DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM

(DTS)

FINANCIAL REJECT CORRECION GUIDE

Updated as of 29 Apr 2021

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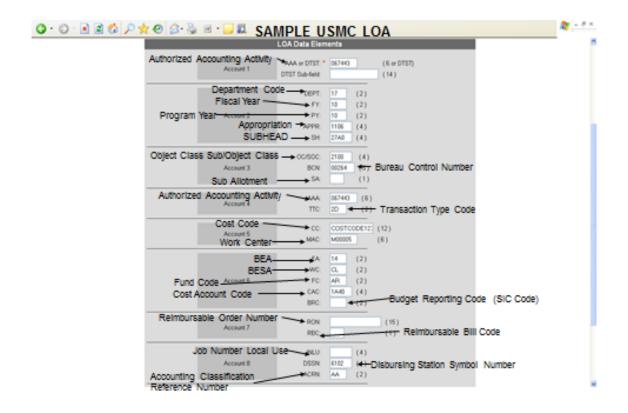
RESOURCES

DTA User's Manual, Appendix G (Sep 2019): https://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/Training/DTA App G.pdf

DTS Financial Field Procedures Guide (June 2020): https://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/Financial Field Procedures Guide.pdf

MCO 7300.21B, Marine Corps Financial Management Standard Operating Procedure Manual (May 2015) https://www.marines.mil/Portals/1/MCO 7300.21B Final Signed.pdf

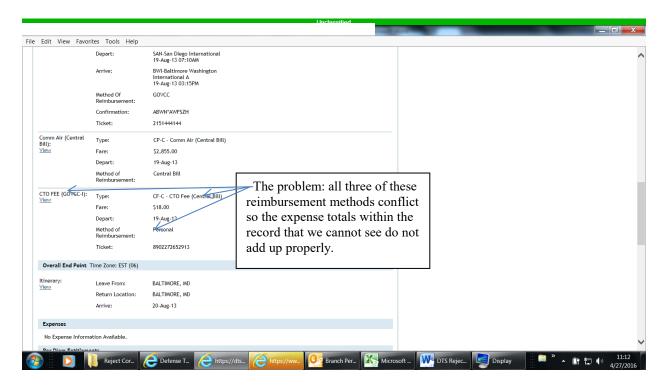
SAMPLE USMC LOA



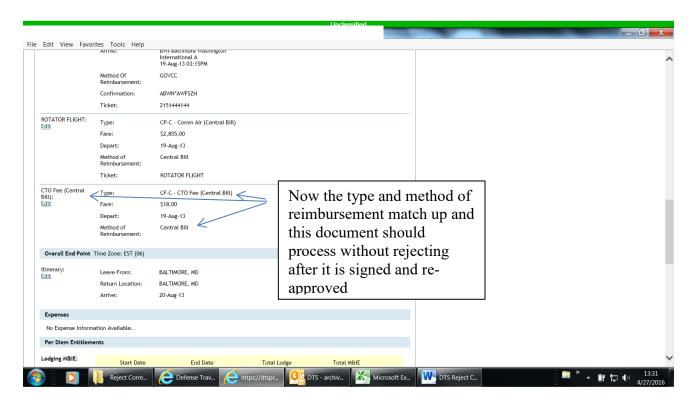
003, MISSING/INVALID TOTAL TRANSACTION AMOUNT

Currently there are three (3) known causes. The common link is associated with the DTS voucher having internal (behind the scene) dollar value totals which differ from the document/expense totals displayed on the review/expense screens.

Below is the first example where a CTO FEE reflects both "GOVCC-Individual" and "Central Bill", but displays "Personal" as the reimbursement method. The system cannot handle this transaction because GOVCC-I, Central Bill & Personal conflict with each other.



To fix this error the CTO fee must be removed from the document by going into itinerary and clicking on "Remove". The CTO fee will need to be added back into the document as Central Bill after researching and determining that was the correct method of reimbursement.



