, instruction, or any other piece of paper or electronic image used in your operation. A document may be updated or changed as needed.

A documented procedure is a written description of the method(s) your company uses to fulfill the requirements of the standard. The document control procedure needs to state who controls the document, how the documents are identified, how they are updated, and how obsolete forms are controlled.

How you control records – <u>Record Control</u>. (QM2)

A record is a form, document, or storage medium where information is recorded. Once data has been entered on a document, either manually or electronically, it becomes a record. A record must be controlled to prevent alteration. If records are stored electronically, you must explain how the records will be secured. For example: A log is completed by quality assurance to indicate that verification activities were completed; once the information has been entered on the log it becomes a record.

How you plan, conduct and document your audits – Audit Plan and Procedure. (QM3)

Prior to certification, your company must complete 2 internal audits and successfully pass the last one. After certification, your company must plan and conduct one internal audit each year. Internal audits submitted for certification or re-certification must contain copies of records from the last audit as evidence processes were in place to meet the standards.

• How you control nonconforming product – Nonconforming Products. (QM4)

A nonconforming product is any product or service that does not meet specifications. Any mailing that does not pass verification is considered a nonconforming product. **For example**: A mailing

claiming the automation letter rate that does not pass the tap test verification is considered a nonconforming product,

• How you identify, analyze and fix problems – <u>Corrective Action</u>. (QM5)

A corrective action is the systematic investigation of discrepancies and implementation of solutions in an attempt to prevent their recurrence of an identified problem.

• How you identify, analyze and implement preventive action – Preventive Action. (QM6)

A preventive action is a proactive process to identify opportunities for improvement rather than a simple reaction to problems or complaints.

Each Quality Manual standard must have a written procedure. All standards referenced in the Quality Manual (QM) standards must have their processes and procedures documented in the written procedure for the associated QM standard. For example:

CR4 Nonconforming Product

As part of your Nonconforming Product Procedure, describe the process used to isolate nonconforming products <u>received</u> and the steps used to ensure future products have increased quality checks performed. Describe how suppliers are added or removed from the increased quality procedures.

To prevent nonconforming products from being used or mailed.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM4)

Guidelines:

° "Product" includes mail.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

This standard (CR4) references the written procedure in the Quality Manual, QM4. The written procedure in the Quality Manual, QM4, must include the written procedure for CR4 (Nonconforming Products found in Collecting and Receiving).

All standards must be addressed with some type of documentation. Some standards require specific types of documentation. When a specific document is identified in the standard, that type of document must be used to support the quality program. There may be additional (unspecified) documentation needed to meet the standard. For standards that do not identify a specific type of document, you may reference:

- Written procedures
- Work instructions
- Flowcharts
- Checklists
- Training records
- Logs

Other types of documents

You must be able to identify where in the documented procedure the applicable standard is met.

NOTE: In very rare instances, there may be a document that cannot be marked to identify the applicable standard. If this occurs, a listing of all standards and associated documents by name and title may be acceptable if approved in advance.

3. Standards

1.3.1 Documentation

Your Quality Manual must identify how your company meets the standards and may consist of procedures, forms, work instructions, flowcharts, logbooks, checklists, or other documents used by your company that demonstrate compliance. Your quality manual must include the written procedures required by the specific Quality Manual (QM) standards, the written procedures for the associated QM standards, and all the supporting documentation to meet the other quality standards.

There are a few standards that require specific types of documentation, such as a written procedure. When specific documents are required, they are listed in the standard. Standards requiring specific documents may need additional documents to meet the standard and you must determine what those documents will be. All documents used in your quality program must be marked to identify to which standard(s) they apply. These documents may be forms, checklists, work instructions, logbooks, or any other document used by your company. Indicate if any standards are not applicable (N/A) when you do not perform the process at your facility.

NOTE: In very rare instances, there may be a document that cannot be marked to identify the applicable standard. If this occurs, a listing of all standards and associated documents may be acceptable if approved in advance.

Your records must be maintained to support the quality processes in your environment. All records are required to be maintained for a minimum of one year, unless otherwise stated (QM2).

1.3.2 Quality Manual Standards

The Quality Manual must identify all the procedures used by your company to meet the standards. All documents used in your quality program must be marked to identify to which standard(s) they are used to demonstrate. These documents may be forms, checklists, work instructions, log books, and any other document used by your company. There are six standards in this section of the program. These standards include document and record control, audit planning, how you handle nonconforming products, and corrective and preventive actions.

1.3.3 Organization Management Standards

The senior management representative at each mailing site has the responsibility to ensure the success of implementing and maintaining the quality program. These standards include oversight of all phases of the program and ensuring the necessary resources are available to accomplish the quality plan and quality mission, meetings and contingency plans. Maintaining communication with internal management and local USPS supports continuous improvement and is an important part of the program. There are seven standards in this section of the program.

1.3.4 Human Resources and Training Standards

Human Resources generally determines job descriptions and training for employees. This section deals with job description, training, employee development and recognition. Job descriptions identify training requirements needed to perform job duties. Training ensures employees have the knowledge and skills to perform their jobs. Employees need to remain aware of the quality program. Training further encourages knowledge of the quality program and employee development. The employee recognition program provides incentives for employees to ensure quality. There are four standards in this section.

1.3.5 Program Management Standards

This section deals with process flow and how jobs are controlled within the company, ensures that agreements and/or authorization with the USPS are maintained, mailings meet *Domestic Mail Manual* (DMM) and *International Mail Manual* (IMM) requirements, ensures suppliers are evaluated and USPS equipment is controlled. There are six standards in this section.

1.3.6 Customer Satisfaction Standards

By maintaining customer focus and working with customers to increase the quality of their mailing, Full Service Platinum Certified companies can meet or exceed customer expectations. This section has three standards to attain these goals.

1.3.7 Maintenance and Calibration Standards

Machine setup and preventive maintenance, software installation, and scale calibration are critical to ensure proper mail preparation and postage payment. There are three standards in this section to attain these goals.

1.3.8 Mailpiece Elements Standards

Designing mailpieces that meet DMM/IMM specifications ensures that mail will be processed efficiently through the USPS. The Mailpiece Design Professional (MDP) Program certification ensures that an employee is trained to understand DMM/IMM specifications and can assist with mailpiece design. Designing mailpieces properly and ensuring authorizations and permits are current prevents mail acceptance delays. There are eight standards in this section.

1.3.9 Data Preparation Standards

Data preparation using certified software and data transfer between customer facilities and/or *PostalOne!* ® is critical to ensure all DMM/IMM changes are incorporated, proper postage is paid, and mailings can be accepted. There are eight standards in this section.

1.3.10 Collecting and Receiving Standards

Mail or mailpiece components collected from other companies and mail/mailpiece components received at your company must have quality checks performed to ensure that nonconforming products are isolated and corrective action is taken. Quality assurance must be in place for cleared and staged mailings. There are six standards in this section.

1.3.11 Mail Production Standards

Mail production covers the process from setup to sortation and containerization. This section has 12 standards to ensure proper mail preparation.

1.3.12 Presentation Standards

Documentation is presented and mailings are staged for acceptance. This section has three standards.

4 Full-Service Platinum Certification (FSPC) Standards Checklist

The FSPC standards are contained in this section. Each standard has an alpha-numeric identifier and a short title of the standard. The italicized statement below the standard describes the intent of the standard. The standards contain guidelines to assist mailers in understanding the meaning of the standard and what evidence will be required to prove the standard is met. There is a space for total possible points and actual points earned for the standard. There is a space for audit evidence and auditor initials.

Audit evidence must be recorded and should include who was interviewed, the document examined, or the process observed and the results of each. This objective audit evidence is used to determine if the standard is met and how many points are earned. When a product audit is included in the standard, that evidence needs to be included. The auditors' initials should be placed on the checklist.

Some standards require specific types of documentation, such as a written procedure. When specific documents are required, they are listed in the standard. Standards requiring specific documents may also need additional documents to meet the standard and you must determine what those documents will be. As a reminder, your Quality Manual must include all the procedures used by your company to meet the standards and all documents used in your quality program to demonstrate compliance. These documents may be forms, checklists, work instructions, logbooks, and any other document used by your company. All documents must be marked to identify to which standard they apply.

This checklist is used during internal and external audits, by company managers and quality specialists to audit the program. Audit results should be consistent since both the mailer and the auditors review the same standards. Audit evidence must include a statement of what was observed or reviewed with an explanation of the conditions found; or who was interviewed and what was said.

Your Quality Manual includes the written procedures required by the Quality Manual (QM) standards and must also contain all the supporting documentation to meet the standards. Regardless of the type of certification (List Mailer, Presort Bureau, or Consolidator), your Quality Manual must address letters, flats, and parcels based on your operations. Your manual must declare organizational policies and the organization-wide objectives describing how you will meet the standards.

