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POSTAL SERVICE®

# MTAC 143

## Residual ACS and Move/Update Compliance

4/24/2014

## Short Term

- All barcode-based ACS records with an IMb and qualifying MID
  - Monthly identification of MIDs with over the current FS threshold for the last 90 days
  - Provisioned through SingleSource without charge
  - MID needs to be signed up through SingleSource

## Long Term – Tentative November 2014

- All barcode-based ACS records that contain an IMb and match to eDoc from a qualifying CRID
  - Real-time identification of CRIDs over the current FS threshold for the last 90 days
  - Provisioned through PostalOne! and SingleSource

- **Addressee discrepancies: ACS identifies an address match while NCOALink does not**
  - Misspellings
  - Hyphenated last names
  - Variation in business names
  - Name suffixes
- **NCOALink handling multiple moves**
  - Ex: Resident moves from address A to B and then from address B to C.
  - Move types of both moves (i.e. individual/family) must be the same
- **NCOALink returns an undeliverable address while ACS finds a match**
  - Return Code 5: NCOALink matched delivery point is not unique
  - Return Code 19: NCOALink found an address, but the address does not return an 11 digit delivery point

## Mailers can elect to have submit their mailing list to be verified by the USPS, using CASS standards

- If  $< 1\%$  of addresses within the mailing list match a COA, the mailer is permitted to mail at commercial prices
  - Only applies to the submitted address list
- Address list cannot change by more than 1% between verifications
  - Verification must be performed annually for the first three years
- 1% applies to **all** filed change of addresses; encompasses all COA, including those without errors
- 99% method is at the cost to mailers and all mailings must continue to pass MERLIN verifications



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## Non-compliance due to Legal Restraint

**In some rare occurrences, mailers cannot update the address list due to legal mitigating factors**

- In order to qualify for Legal Restraint, documentation must be provided detailing which regulations prohibit the Move Update compliance
- Does not apply to Standard Mail
- Errors will currently be logged on all non-compliant change of addresses, regardless of legal restraint
- A process must be established for mailers to notify the USPS that a piece is covered by the legal restraint exemption



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# Appendix

**Mail submitted by a CRID with > 75% eligible volume on full-service will receive all barcode-based ACS at no-fee**

- Residual ACS: Any IMb mail included in eDoc with an ACS Service Type ID but not eligible for full-service ACS
- Traditional ACS requests will continue to be charged as today with the exception of Periodicals reconciliation
- Mailer eligibility will be determined based on eDoc submitters that mailed greater than 75% full-service over the last 90 days

$$FS \text{ Adoption } \% = \frac{\text{Total FS Pieces mailed at a FS Rate}}{\text{Total FS Eligible Pieces}}$$

- 75% participation threshold may be updated quarterly to reflect current full-service adoption rate

## **Qualifies for no-fee barcode-based ACS:**

- Non-automation/basic IMbs with a OneCode ACS STID
- Short Barcodes with an FS ACS STID
- Non-automation barcodes with an FS ACS STID
- FS pieces with an ACS STID and any of the following verification errors:
  - Invalid Mailer ID
  - Invalid STID
  - Invalid By/For
  - Duplicate IMb

## **Does not qualify for no-fee barcode-based ACS:**

- IMbs that do not associate to an eDoc
- Pieces with traditional ACS requested
- IMbs in an eDoc from non-qualifying CRIDs