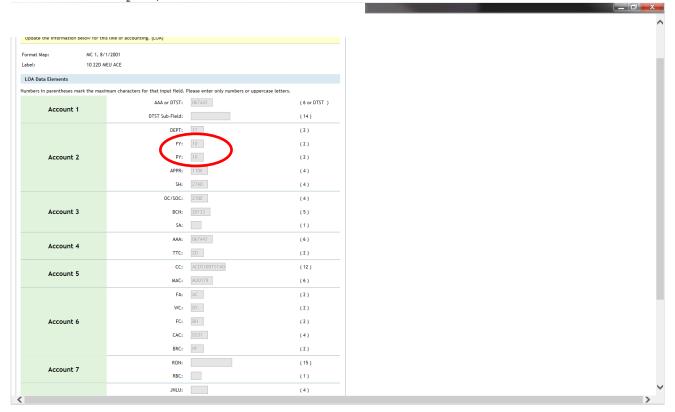
The second scenario is linked to DTS automatically increasing the nightly lodging amount entered to the maximum lodging allowed upon approval. This create as out of balance issue between actual trip cost and obligation. To fix this error the user must use the "Actual Lodging" option and justify all pre-audits with "DTS glitch on lodging causing 003 error".

The third scenario is linked to processing a voucher/amended voucher after SABRS has changed to a "C" or "R" status. DTS rejects the document 075/076 respectively and upon amendment, drops all prior payment information on the financial summary screen. The prior voucher payment amounts are still reflected, but payment information such as DOV#, Date, etc. is "BLANK" and this causes the out of balance scenario. Any debt voucher with this particular error must be collected manually. HQMC corrected SABRS software in April 2019 which should have eliminated and new cases. See the MCTIM for processing guidance or contact the Quantico LDTA Helpdesk.

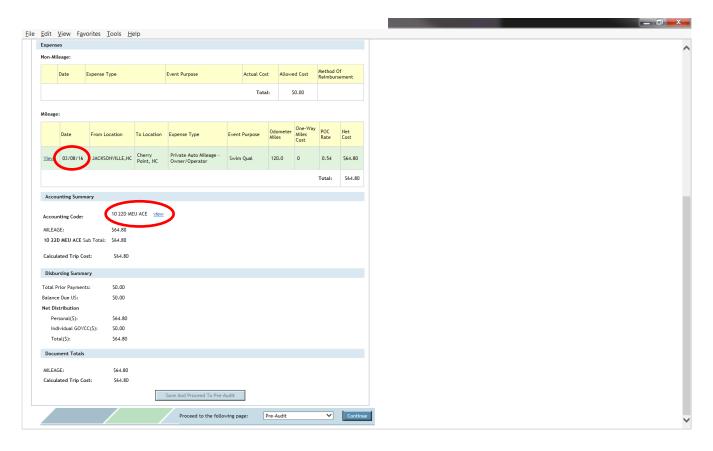
011, MISSING/INVALID BEGINNING FY INDICATOR

There may be several reasons for this reject. Look at the LOA in the rejected document, and check the FY in Account 2.

In this example, the FY in Account 2 of the LOA is 10.



The expenses in the rejected voucher are from FY16. FY10 is closed appropriation.



For this example, the rejected document should be amended, the FY10 LOA needs to be removed and the current FY LOA needs to be selected. Once this action is complete, re-process the document.

015, MISSING/INVALID FUND CODE

1. You must verify the FY Fund Code you are working with is available at both the Sub-Allotment Recipient Indicator (SRI) - Table 20 & Work Center Identifier (WCI) - Table 302 levels. To validate the Fund Code at the SRI level - Table 20, login to SABRS. At the SABRS MAIN MENU, select "SABRS" then "TABLE MANAGEMENT".

```
09:00:34
30 Jan 2020

SELECT OPTION: 1

1. SABRS
2. SABRS ADHOC MENU
3. SABRS TRAVEL ORDER WRITER
4. SABRS MAILBOX (RESTRICTED)
5. DEFINE PRINTER
6. TERMINATE NATURAL SESSION
```

```
09:09:46
30 Jan 2020

SELECT AN OPTION: 6

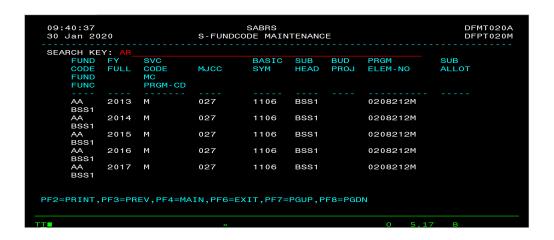
1. AUTHORIZATION PROCESSING
2. BUDGET EXECUTION ACTIVITY AUTHORIZATION PROCESSING
3. INITIATIONS/COMMITMENTS/OBLIGATIONS/EXPENSES
4. CORRECTION PROCESSING
5. REPORTS INQUIRY
6. TABLE MANAGEMENT
7. ONLINE ALLOCATIONS
8. REIMBURSABLES
9. TRAVEL
```

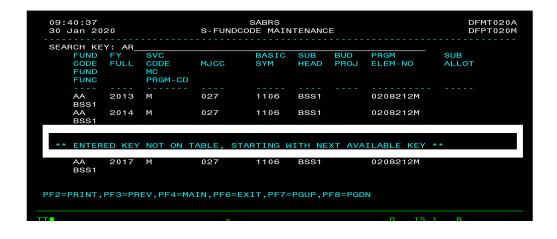
2. Leave the TABLE NAME/NUMBER field blank and press the enter key. Place an "X" to the left of the field "S-FUND CODE 020" and press the enter key.