5 Quality Manual

The written procedures for the six standards in this section should describe in detail your company's policies and dedication to this quality system. These written procedures should be your company's guide to handling all quality issues. Related standards associated with QM

standards (all of these standards begin with "As part of your ... Procedure" and are identified within the QM standards) require a written procedure. Include within the written QM procedure, the entire written procedure to address the related standard.

You may alternatively refer to a separate written procedure that describes in more detail the specific procedure for the associated standard. If you choose to create separate written procedures to address the associated standard(s), these separate written procedures become part of your Quality Manual and you must identify them within the applicable QM standard. For example, QM4, Nonconforming Products Procedure, must address standards CR4 and PR3 within the written procedure for QM4 or reference these associated standards within QM4 and document the written procedure separately. If you choose to document these procedures separately, they become part of your quality manual.

QM1 Document Control

You must establish a written "Document Control Procedure" that identifies:

- 1) How your documents are created, used, modified, and controlled.
- Documents must be identified with version and/or revision numbers.
- Outdated documents must be collected and controlled.
- Documents must be recorded on a master document listing with current versions/revisions.
- 2) The person(s) in your company who maintains the master document listing and who is authorized to change or modify documents.

To ensure only the most recent forms, documents, logs, checklists, and procedures are used.

Document Required: Written Procedure

Guidelines:

Version and/or revision identification can be an alpha and/or numeric identification or a version/revision date. A document is any form, letter, procedure, instruction, or any other piece of paper or electronic image used in your operation that identifies or is used to show compliance with a standard included in your Quality Manual. A document may be modified as needed. A master document listing can be one central listing, or a listing by department. If the listing is kept by department, a list of all departments needs to be available.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	

6					
Init	ials				
QM2 Record	d Control				
collected, st type of reco full audit. A	You must establish a written "Record Control Procedure" that identifies how records are collected, stored, and retrieved. The procedure must state the record retention period for each type of record. All records that support your program must be available on-site on the day of a full audit. All records used to support your program must be maintained for a minimum of one year unless otherwise required by standard(s).				
To maintain the integrity of records and prevent alteration.					
Document required: Written Procedure					
Guidelines:					
A record is any document that is used to record evidence of compliance. Once a document is written on, it becomes a record and cannot be modified.					
Records may be retained in hardcopy or non-alterable electronic format.					
Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:			
Points	Points				
5					
Initials					

QM3 Audit Plan and Procedures

You must establish a written "Audit Plan and Procedures". Results of external audits must be maintained until the next full external audit and show that all nonconformances and/or concerns have been addressed and resolved.

- 1) Identifies how and when internal audits are to be conducted;
- Ensures internal audits are scheduled at least once every six months and the schedule is published annually in advance;
- Ensures at least two full internal audits are conducted annually.
- 2) Addresses how the auditor is to document the results of the audit. This must include how evidence is identified, gathered, and recorded to show compliance with a standard, how results of each audit are analyzed, and what constitutes a need for corrective or preventive action. Results of internal audits must be retained for one year.

To ensure that everyone knows when audits are scheduled, how they are to be completed and analyzed. Results of audits are to be used to improve processes whenever possible.

Document Required: Written Procedure

Guidelines:

The schedule must specify dates when each audit will take place.

External audits cannot be counted as one of the two full internal audits.

"Publishing" the schedule means that the schedule must be available for all employees who are involved in the internal audit process to view in advance.

Possible Points	Actual Points	
7		
Initials ——		

QM4 Nonconforming Products

You must establish a written "Nonconforming Products Procedure" that identifies:

- 1. How any nonconforming product is identified, controlled, and resolved.
- 2. Under what conditions a corrective action request is required. (Also see standard: PR3)
- 3. Under what conditions a customer/supplier is contacted. (Also see standard: CR4)

To prevent nonconforming items from being used by your company or entered into the mail stream.

Document Required: Written Procedure

Guidelines:

- "Identifying" is determining the product is not acceptable.
- "Controlling" is isolating the nonconforming product to prevent it from being used.
- "Resolving" is correcting, rejecting, or accepting the product with conditions.

Nonconforming products may include mail received from clients, mailpiece components received from suppliers, products used in your operations, and finished mail supplied to the USPS. Examples are: Mailpieces metered with old dates; damaged inserts received from a supplier; a mailing submitted to the USPS that subsequently fails verification.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
6		
Initials		

QM5 Corrective Action

You must establish a written "Corrective Action Procedure" that identifies:

- 1) What requires corrective action and how it is documented.
- 2) How your company assigns a severity level to each type of identified problem.
- 3) An internal formal problem-solving process, which must include:
- Identifying the severity of the problem and whether a formal Corrective Action Request (CAR) is to be issued

NOTE: You must create a CAR for any USPS verification failure. An initial CAR must be submitted within 24 hours to the local Manager, Business Mail Entry (MBME) or his designee. The initial CAR must include section I, and the "target date of completion" and "assigned to" blocks in Section II. The completed CAR must be submitted to the MBME. Only the quality manager may close a CAR for a verification failure.

- Assigning the problem to the appropriate department;
- Immediate corrective action requirement;
- Root Cause Analysis;
- Checking results of corrective action for effectiveness;
- Identifying who can close CARs.
- 4) How a CAR is created, who analyzes and prioritizes each request. The CAR must indicate what priority level was assigned.
- 5) How unresolved or recurring problems are escalated to the next severity level.

(Also see standards: CS1, PR3, CR5, DP6)

To analyze each problem to determine the root cause and prevent the problem from occurring again. To be used for continuous improvement.

Document Required: Written Procedure

Guidelines:

Your company may determine how to assign a severity level to each type of problem by using company history and adjusting as other problems are identified.

When severity levels are assigned, priority levels also need to be assigned.

"Root Cause Analysis" involves finding the real cause of the problem and correcting it rather than simply addressing the symptoms.

Possible Points	Actual Points	Audit Evidence:
7		

You must establish a written "Preventive Action Procedure" that identifies how your company will ensure that any mailing produced meets all <i>Domestic Mail Manual</i> (DMM) and/or <i>International Mail Manual</i> (IMM) specifications and your quality program's goals/objectives. You must list all quality assurance (QA) procedures for each phase from mailpiece design through presentation to the USPS, how often the QA checks are conducted, who performs the checks, and how the results are documented. (Also see standards: (MC1, ME1, ME3, ME4, ME7, MP2, MP4, CR3, DP3, DP7, PM2)			
nt.			
Guidelines:			
"Producing" a mailing includes all functions related to completing the final mailing submitted to the USPS such as printing and/or assembling mailpieces, presorting, and presenting.			
s. :H			

Initials

6 Organization Management

The senior management representative at each mailing site has the responsibility to ensure the success of implementing and maintaining the program. This includes oversight of all phases of the program and ensuring the necessary resources are made available to accomplish the quality plan and quality mission. Maintaining communication with internal management and local USPS personnel supports continuous improvement and is an important part of the program. This section has seven standards

OM1 Management Commitment

Senior management will publish a Quality Mailing Mission Statement for the mailing site. The mission statement must be reviewed at least once each year and updated if needed.

To identify your company's commitment to a quality mailing program.

Guidelines:

- 1. "Publish" includes, but is not limited to, posting on a wall or bulletin board, printed in the quality manual, available on-line.
- 2. Mission statement for mailing operation dated within one year, or a discussion of the mission statement included in senior management meeting minutes within one year is acceptable evidence.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

OM2 Quality Goals and Objectives

Establish quality mailing goals and objectives that are measurable and tracked for the site. These must be reviewed annually by senior management and updated as needed.

To establish obtainable goals that will drive your quality program to produce a top-quality product.

- 1. Goals must be consistent with the "Mailers Scorecard" for identified performance metrics shown in the Business Customer Gateway.
- 2. Mailing goals may include passing USPS verifications, on-time delivery to the USPS, etc.
- 3. Mailing objectives may include MERLIN/MPCV results, barcode readability, productivity, critical entry times, etc.
- 4. Tracking can be accomplished using graphs, charts, etc.

sen	•	ment meeting minutes within one year, is acceptable evidence of an	
Possible Points	Actual Points	Audit Evidence:	
3	Foliits		
Initi	als		
OM3 Comm	unicating Q	uality Goals and Objectives	
that contrib	Communicate within each mailing operation or production phase, the quality goals/objectives that contribute to the success in meeting the mailer's overall quality mailing goals. Ensure each employee understands how their job contributes to the quality mailing goals and objectives.		
To establish a communication process that ensures employees fully understand how they contribute to the quality goals and the overall quality system.			
Guidelines:			
	communica	cy goals/objectives is informing employees within their operation. In the strain of th	
Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:	

Initials

OM4 Organizational Chart

Publish a current organizational chart that clearly defines the lines of communication, responsibility, and authority within the operation including the quality manager's position. The chart must identify all positions and include the name and title of each management and staff employee(s). It also must identify who is responsible for the program and the replacement during times of illness, vacation, or vacancy.

To provide a clear line of communication and establish who is responsible for the program.