09:10:58 30 Jan 2020	SABRS TABLE MAINTENANCE MAIN MENU	DFMT0000 DFPT0000
ENTER A TABLE NAME/NUMBE DATA ELEMENT FINANCIAL DESCRIPTION	TABLES:TABLES:	
GENERAL LEDGER INFORMATIONAL LOCAL COMMAND PROCESS REPORT LEGACY	TABLES: _ TABLES: _ TABLES: _ TABLES: _	
	VE A LIST OF SABRS TABLE NAMES)	
PF3=PREV,PF4=MAIN,PF6=EX	IT	
TT	»	0 6,35 B

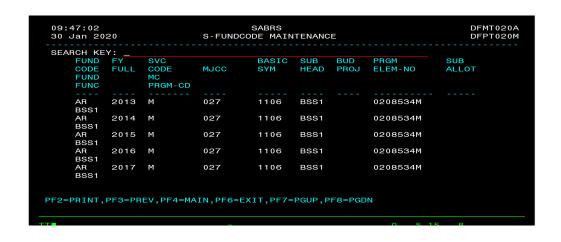
09:12:22 30 Jan 2020	TABLE	SABRS SELECTION LISTING		DFMT0001 DFPT0000
PLACE AN X IN	FRONT OF THE TABLE	YOU WISH TO ACCESS		
R-BILL-NO M-DSSC-FIP STRS-BNUM X-CAC X S-FUNDCODE M-FIP-XREF S-OC-SOC M-RD-FIP VALDIC DOCTYPE MCCRECIPID GLADESCR AUTHSPEND FUND-DIC BASIC-SYM PF3=PREV, PF4=M	0P2	208	229 230 231 232 233 234 235	LINE-CODE 238 GLA-OTRUPD 239 CONTR-OFFC 240 JNLU 241 5TO4BCN 242 MCPC 244 SFIS-PSC 245 BSYM-SPONS 246 BSARISPONS 247 ORIG-SRCE 248 GLYRENROLL 249 SVC-CODE 250 BCN-TABLE 251 PEN-TABLE 252 FCF-TABLE 253
T <u>I</u>	»		0	14,4 B

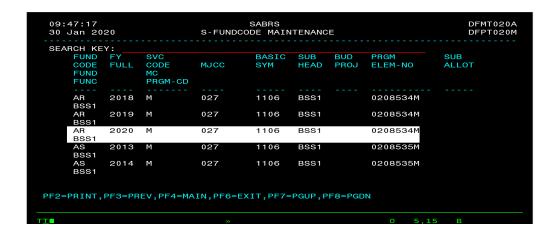
3. Since we want to research the fund code of "AR" for FY2020 using 1106/BSS1, simply enter "AR" at the search key, and press enter. SABRS will always display the warning "** ENTERED KEY NOT ON TABLE, STARTING WITH NEXT AVAILABLE KEY **", press enter again when the error is displayed.





4. If "AR" is a valid Fund Code (FC), SABRS will display the FC starting with the earliest FY. Press the F8 key to advance and view FY2020.





5. As you can see from the display above, the FC "AR" is valid at the "SRI" level for FY2020/1106/BSS1 money.

6. You must now verify the information is on the Work Center Identifier (WCI) - <u>Table 302</u> level. To do this, go back to the SABRS TABLE MAINTENANCE MAIN MENU, leave the TABLE NAME/NUMBER field blank and press the enter key.

```
10:28:43
30 Jan 2020
TABLE MAINTENANCE MAIN MENU

ENTER A TABLE NAME/NUMBER HERE:

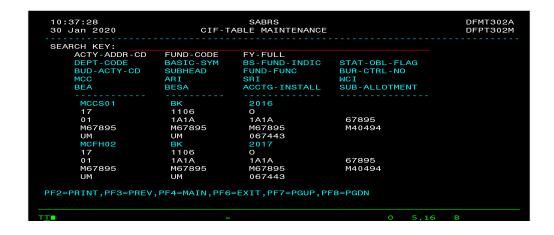
DATA ELEMENT TABLES:
FINANCIAL DESCRIPTION TABLES:
GENERAL LEDGER TABLES:
INFORMATIONAL TABLES:
PROCESS TABLES:
REPORT TABLES:
LOCAL COMMAND TABLES:
PROCESS TABLES:
REPORT TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
DEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
DEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES
```

Press enter a second time to get to tables 254-509.