Required document: Organizational Chart

Guidelines:

- 1. "Publish" includes, but is not limited to, posting on a wall or bulletin board, printed in the quality manual, available on-line.
- 2. "Who" is responsible for the program could include Quality Assurance Manager, Quality Assurance Technician, Quality Inspector or specific job titles within each department.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

OM5 Management Meetings

Conduct at regular intervals, no less than quarterly, internal management meetings to review progress toward quality goals, status of the program, and customer satisfaction. Other topics such as postal regulation changes or any other relevant company or industry information should be included when they have an impact on the company.

To support management's commitment to the quality program and continuous improvement.

Guidelines:

Meeting minutes and/or a meeting summary including topics is acceptable evidence.

Possible Points	Actual Points	Audit Evidence:
2		
Initials		

OM6 Postal Meetings

Document meetings and/or communication with local postal officials including plant operations to discuss any changes to mail volume, acceptance issues, delivery problems, DMM/IMM changes, and any action that impacts company or Postal Service operations.

To enhance local communications and strengthen the partnership.

Guidelines:

Maintain a postal communications file that contains such items as follow-up letters, emails, meeting minutes, etc. The file can be maintained in hardcopy or electronically.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
1		
Initials		

OM7 Contingency Plan ("What If" Scenarios)

Maintain written scenarios that identify possible issues that could adversely affect production and presentation of mail to the USPS. The scenarios must include possible solutions, who to contact, and relevant phone numbers including USPS representatives. This plan must be shared with the appropriate local USPS management representative. Incorporate any changes as directed by the USPS when applicable.

To have a plan in place to cover emergencies or unexpected problems affecting the presentation of your mail to the USPS.

- 1. Issues to cover in the contingency plan include, but are not limited to, *PostalOne!*® applications, loss of power, machine breakdown, acts of God, transportation, staffing, etc.
- 2. Local management could include USPS operations, transportation, BME, postmaster, etc.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

7. Human Resources and Training

This section has four standards and deals with job description, training, employee development and recognition. Job descriptions identify skills and abilities needed to perform job duties. Training ensures employees have the knowledge and skills to perform their jobs. Training further encourages knowledge of the quality program and employee development. The employee recognition program provides incentives for employees to ensure quality.

HR1 Job Description

Provide a written description and qualification requirements for each job position within each production phase, equipment maintenance, quality, and supervision. In addition, identify how performance will be measured for each job position.

To provide a means through which all employees know what is expected for each position and how performance is measured.

- 1. "Identify" is establishing a method(s) to be used in determining the quality of employee job performance compared to job requirements. Performance can be measured through observation, testing, etc.
- 2. Measuring an employee's job performance can be accomplished during established employee review periods (semi-annual, annual, etc.), or intermittently.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		
	_	

HR2 Training Program

Create and maintain a formal, comprehensive training program:

- 1. Identify the training requirements for each job position within each production phase, equipment maintenance, quality and supervision. Also, identify training needs associated with temporary or contracted employees.
- 2. Review the training program at least annually. Include individual and system performance analysis. Document the results of the review and analysis and modify the training program as needed.
- 3. Maintain training records for all full-time and part-time employees.

NOTE: Training records must be retained until the next full re-certification audit.

To make the training program relevant to producing quality mail by ensuring personnel are trained, performance is analyzed, and the program is continuously improved using the results of the analysis.

- 1. Acceptable evidence for training records includes forms or checklists indicating each of the individual requirements were met for the job position.
- 2. Training records for temporary or contracted employees are not required.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

8. Program Management

Program management ensures there is a process flow and jobs are controlled within the company. Management must also ensure that agreements/authorizations with the USPS are maintained, mailings meet DMM/IMM requirements, suppliers are evaluated, and USPS equipment is controlled. This section has six standards.

PM1 Job Control

Describe the process to control a job from start-to-finish and include how problems are identified and communicated back to the customer.

To ensure the mail owner is made aware of problems or required changes.

Guidelines:

- ° A "job" may be a single-client mailing (from design to mail presentation/acceptance) or multiclient mailing (from client pick-up to mail presentation/acceptance).
- The process for controlling a job may include:
 - How the client provides acceptance of "proofs";
 - Notification of changes that affect the progress of the job;
 - How mail is received;
 - The on-time presentation of the mail; and/or
 - How changes to the original purchase order, quote, or pick-up ticket are documented and approved.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

PM2 Process Flowchart

Maintain a current mail process flowchart(s) showing all ways that mail can be processed within the site and identify where quality checks are completed. As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, show where quality assurance checks are completed in each operation.

To identify all mail preparation options and where quality checks are completed.

Required documents: Flowchart, Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

The flowchart may be maintained in hardcopy or electronically but needs to be printable.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	

2	
Initials	

PM3 Agreements

Confirm all agreements and authorizations with the USPS are current and being followed. These include but are not limited to: Optional Procedure Mailing System (OPMS), Alternate Mailing System (AMS), Manifest Mailing System (MMS), Combined Mailing System (COM), Value Added Refunds (VAR), Option 4 Drop Shipment, Multiple Acceptance Times (MAT), Plant Load, Postage Due Weight Averaging (PDWA), Parcel Return Service (PRS), Customer Supplier Agreements (CSA), and local agreements. Ensure all required documents associated with the agreements/authorizations are completed correctly, on file, and available.

To ensure all agreements and authorizations are current and being followed.

Guidelines:

Recommend maintaining a master listing of all agreements and authorizations to easily confirm that all are current and being followed.

The process needs to ensure there are signed PS Forms 8096 and required listings on file for Combine/Value-Added Refund (VAR) customers.

Acceptable evidence that agreements and authorizations are being followed includes audit review letters and responses when required, and quality control records.

Possible Points	Actual Points	Audit Evidence:
2		
Initials		

PM4 Move Update

Ensure that mail required to meet the Move Update requirement complies and documented. If your mailing site does not provide Move Update service, obtain written documentation from your customer of compliance.

To ensure compliance with DMM requirements.

Guidelines:

- ° Acceptable methods for meeting the Move Update requirement are an appropriate ancillary endorsement or programs such as ACS, FASTforward® or NCOALINK™.
- ° Written documentation includes a copy of an invoice or process summary report showing when the update was completed.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

PM5 USPS Equipment

Ensure that USPS equipment is used only for the movement of mail and not left in unprotected outside locations.

To prevent damage, misuse, or shortage of postal equipment.

Guidelines:

Acceptable evidence is no visible equipment misuse.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
1		
Initials		
IIIICiais		

9. Satisfaction

By maintaining customer focus and working with customers to increase the quality of their mailing, certified companies can meet or exceed customer expectations. This section has one standard.

CS1 Complaint Handling

As part of your Corrective Action Procedure, create and maintain a customer/supplier quality management program for handling complaints. The process must include a way to identify the severity of the issue and the type of response required. Customer/suppliers include clients, USPS, consumers, contractors and material suppliers.

To meet or exceed your customers' expectations.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM5)

Guidelines:

The complaint process may be individualized to the type of customer/supplier or a generalized process for all.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

10. Maintenance and Certification

Machine setup and preventive maintenance, software installation, and scale certification and calibration are critical to ensure equipment functions precisely. This section has three standards.

MC1 Preventive Maintenance

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, establish a Preventive Maintenance (PM) schedule for each piece of equipment used in the production of mail:

- 1) A current listing of all equipment used to produce mail including the PostalOne!® transportation management system, MLOCRs, banding machines, tabbing, stapling, bursting, etc. must be maintained.
- 2) PM must meet or exceed the manufacturer's recommendations for daily, weekly, monthly, semi-annually, and annually.
- 3) All maintenance must be performed by qualified employees.
- 4) If PM is completed by manufacturer's contracted employees, ensure that the contract is current.

To prevent unnecessary downtime and delay in mail preparation.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

Logs or checklists may be used as evidence that preventive maintenance was completed.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

MC2 Scale Certification

Describe how all scales (including the scale used with PostalOne!® transportation) used to verify mailings or weigh-verify products or components received are:

- Certified/calibrated according to manufacturer specifications, or annually if specifications are not available, by an industry-recognized company or qualified technician.
- 2. Tested daily before use to verify the weight of a single piece or to apply postage using 1-oz and 4-oz test weights for mailpieces less than one pound.
- 3. Tested daily before use to verify the weight of a single piece or to apply postage using at least a 5-lb test weight for mailpieces weighing one pound or more.
- 4. Tested using weights that have been validated annually by an industry-recognized company.

To ensure proper postage payment.

Guidelines:

- Acceptable evidence is a sticker with the date of certification/calibration applied to the scale when it is certified/calibrated or an invoice, bill, etc. showing that the scale(s) was certified.
- ° Logs may be used as evidence that daily checks were completed.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

MC3 Software

Describe the process used to install and test new software in equipment used to produce mailings. Maintain vendor-supplied documentation for the last two releases. Maintain a software log showing date software was received, date installed, and any problems noted for each installation.

To prevent costly errors during mail production.

Required document: Software Log

Guidelines:

Vendor-supplied documentation identifies the software release and what is being upgraded (e.g. camera upgrade, presort software, labeling lists, 5-digit schemes, etc.).