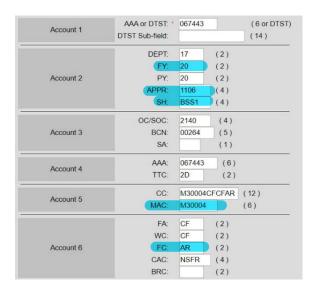


7. Place an "X" to the left of the field "CIF-TABLE 302" and press the enter key.

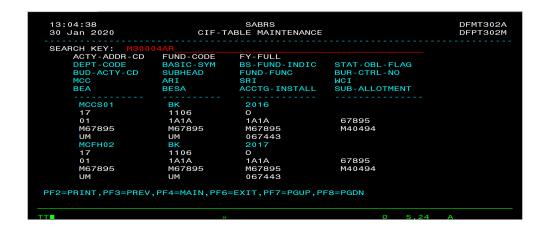




8. Refer to the LOA elements of the accounting label that is rejecting. Using the below screenshot as an example, we will query SABRS to see if fund code "AR" is on Table 302 and available for use for Account Address Code (AAC) M30004 which is the identifier for MCBQ. The AAC and MAC are the same thing; DTS refers to the item as the MAC in Account 5.



9. At the SABRS CIF-TABLE MAINTENANCE" screen, enter the AAC/MAC (M30004) and Fund Code (AR) with no space and hit enter. You could also enter the AAC/MAC (M30004), press enter, and use the F8 function to look through the entire listing of fund codes that are loaded to that WCI.

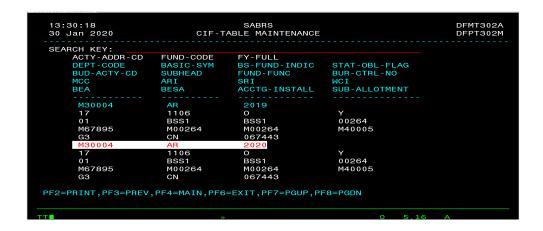


10. SABRS will always display the warning "** ENTERED KEY NOT ON TABLE, STARTING WITH NEXT AVAILABLE KEY **", press enter again when the error is displayed.



11. If the combination exists, SABRS will display the combination by earliest FY. Use the F8 key to page down and view more current fiscal years.





<u>NOTE:</u> In this example the fund code "AR" is on the 302 table. The last step would be to verify FC within the DTS budget being used and ensure it is linked to the correct LOA.

To do this, access the DTS budget module and view the appropriate budget linked to the LOA being used.

The fund code cross walk spreadsheet is a good resource to verify if a fund code is valid for the current Fiscal Year and if the command is using the correct Subhead. The Fund Function is sometimes referred to as AG/AGSAG.

Fund codes often change from one FY to the next, and may not be loaded at the beginning of the FY. If the fund code in the LOA is not on either the 302 or 20 table for the current FY, but is for previous FYs, it has probably changed. The unit will need to verify the LOA is correct and work with their Comptroller to have the tables updated.

023, MISSING/INVALID REIMBURSABLE BILLING CODE

The Reimbursable Billing Code (RBC) is a data element located in Account 7 of the DTS Line of Accounting. This is a one-digit code that is locally assigned for billing purposes used to identify the category of work or services provided and the LOA data to a reimbursable customer based on the RON assigned. This field may reflect the last digit of the customer's ACRN (i.e., customer's ACRN = "AA" than RBC = "A").

027, MISSING/INVALID FUND AMINISTRATOR

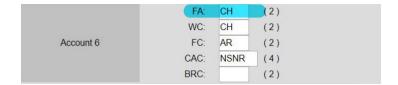
The Fund Administrator is the data element field "FA" located in Account 6 of the DTS Line of Accounting. It is also referred to as a Budget Execution Authority (BEA).

1. You will need to obtain the Work Center Identifier (WCI) of the funding command. If you don't know the WCI, search Table 302 like you did for the error: 015, Missing/Invalid Fund Code.