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		

Initials	

11. Mailpiece Elements

Designing mailpieces that meet DMM/IMM specifications ensures that mail will be processed efficiently through USPS equipment. The Mailpiece Design Professional (MDP) certification ensures that an employee is trained to understand DMM/IMM specifications and can assist with mailpiece design. Designing mailpieces properly and ensuring authorizations and permits are current prevent mail acceptance delays. This section has eight standards.

ME1 Pre-Production

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe how mailpiece design is verified to ensure:

- 1. All mailpieces (including customer-supplied) meet DMM/IMM specifications and processing capability with manufacturing equipment.
- 2. Mailpiece design has been approved by an authorized representative of the company.
- 3. Customer-approved electronic images are safeguarded to ensure integrity throughout the production process.

To ensure mailpieces meet DMM/IMM specifications.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

This standard is not applicable if your facility does not design and/or print mailpieces.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

ME2 MDP Certification

At least one individual must have current certification under the USPS Mailpiece Design Professional (MDP)

To provide on-site assistance in mail preparation and design.

Guidelines:

Copies of current MDP certificates, or individual(s) names listed.

MDP Online is on RIBBS: http://ribbs.usps.gov/index.cfm?page=mdponline

Possible Points	Actual Points	Audit Evidence:		
1 011163	1 011163			
2				
Initi	als			
	_			
ME3 Print Quality				
finish ensuri	As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe the printing procedures from start-to-finish ensuring that all printed material meets originally intended customer specifications and DMM/IMM requirements. Include how all print jobs are controlled and released for printing.			
To prevent rework, regulate work		ulate workflow and equipment usage.		
Required do	Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)			
Guidelines:				

This standard is not applicable if your facility does not print material.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

ME4 Mailpiece Characteristics

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, establish a process to ensure that address elements, postage payment information, meter dates, endorsements, return address elements, processing category, and barcodes are correct and meet all DMM/IMM specifications including proper placement. This applies to all mailpieces, inserts and reply pieces. When guidance is needed, contact the USPS Mailpiece Design Analyst (MDA).

To prevent reworking mail.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

Current USPS MDA Support Center phone number and email address should be included in this procedure.

This standard is applicable whether the mailpiece was produced at your facility or received from a client or agent.

Customers may contact the MDA Support Center by dialing 855-593-6093, or by sending a request via email to mda@usps.gov.

Possible Points	Actual Points	Audit Evidence:
3		
Initi	ials	

ME5 Content

Ensure the contents of each mailpiece meet DMM/IMM specifications and are correctly classified for the intended rate of postage.

To meet rate eligibility and proper mail classification.

Guidelines:

- 1. This standard does not apply to First-Class Mail.
- Examining the contents of Standard Mail, Periodicals, and Package Services (Parcel Post, Library Mail, Media Mail and Bound Printed Matter) is necessary to ensure proper classification, including non-profit authorization for Standard Mail, as well as eligibility and permissible attachments/enclosures for Periodicals, Library Mail, Bound Printed Matter and Media Mail.
- 3. This standard is applicable, whether the mailpiece was produced at your facility or received from a client or agent.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

ME6 Postage

If postage is applied using adhesive stamps or meter impressions, describe the process used to verify that the correct postage is applied. For permit imprint mail, describe the process used to ensure that non-identical weights are controlled and separated unless authorized by the USPS to commingle non-identical weight permit imprint mail.

To ensure proper postage payment.

Guidelines:

"Authorized by the USPS" is an authorization under an approved SSPS system.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	

2	
Initia	l als
micials	
	

ME7 Mailpiece Problems

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe how mailpiece design problems are communicated back to the mailpiece designer, client or agent.

To promote continuous improvement and customer satisfaction.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

This standard is applicable whether the mailpiece was produced at your facility or received from a client or agent.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

ME8 Authorizations and Fees

Ensure that all required permits and authorizations are current and appropriate fees have been paid.

To prevent mail rejection at the time of acceptance.

Guidelines:

- 1. Acceptable evidence that authorizations are current, and fees have been paid should be obtained through the client and may be verified by the USPS.
- 2. A consolidated listing of permit numbers, client names, nonprofit authorizations, etc. may be maintained instead of individual documents for each client.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

12. Data Preparation

DP1 Software Certification

Ensure all CASS/MASS-certified, PAVE-certified, and/or MAC-certified software is the current version. Ensure that presort software conforms to standardized documentation requirements in the DMM, manifest software conforms to the current manifesting requirements in Publication 401, and software supporting carrier-route sequencing is updated at the required frequency.

To ensure that all current DMM/IMM changes are incorporated.

Guidelines:

- 1. Acceptable documentation for address matching is a CASS/MASS certificate.
- 2. Acceptable evidence for MAC or PAVE is current version of certified software listed on links at http://ribbs.usps.gov.
- 3. Acceptable documentation to support Enhanced Carrier Route (ECR) may include CDS reports, DSF reports, etc.
- 4. If entering customer-applied barcoded mail, a CASS Report may be required at the time of mailing.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initia	als	

DP2 Predetermined Weights

Describe the process used to calculate and validate predetermined weights to ensure final mailpiece weights are accurate.

To ensure proper postage payment.

Guidelines:

This standard is not applicable to facilities that weigh each mailpiece or facilities that do not use predetermined weights.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initia	als	

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe the process for updating in-house address lists and verifying customer-supplied address lists meet DMM/IMM specifications. This process must explain how addresses are received, processed, and verified against output data.

To ensure that all address elements are correct and updated in a timely manner to enable accurate delivery of the mailpieces.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

This standard is not applicable to facilities that do not process mail utilizing in-house or customer-supplied address lists.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initia	als	

DP4 Mail Parameters

Demonstrate a process to validate the parameters (mailpiece characteristics) entered into the presort software are accurate.

To ensure mail is properly prepared and matches documentation.

Guidelines:

This standard is not applicable to facilities that process mail solely on MLOCR/BCS equipment.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

DP5 Discount Rates

Describe the process to validate that mailpieces meet the requirements for postage discounts, including barcodes (GS1-128, intelligent mail, etc.). For any presort rates or destination discounts, ensure that mailings meet minimum volume requirements.

To ensure mail is eligible for the rate claimed.

Guidelines:

- 1. Use current templates and DMM to ensure barcodes meet specifications prior to production.
- 2. CASS reports provide evidence of client's address block barcode compliance.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		
		

DP6 Customer Notification

As part of your Corrective Action Procedure, identify how problems with address lists are communicated back to the list owner.

To provide a standardized communication process with the customer to correct address list errors.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM5)

Guidelines:

This standard is not applicable to facilities that process mail solely on MLOCR/BCS equipment.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
1		
 Initials		

DP7 Data Transfer/Merge

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe the process to ensure electronically transferred or merged mailing data is accurate. This includes matching mail received against electronic file(s) to ensure all information is accurate.

To ensure transferred/merged data accurately represents the mail presented.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

- 1. This standard is applicable to facilities transferring mailing data electronically for mail production purposes.
- 2. This standard is applicable to facilities transferring/merging mailing data within the facility or transferring/merging mailing data and mail from one facility to another.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
	•	
Initials		

DP8 PostalOne!®

Describe your process for the successful transmission of data to the *PostalOne!*® server.

To ensure mail verification and acceptance can be completed.

Guidelines:

- 1. The process should include validating transmissions and a trouble-shooting and retransmission process when the initial transmission fails.
- 2. Include contingency plan in OM7.
- 3. This standard is applicable to *PostalOne!*® authorized users who submit electronic mailing information/payment such as ePostage, eVS, Postage Statement Wizard, etc.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

13. Collecting and Receiving

CR1 Collecting

Describe the process for collecting mail from clients to be presorted or combined with other mail:

- 1. Identifying and segregating mail by customer.
- 2. Comparing the customer-supplied information to the mail collected.
- 3. Verifying the mail is separated by payment method, rate, and/or ounce-increment or as required by your company.

To ensure the entire shipment is received from each customer and mail is separated by postage payment method, and for permit imprint mail, by weight increment.

Guidelines:

- 1. Customer-supplied information may include tray/sack counts, piece counts, class of mail and postage payment method(s), may be provided on such forms as a collection document or pick-up ticket.
- 2. Include nonconforming product procedure in CR4.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

CR2 Receiving

Describe your process for checking all material at receiving. This includes supplies, inserts, envelopes, mail transferred from other sites, and all client-prepared mail to ensure that the correct material is received. (See ME4 for mailpiece characteristics that are checked at receiving.)

To ensure correct material was received.

Guidelines:

- 1. If there is a separate process for checking client-prepared mail and checking supplies, inserts, etc., and/or transferred mail, describe each process.
- 2. Include nonconforming product procedure in CR4

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

CR3 Quality Checks

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe all quality assurance procedures used to verify that:

- 1. Mailing supplies and materials received are acceptable.
- 2. Client-prepared mail and/or mail transferred from other facilities meet all DMM/IMM requirements.

To prevent nonconforming product from being used or mailed.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

CR4 Nonconforming Products

As part of your Nonconforming Products Procedure, describe the process used to isolate nonconforming products received and the steps used to ensure future products have increased quality checks performed. Describe how suppliers are added or removed from the increased quality checks.

To prevent nonconforming products from being used or mailed.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM4)

Guidelines:

"Product" includes mail.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

CR5 Correc	CR5 Corrective Action			
	As part of your Corrective Action Procedure, describe how nonconforming products received are addressed with the supplier and what actions will be taken to ensure the integrity of future			
To improve	customer	r/supplier communications.		
Required d	ocument:	Written Procedure (QM5)		
Guidelines:				
"Product" i	ncludes m	ail.		
Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:		
Points	Points			
2				
Initia	ıls			
CR6 Staging	g Cleared I	Mail		
Describe the process used to ensure that only products that have been verified by quality assurance are released for processing and staged by class, postage payment method, and/or job number.				
To ensure only mail meeting the quality standards is properly separated by client or job for processing.				
Guidelines:				
Clearly ider	Clearly identify and segregate mail that is cleared for processing.			
Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:		
Points	Points			
3				

Initials

14. Mail Production

Mail Production encompasses all equipment and processes uses to create, presort and containerize mail in order to present mailings to the USPS.

MP1 Set Up

Describe the process used to set up, test and inspect each piece of production equipment to ensure the equipment is producing a quality product.

To ensure equipment used for mail production is functioning properly.

Guidelines:

- 1. If there is a separate process for setting up, testing and inspecting different types of equipment, describe each process.
- 2. Tests and inspections could include barcode legibility, print quality, inserting, etc.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

MP2 Inserts and Enclosures

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, for mailpieces that contain inserts or enclosures, describe the process used to ensure that only the intended material is properly inserted or packaged.

To prevent reworking the mailing.

Required document: Written procedure (QM6)

Guidelines:

This standard includes inserts and enclosures that are manually or mechanically inserted.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
1		
Initials		

MP3 Operators

Describe the process used by operators to:

- 1. Ensure mail is processed using the appropriate sort scheme.
- 2. Profile mail.
- 3. Log any equipment problems showing the date and time the problem was identified and corrected (downtime).

To track each customer's mail and to identify additional equipment issues not identified during preventive maintenance.

Required document: Downtime Log

Guidelines:

- 1. Acceptable evidence may include a production log that documents the scheme used and how mail has been profiled.
- 2. "Profiling" includes separating by client, job ID, postage payment method, amount of applied postage and weight increment, when applicable.
- 3. This standard is only applicable to facilities that process mail on MLOCR/BCS equipment.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

MP4 Quality Checks

As part of your Preventive Action Procedure, describe what quality checks are completed throughout the production run, frequency of the checks, who performs the checks, and how they are documented.

To identify problems in production and prevent costly reworking.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM6)

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

MP5 In-Line Sortation

Describe how all presort requirements are met during production.

To ensure that each mailing meets DMM/IMM requirement for the rate claimed.

Guidelines:

- 1. "Presort requirements" include bundling, sacking/traying, and palletizing/containerizing as required by DMM/IMM preparation requirements and the rates claimed.
- 2. Acceptable means to validate correct sorting may include the use of the USPS Qualification Report, manifest report, "break marks", and/or optional endorsement line.
- 3. This standard is not applicable to facilities that process mail solely on MLOCR/BCS equipment.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

MP6 Defective, Damaged and Spoiled Pieces

Describe the process for handling defective, damaged and/or spoiled pieces, including reordered pieces.

To maintain rate qualification and discounts and to be able to account for pieces not mailed.

Guidelines:

- 1. Characteristics of "defective" pieces include: unsealed/sticky envelopes, illegible meter imprints, incorrect meter date, improper endorsement, etc.
- 2. For customers with a postage payment system agreement that requires a description for handling damaged/spoiled/reordered pieces, ensure your process is the same as stipulated in your agreement.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

MP7 MLOCR/BCS Sorting

Describe how all processing requirements are met including proper handling of rejects, and identification and segregation of second-pass mail.

To ensure that mail is accurately processed and each mailing meets DMM specifications for the rate claimed.

Guidelines:

- 1. "Rejects" are mechanical rejects that may need to be reprocessed in "no-count" mode, or unread rejects that need to be counted when they are reprocessed.
- 2. If your MLOCR is able to function without the barcode verifier, ensure it is "on" during processing.
- 3. This standard is not applicable if your facility does not process mail on an MLOCR/BCS.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		
		

MP8 Tray, Sack, or Pallet

Describe the process used to ensure that the correct mail is placed in the correct tray, sack or on the correct pallet, and each tray, sack or pallet meets all minimum and maximum DMM/IMM requirements.

To ensure delivery of the mail to the intended destination.

Guidelines:

Written procedure, work instructions, or checklist could include DMM/IMM minimum and maximum container requirements.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
_		
3		
Initials		

MP9 Labels

Describe the process used to ensure that all old tags, stickers, labels, and damaged label holders are removed. Describe the process to verify that all container labels show the correct destination (line1), contents CIN (line 2), and mailer information (line 3), and all barcodes are readable and have the correct human readable numeric equivalent printed below.

To prevent misrouting of mail.

Guidelines:

- 1. "Tags" include old D&R tags.
- 2. "Containers" include sacks, trays, pallets, or other USPS-approved containers.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

MP10 Tray Sleeving and Strapping

Describe the process used to ensure mail is sleeved and strapped per DMM and local USPS instructions. Maintain a copy of local USPS instructions.

To maintain the integrity of the mail in trays.

Guidelines:

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

MP11 PostalOne! Transportation

Describe the process used to check the print quality of D&R tags and for verifying that the correct tag is affixed to each tray.

To prevent misrouting of mail.

Guidelines:

- 1. Ensure all items on the D&R tag are readable.
- 2. For surface routes, ensure that the D&R tag destination matches the sack/tray label.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

MP12 Containerization

Describe the process used to ensure that transport containers are loaded according to national (DMM) and local USPS instructions and are correctly placarded. Maintain a copy of local USPS instructions.

To prevent misrouting mail.

Guidelines:

- 1. "Transport containers" include: All-Purpose Containers (APCs), Over-The-Road (OTR) containers, or any other USPS-approved container.
- 2. This standard applies to secondary containers used to transport mail.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

15.Presentation

PR1 Staging

Describe the process for staging and identifying individual mailings:

- 1. Separately by class (when required).
- 2. Presenting mixed AADC mail separately from other automation mail.
- 3. Separately staging single-piece mail.
- 4. Separately staging reworked mailings for re-verification.

To ensure proper verification and acceptance.

Guidelines:

"Reworked mail" is mail that has previously failed verification and has been corrected.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
2		
Initials		

PR2 Documentation

Describe the process used to ensure that required documents are accurate, correctly completed and presented with each mailing on-time, as required.

To ensure proper verification and acceptance.

Guidelines:

Documents include postage statements, USPS Qualification Reports, PS Forms 8125, and any other documents required by an authorized postage payment system agreement/authorization (e.g., primary record, manifest listing, etc.).

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
3		
Initials		

PR3 Failed Acceptance

Establish documented procedures that address the following:

- 1. As part of your Nonconforming Products Procedure, describe the process used to isolate mailings that have failed acceptance and what steps are taken to resolve the nonconforming product.
- 2. As part of your Corrective Action Procedure, describe the process used when mail fails acceptance for any reason.

To ensure a plan is in place when mailings fail acceptance.

Required document: Written Procedure (QM4,QM5)

Guidelines:

"Resolving" could include correcting the mailing or paying the additional postage due identified by USPS verifications.

Possible	Actual	Audit Evidence:
Points	Points	
6		
Initials		

3. Go to the PostalPro Website at: https://postalpro.usps.com/certifications/standard-full-service-certification-mailers and fill out the MSP Mail Owner Application for Full-Service Certification to apply for Full Service Certification and send to the MSPcert@usps.gov mailbox.

If applying for Platinum Certification, use the Website link above under Platinum Full-Service Certification. You can expand the links and under Tools, you have a link to the **Scoresheet** to record audit results.

4 Election Mail Certification

The requirements contained in this section must be met when designing Election Mail. This includes any piece designed to be mailed to voters or returned to Board of Election officials by voters. All design information is sourced from the Domestic Mail Manual(DMM) DMM in addition to references on Postal Explorer.

ALL PIECES MUST CONTAIN THESE DESIGN ELEMENTS:

Paper and ink DMM 204.1.3

Paper	All pieces must be printed on white or light-colored paper that has background reflectance 50% in the red and 45% in the green optical spectrum
Ink color	The ink used for address and barcodes should be a dark color and must have reflectance value of no more than 15% in the optical spectrum

• Exclusion Zone

Except for the indicia and the USPS Facing Identification Mark, avoid placing graphics or print in the exclusion zone as they might obscure the legibility of the USPS-applied cancellation mark if used. Information on the election Exclusion Zone can be found in <u>Publication 631</u> Page 9.

Placement	The exclusion zone, which establishes a clear area for a USPS cancellation mark, is 1.73 inches in length, with its right edge placed 2.83 inches from the right edge of the mailpiece and its bottom edge placed 0.90-inch from the top of the mailpiece. That area is a rectangle 4.56 inches long X 0.90 inches tall in the upper right-hand corner of the	
Color	The Exclusion zone must meet paper and ink requirements	

Election Logo Information

Information on the election logo can be found in <u>Publication 631</u> page 6. Election Mail PDF's are available by request from <u>MDA@USPS.gov</u>)

	The election logo must be the proper size and is dependent on the size of the mailpiece.
	SMALL Mailpieces – Labels, postcards and small envelopes up to and including standard #10 (4-1/8 X 9-1/2) must use the small logo which measures 0.76 inches tall and 2.13 inches long
Logo Size	MEDIUM – Small to medium envelopes that exceed 4-1/8 X 9-1/2 must use the Medium logo which measures 1.17 inches tall by 3.27 inches long
	LARGE – All other envelopes that are large or oversized and exceed 6-1/8 X 11-1/2 must use the Large logo which measures 1.53 inches tall by 4.3 inches long
	The election logo is available in three colors Black, PMS 301-Blue and PMS 485-Red
Logo Color	Print the logo Lettering 100% Print the stripes/waves at 40% of selected color
Logo Background	The election logo must be printed on a light color background
Logo	Place the Official Election Mail logo on the address side of the mailpiece while avoiding the address area and the area for the indicia or postage stamp
Placement	Place the logo vertically from the top edge of the envelope to the top edge of the address area. Do not place anything above the logo. Publication 631 pages 8-14
	Maintain the clearance area around the logo to keep an identification of the mailpiece as it goes through the system
Logo Clearance	Use a clearance area of at least 0.25 inches or 1x the height dimension of the words "ELECTION MAIL," whichever is larger around the entire logo. Do not place other graphics inside the clearance area. Publication 631 page 7

Mailpiece Characteristics

All Mailpieces must meet Physical requirements in DMM 201

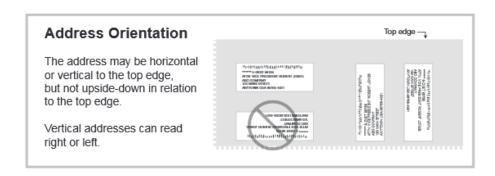
• Letters and Cards

Minimum Size	All cards and letters will have a minimum size of 3-1/2 inches tall x 5 inches long and 0.009 inches thick
Maximum Size	All First-Class Post cards must not exceed 4-1/4 inches in height and 6 inches in length and 0.016 inches in thickness All letters must not exceed 6-1/8 inches tall and 11-1/2 inches in length and ¼ inch in thickness
Shape	All letters and cards must be rectangular and have an aspect ratio (length divided by height) between 1.3 and 2.5
Address Placement	The delivery address must be printed parallel to the length of the mailpiece

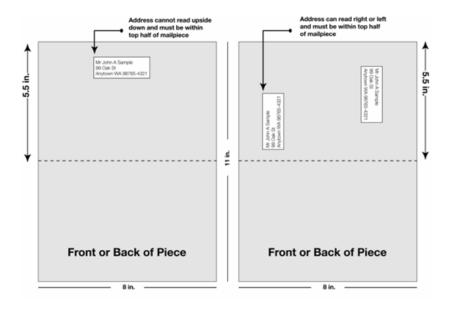
Large envelopes (Flats)

Minimum Size	All large envelopes (flats) must have one dimension larger than letter size: more than 6-1/8 inches tall, more than 11-1/2 inches long, more than ¼ inch thick.
Maximum Size	The length of a flat is the longest dimension regardless of the address placement All large envelopes (flats) must not be larger than: 12 inches tall 15 inches long 14 inches thick
Shape	All large envelopes (flats) must be rectangular
Address Placement	The delivery address must be on the side of the piece bearing postage First-Class: The delivery address can be placed anywhere on the mailpiece at least 1/8 inch from any edge and it must be printed in the same read direction as the postage Standard/Nonprofit: The delivery address must be printed in the same read direction as the postage and at least 1/8 inch from any edge. DMM202 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 In addition, the entire delivery address must be in the top half of the mailpiece. The delivery address cannot be upside down when held at the top of the mailpiece For Card style piece, Envelope, or polywrapped pieces the "top" is either of the shorted edges. For Bound or folded pieces, the top is the upper edge when the spine or final fold is positioned on the right-hand edge of the mailpiece

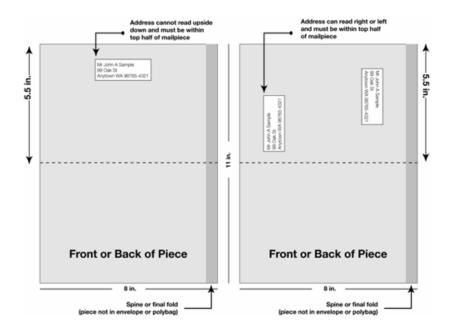
Exception: For Carrier Route (or Enhanced Carrier Route) saturation pieces, the "top" of the mailpiece is either of the shorter edges



Address Placement — Enclosed Flat



Address Placement — Unenclosed Flat



Mailpiece Barcode

All Election Mail mailpieces must have an Intelligent Mail Barcode. For letters, the barcode may be placed in one of two areas on the mailpiece:

	Placed in the barcode Clear Zone:	
	Horizontally, the leftmost bar must be between 3-1/2 inches and 4-1/4 inches from the right edge of the piece Vertically, the barcode must be within the area between 3/16 inch and 1/2 inch, both measured from the bottom edge of the piece	
	Placed in the address block:	
Placement	The barcode must be placed in one of these positions: 1. Above the address line containing the recipient's name 2. Above or below a key line or optional endorsement line 3. Below the city, state, and ZIP Code line	
	An address block barcode must be at least 5/8 above the bottom edge, at least ½ inch from the left- or right-hand edges and no more than 4 inches to the top of the bars from the bottom edge. The separation between the barcode and top line or bottom line of the address block must not exceed 0.625 (5/8) inch	
Clearances	There must be at least 1/8-inch clearance from the left or right edges of a label, or any printing left or right of the barcode	
	There must be at least 0.028-inch clearance from any printing above or below the barcode	
Reflectance	The barcode and all material must meet the reflectance standards for Paper and Ink	
Service Type ID	Multiple Service Type IDs are available for Intelligent Mail Barcodes. A complete list is available at PostalPro Service Type Identifiers The barcode on Ballot mail outgoing or reply pieces must contain one of the Service Type IDs, as listed in Table 1 below	

For Large Envelopes (flats) the barcode may be placed anywhere on the address side of the mailpiece at least 1/8 inch from any edge

Placement	The barcode may be anywhere on the address side as long as it is at least 1/8-inch from any edge of the piece		
Clearances	There must be at least 1/8-inch clearance from the barcode to left or right edges of a label or any printing left or right of the barcode There must be at least 0.028-inch clearance from any printing above or below the barcode		
Reflectance	The barcode and all material must meet the reflectance standards for Paper and Ink		
Service Type ID	Multiple Service Type IDs are available for Intelligent Mail Barcodes. A complete list is available at PostalPro Service Type Identifiers The barcode on Ballot mail outgoing or reply pieces must contain one of the Service Type IDs as listed in Table 1 below		

Table 1: Ballot Mail STIDs

Ballot Mail				
Class of Mail & Direction	Address Correc	ction Option	Basic or Nonautomation with IV®MTR*	Full-Service with IV® MTR*
	No Address Corre	ections	715	720
	Manual Address Corrections **		716	721
First-Class		Address Service Requested Opt 1	717	
Mail®	OneCode ACS®	Address Service Requested Opt 2	718	
Board of		Change Service Requested Opt 1 👶	719	
Elections to		Address Service Requested Opt 1		722
Voter	Full Service	Address Service Requested Opt 2		723
	ACS™	Change Service Requested Opt 1 👶		724
		Return Service Requested Opt 2		725
	No Address Corre	ections	735	741
	Manual Address	Corrections **	736	742
	OneCode ACS®	Address Service Requested Opt 1**	737	
USPS Marketing		Address Service Requested Opt 2**	738	
Mail [®]		Change Service Requested Opt 1** 👶	739	
Board of	Full Service	Address Service Requested Opt 1**		743
Elections to Voter		Address Service Requested Opt 2**		744
	ACS™	Change Service Requested Opt 1** 👶		745
		Return Service Requested Opt 2**		746
	Traditional ACS™	Change Service Requested Opt 1** 👶	740	
Ballot Returns	First-	Return Ballot Class Mail Reply Envelopes	777	
Voter to Board	Return Ballot		778	
of Elections	Return Ballot Permit Reply Mail by ZIP Envelopes		779	

Facing Identification Mark – FIM

An FIM is required on all mailpieces. Information on the FIM is available at DMM202. 8.0

Required Use	An FIM is required on ALL letter-sized Business Reply mailpieces, Permit Reply and UOCAVA Military overseas voter pieces, Metered Reply pieces, and Courtesy Reply pieces. An FIM is also required on outgoing UOCAVA Military overseas voter pieces.		
FIM Type	 For letters use the following FIM patterns: FIM A is used for CRM and MRM with a preprinted barcode. (FIM A binary code is 110010011.) FIM C is used for BRM with a preprinted BRM ZIP+4 barcode and for PRM with a preprinted delivery-point barcode. (FIM C binary code is 110101011.) FIM D is used for letter-size First-Class Mail with IBI printed with nonfluorescent ink directly on the envelope. (FIM D binary code is 111010111.) FIM E is used for postcard-size and letter-size First-Class Mail with Share Mail. (FIM E binary code is 101000101.) 		
FIM Clear Zone	An FIM clear zone to the upper right of the address side of the mailpiece must be maintained and must contain no printing other than the FIM Left: 3 inches from the right edge of the piece Right: 1-3/4 inches from the right edge of the piece Top: top edge of the piece Bottom: 5/8 inch from the top edge of the piece		
FIM Specifications	 The FIM bars must be 5/8 inch (±1/8 inch) high and 1/32 inch (±0.008 inch) wide and positioned as follows: The right edge of the rightmost bar of the FIM must be 2 inches (±1/8 inch) from the right edge of the piece The tops of the FIM bars must be no lower than 1/8 inch from the top edge of the piece. The tops of the bars may extend over the top edge of the piece to the back (flap) of the piece if at least a 1/2-inch bar height is maintained on the address side The bottoms of the FIM bars must touch the bottom boundary of the FIM clear zone or be no more than 1/8 inch above or below this boundary 		
FIM Spacing	 The individual lines in the address cannot touch or overlap Lines must be uniform in spacing A minimum 0.028-inch clear space between lines is preferred with a maximum of 0.4 inches 		
Reflectance	There must be at least a 30% print reflectance difference between the ink used for printing the FIM and the background material on which the FIM is printed in the red and green portions of the optical spectrum		

• <u>Delivery Address Elements</u>

	The delivery address must contain the minimum three-line elements:		
Format	 Intended recipient's name or other identification Street and number including any the apartment number, or a Post Office box number City and state (or state abbreviation) and zip +4 Address elements should be in all capital letters and left justified		
	For letters, the recommended type size 10 to 12 points for maximum MLOCR recognition		
Type size	All flat sized pieces must use at least an 8-point font (6 point and all capital letters if the piece is barcoded)		
Font type	Use san serif fonts for best MLOCR recognition		
Font type	Avoid BOLD Extended or Condensed fonts		
	The individual lines in the address cannot touch or overlap		
Line Spacing	Lines must be uniform in spacing		
o parama	A minimum 0.028-inch clear space between lines is preferred with a maximum of 0.4 inches		
Character Spacing	Spacing between address characters should be at least 0.01 inch and maximum of 0.04 inch		
Word	The Minimum spacing between words should be at least equal to the size of a capital letter "M"		
Spacing	character, and no more than 5 characters maximum		

• Return Address Elements

Format	A return address contains elements corresponding to those for the delivery address. A return address is required in specific circumstances and must contain these elements: 1. Intended recipient's name or other identification. 2. Street and number including any the apartment number, or a Post Office box number 3. City and state (or state abbreviation) and zip +4
Required Use	 Mail of any class bearing a printed ancillary service request, or an ancillary service request embedded within an Intelligent Mail barcode Official mail Mail paid with precanceled stamps Matter bearing a company permit imprint

Ancillary Service Endorsement

Information for Ancillary Service Endorsements can be found in DMM202 4.0

Use	An Ancillary Service Endorsement may only be used on outgoing mailpieces A Service endorsement may not be used on pieces with an alternate address format		
Placement	Any ancillary service endorsement (e.g., Address Service Requested, Forwarding Service Requested, Return Service Requested, Change Service Requested) must be placed in one of these four positions: 1. Directly below the return address 2. Directly above the delivery address area 3. Directly to the left of the postage area and below or to the left of any price marking 4. Directly below the postage area and below any price marking		
Clearances	There must be at least ¼ inch clearance all around the Service Endorsement		
Reflectance	The printed Service Endorsement must meet standards for Paper and Ink and cannot be in reverse print		
Type Size	The type size of the endorsement must be at least 8 points		
Read Direction	The read direction of the endorsement and return address must be the same as the read direction of the delivery address and postage		
Handling of Pieces with Endorsement	The information concerning the handling of mailpieces by endorsement and class of mail are included in Table 2		

Table 2: Ancillary Service Endorsements

- Ancillary service endorsements are used by mailers to request an addressee's new address and to
 provide the U.S. Postal Service[®] with instructions on how to handle undeliverable as addressed (UAA)
 mailpieces
- The endorsements are the same for all classes of mail, but the treatment and cost differ by class of mail. First-Class® Mail postage covers basic forwarding and return service but does not include Address Correction Service fees. USPS Marketing Mail® postage does not cover forwarding and return service. Additional postage is required for forwarding or return service in addition to Address Correction Service fees
- All pricing listed below is as of the January 2020 Price Change and is subject to change. For current pricing, review Notice 123—Price List

Ancillary Service Endorsement	Mail Handling	First-Class [®] Mail	USPS Marketing Mail ^{®4}
Address Service Requested	Option 1: Forwards undeliverable as addressed (UAA) mail if possible, returned if not, manual or electronic notice on forward only Option 2: Forwards UAA mail if possible, return if not, electronic	No Postage Due/ Address correction fee charged \$0.62 (manual¹) or \$0.14 (electronic²) or \$0.08 (automated³) via Address Change Service (ACSTM) or free for Full-Service ACS	Requires weighted fees ⁵ for returned Marketing Mail/Address correction fee charged \$0.62 (manual ¹) or \$0.32 (electronic ²) or \$0.11 (automated ³) via ACS or free for Full-Service ACS
Return Service Requested	All UAA mail is returned to sender, no separate notice provided	Returned at no charge/ No Postage Due/ Address Correction fee charged \$0.14 (electronic²) or \$0.08 (automated³) via ACS or free for Full-Service ACS	Return Postage at applicable FCM, RCPS-Retail or PM single piece price per weight/ Address correction fee charged \$0.32 (electronic²) or \$0.11 (automated³) via ACS or free for Full-Service ACS
Change Service Requested (Green and Secure Destruction)	Option 1: All UAA mail is either recycled or securely destroyed based on the mailer's indicated preference. Option 2: Forward if possible, all other UAA mail is discarded.	Only available with ACS. Address correction fee charged Option 1: \$0.14 (electronic²) or \$0.08 (automated³) via ACS or free for Full-Service ACS	Address correction fee charged Option 1: \$0.62 (manual¹); \$0.32 (electronic²) or \$0.11 (automated³) via ACS or free for Full-Service ACS Option 2:

		Option 2: \$0.14 (electronic²) or \$0.08 (automated³) via ACS or free for Full-Service ACS	Only available with ACS. \$0.32 (electronic²) or \$0.11 (automated³) via ACS or free for Full-Service ACS Forwarded Letter \$0.46/ Forwarded Flat \$1.53 fee charged for forwarded pieces only.
Electronic Service Requested	UAA mail is directed to a Postal Automated Redirection System or Computerized Forwarding System for processing. Mail is handled based on ACS Service Type Identifier (STID) in Intelligent Mail* barcode (IMb*)	Based on predetermined ACS STID in IMb (i.e. return, forward)	Based on predetermined ACS STID in IMb (i.e. return, forward)
No Endorsement	Option 1: UAA First-Class Mail is returned to sender, no separate notice provided Option 2: UAA Marketing Mail is disposed	No Postage Due/No Fee	No Postage Due/No Fee

- 1. Manual address correction fee charged for PS Form 3547 (per manual notice issued).
- 2. Electronic ACS fee charged for flats and traditional ACS notices.
- 3. Automated ACS fee charged for letters (first two notices). \$0.15 First-Class Mail / \$0.28 USPS Marketing Mail fee charged per additional notice.
- 4. USPS Marketing Mail pieces containing hazardous materials must bear a permissible endorsement.
- 5. The weighted fee is the appropriate single-piece First-Class Mail price for the piece plus the non-machinable surcharge if it applies, multiplied by 2.472 and rounded up to the next whole cent

Non-Delivery Address Side of Mailpiece

Election Mail Design requires that customers must avoid printing additional addresses on the back side of the mailpiece, which may look like a delivery address. USPS Facer Canceler machines view both sides of an envelope and determine which side of the piece is MOST likely to be the address side based on a point and confidence system. If the Facer finds more confidence points on the back side of the envelope, it could use any address or IMb to sort the piece.

Printed Address or	Avoid printing an additional address on the non–delivery side of a reply mailpiece If it is required by law to include customer address information on the back side of a mailpiece, design
Label	the piece with the address parallel to the shortest dimension of the letter
	Avoid printing any Intelligent Mail barcodes, QR codes or 2-Dimensional barcodes on the back of the mailpiece
Barcodes	When an address on the back side is required by law, the USPS requires that you place the same reply barcode from the delivery address side on the reply piece in the Barcode Clear Zone on the back side of the mailpiece

• Business Reply and QBRM

Unique +4	All Business Reply pieces require a unique 4 digit add on after the zip code that distinguished BRM pieces from other mail that has postage applied. The unique +4 may be obtained by submitting form 6805 to the unit that will deliver the mailpieces. That unit will have USPS Address Management assign the unique +4 for the delivery address	
Print and Reflectance	All BRM pieces must meet PAPER and INK requirements	
No Postage Necessary Imprint	The imprint "NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES" must be printed in the upper right corner of the address side of the piece, except as allowed under 601.6.5 for reusable mailpieces with outgoing permit imprint indicia. The "NO POSTAGE NECESSARY" imprint must not extend more than 1-3/4 inches from the right edge of the piece	
BRM Legend	The legend "BUSINESS REPLY MAIL" or "BUSINESS REPLY LABEL", as appropriate, must appear on all pieces. This legend must appear above the address in capital letters at least 3/16 inch high. At the permit holder's discretion, the business reply legend may be surrounded by a rule or border	
Permit Number and Postage Endorsement	Directly below the Business Reply legend, the words "FIRST-CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. [NO., CITY, STATE]" (representing the permit holder's number and Post Office that issued the permit) must appear in capital letters. Directly below that, the endorsement "POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE" must appear in capital letters. At the permit holder's discretion, the permit number and postage endorsement may be surrounded by a rule or border	
Delivery Address	The delivery address on a piece of BRM may not be altered to redirect the mailpiece to any address other than the one preprinted on the piece. The complete address (including the permit holder's name, delivery address, city, state, and USPS assigned BRM ZIP + 4) must be printed directly on the piece, except as allowed under 1.4.5 or under item a below, subject to these conditions: On letter-size pieces, the complete delivery address must appear within the OCR read area	
	(see 202.2.1) • There must be at least a 1/2-inch clearance between the ZIP Code and the horizontal bars	

	 A unique ZIP Code (i.e., firm ZIP Code) must not be used for BRM unless the ZIP Code has been assigned specifically for BRM (see Form 6805). A unique 4-digit add-on to denote BRM may not be used with a unique 5-digit ZIP Code not specifically assigned to BRM
Horizontal Bars	A vertical series of horizontal bars parallel to the length of the piece must be printed directly below the imprint "NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES." The bars must be uniform in length, at least 1-inch long and 1/16-inch to 3/16-inch thick, and evenly spaced. On letter-size non-barcoded BRM, the bars must not extend below the delivery address line (the line above the line containing the ZIP Code). On barcoded BRM, the bars must not extend lower than 5/8 inch from the bottom edge of the piece. Horizontal bars may be omitted on BRM letter-size and cards bearing Intelligent Mail barcodes
Facing Identification Mark (FIM)	A FIM must be printed on all letter-size BRM and on business reply labels affixed to letter-size mail (see <u>1.4.9d</u>). FIM B must be used with BRM without a barcode. FIM C must be used with any BRM printed with a barcode. The FIM must meet the physical standards in <u>202.8.0</u> .
Barcode	When an Intelligent Mail barcode is printed on any BRM pieces, it must contain the barcode ID, service type ID, and correct unique ZIP+4 routing code. The IMb must be placed on the address side of the piece and positioned as part of the delivery address block under 202.5.3 or within the barcode clear zone in the lower right corner of the piece if printed directly on the piece

• QBRM

Additional Standards for Qualified Business Reply Mail (QBRM). Only letters and cards are eligible for QBRM rates.

Description	 Qualified Business Reply Mail (QBRM) is a subset of Business Reply Mail. Permit holders distribute reply pieces that qualify for lower postage prices and per piece fees. In addition to meeting the eligibility requirements below, the authorization to participate in QBRM under 1.6.2, and the format standards in 1.5, QBRM is First-Class Mail that: Is a letter weighing two ounces or less or card that is prepared to meet the automation compatibility requirements in 201.3.0 Meets all the Business Reply Mail (BRM) standards in 1.3 through 1.8. Has postage and per piece charges deducted from a BRM advance deposit account Is authorized to mail at QBRM prices and fees under 1.6.2. During the authorization process, a proper ZIP+4 code is assigned to the mailer (under 1.6.2) for each price category of QBRM to be returned under the system (one for card priced pieces, one for letter-size pieces weighing 1 ounce or less, and one for letter-size pieces weighing over 1 ounce up to and including 2 ounces) Bears the proper ZIP+4 code, assigned by USPS for the appropriate price category, in the address of each piece. The ZIP+4 codes assigned for this program must be used only on the organization's appropriate QBRM pieces Bears the correct Intelligent Mail barcode, correctly prepared under 1.5.10 or 1.5.11 and 204.1.0, that corresponds to the unique ZIP+4 code in the address on each piece distributed Bears a properly prepared facing identification mark (FIM) C on each piece distributed (see 202.8.0)
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Unique Zip+4	A permit holder requesting QBRM rates must get a zip +4 for each of the following for rate categories they will use: • Post Cards • 1-ounce letters • 2-ounce letters	
Accounting Fee	An annual accounting fee is required to be eligible for QBRM rates	
*Print Quality Review	QBRM pieces are required to submit 10 printed samples to the receiving post office along with form 6805 completed through section 5. That post office will initiate a print quality review by contacting the MDA help desk. When pieces are approved by an MDA the unit will then charge the appropriate QBRM rate for the processing category and weight	

• UOCAVA (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act)

Description	 UOCAVA citizens are U.S. citizens who are active members of the Uniformed Services, the Merchant Marine, and the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, their eligible family members, and U.S. citizens residing outside the United States. This Act provides the legal basis for these citizens' absentee voting requirements for federal offices. Balloting materials include postcard applications, all ballot types, voting instructions, mailing instructions, and return envelopes.
Postage Options	 POSTAGE PAID OR POSTAGE REQUIRED Except for ballots with proper postage affixed or prepaid postage for the outgoing or reply, balloting materials for any election, whether disseminated hardcopy or electronically, must indicate in a prominent location that the proper amount of postage must be paid. This information must be included in the balloting materials with the marking "First-Class Mail postage must be applied." Alternatively, the marking "Apply First-Class Mail postage here" may be printed in the upper right corner of the address side of the return envelope. Approved versions will also be acceptable in either location. NO POSTAGE REQUIRED
	A. Pieces mailed without postage must meet envelope design requirements
	B. To be mailable without prepayment of postage, the balloting materials must be deposited at a U.S. Post Office, an overseas U.S. military Post Office (APO/FPO), a Diplomatic Post Office (DPO), or an American Embassy or American Consulate.
	C. Balloting materials may be sent through the mail without prepayment of postage to enable persons in the following categories to apply for

	registration and vote by absentee ballot when absent from the place of voting residence and otherwise eligible to vote as an absentee: a) Members of the Armed Forces in active service and their spouses and dependents. b) Members of the U.S. Merchant Marine and their spouses and dependents. c) U.S. citizens residing outside the territorial limits of the United States and the District of Columbia and their spouses and dependents residing with or accompanying them.
ENVELOPE DESIGN ELEMENTS	 The envelope used to send balloting material and the envelope supplied for return of the ballots must have printed across the face the words "Official Absentee Balloting Material—First-Class Mail" (or similar language required by state law) in a rectangular box. Immediately below, the words "No Postage Necessary in the U.S. Mail—DMM 703.8.0" must be printed. In the upper right corner of the envelope, in a rectangular box, the words "U.S. Postage Paid, 39 USC 3406" must be printed. Box cannot infringe on FIM Clear Zone An appropriate inscription or blank spaces for the return address of the sender must be shown in the upper left corner The correct facing identification mark (FIM) as described in 202.8.0. must be printed on the address side of envelopes and cards. a) FIM B for non-barcoded pieces b) FIM C for barcoded pieces

• Mailpiece Review and Evaluation

- All Election Mail pieces (outgoing or reply) must be evaluated by an MDA to ensure correct element placement size and content.
- To request evaluation, email your request to MDA@usps.gov with subject line "MSP Election Mail Certification Request"
- Each sample submitted will be assigned an Incident number and will be randomly assigned to an MDA
 - 10 printed pieces must be mailed to the assigned MDA for review. The correct Intelligent Mail barcode that corresponds to the address must be printed on the piece. Pieces submitted for review must be one of the following:
 - samples of the actual piece
 - paper mockups (trimmed to exact dimension of mailpiece with actual paper and ink color for the background and printing)
 - QBRM pieces must follow Print Quality review process as stated above.*