You will also need the "FA:" code from the DTS LOA.

The below screenshots show where the WCI is located on Table 302, and where the Fund Administrator "FA:" is located within the DTS LOA.

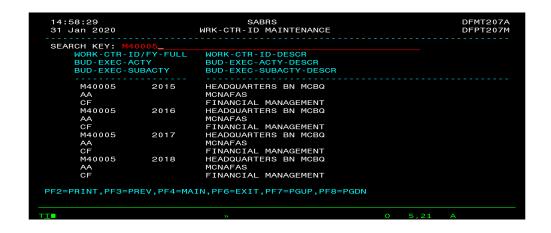




2. To validate if a command is using a valid BEA, you will need to access Table 207.



3. Enter the WCI and press enter.



4. Use the F8 Key to page down until you find the unit's BEA/BESA. Verify if it is valid for this FY you are working with. If you cannot find a BEA/BESA combination on this table, the DTS LOA was probably built incorrectly. The Comptroller of Fund Administrator will need to verify the correct BEA/BESA and take appropriate action to correct the DTS LOA & Budget.

14:57:02 31 Jan 2020		SABRS WRK-CTR-ID MAINTENANCE	DFMT207A DFPT207M			
SEARCH KEY: WORK-CTR-ID/FY-FULL BUD-EXEC-ACTY BUD-EXEC-SUBACTY		BUD-EXEC-ACTY-DESCR				
M40005 BL CH	2017	CIVILIAN LABOR RELIGIOUS SUPPORT				
M40005 BL CH	2018	HEADQUARTERS BN MCBQ CIVILIAN LABOR RELIGIOUS SUPPORT				
M40005 BL CH	2019	HEADQUARTERS BN MCBQ CIVILIAN LABOR RELIGIOUS SUPPORT				
M40005 BL CH	2020	HEADQUARTERS BN MCBQ CIVILIAN LABOR RELIGIOUS SUPPORT				
PF2=PRINT,PF3=PREV,PF4=MAIN,PF6=EXIT,PF7=PGUP,PF8=PGDN						
TT		»	0 5.15 A			

029, MISSING/INVALID COST ACCOUNT CODE

The Cost Account Code (CAC) is a data element located in Account 6 of the DTS Line of Accounting & Budget. If either the "LOA" in the Maintenance Tool or "Budget" in the Budget Tool have a missing/blank CAC in Account 6, the below steps are not necessary, you already know where the problem is. If they are different, verify table 014 to see which one is correct and make the appropriate correction.

To verify the CAC, you will need to view Table 014.

```
09:33:18
15 APT 2020
TABLE MAINTENANCE MAIN MENU

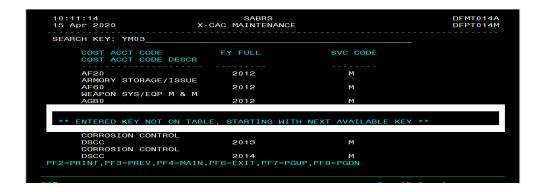
ENTER A TABLE NAME/NUMBER HERE: 014

DATA ELEMENT TABLES:
FINANCIAL DESCRIPTION TABLES:
INFORMATIONAL TABLES:
LOCAL COMMAND TABLES:
PROCESS TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
LEGACY TABLES:
COR LEAVE BLANK TO RECEIVE A LIST OF SABRS TABLE NAMES)

PF3=PREV,PF4=MAIN,PF6=EXIT
```

In this example, we want to see if the CAC "YM03" that a unit is using is on the table.

The message **ENTERED KEY NOT ON TABLE, STARTING WITH NEXT AVAILABLE KEY** is always displayed, even if the code is on file. Disregard message and hit enter.



The CAC "YM03" is displayed, but you need to see if it is valid for the FY you are working (FY2020), simply hit the "F8" key to advance the page down.

```
10:14:46
15 Apr 2020
    X-CAC MAINTENANCE

COST ACCT CODE
COST ACCT CODE DESCR

YM03
    MCB CAMP LEJEUNE, NC
YM04
    MCB CAMP LEJEUNE, NC
YM05
    MCB CA
```

As shown below, "YM03" is a valid CAC for FY2020.



<u>MOTE:</u> The most common CAC reject is when the document has a TECOM WWT LOA and the CAC field is not updated on the table because TECOM uses, or used to use a wildcard in their LOA.

In this example, the CAC is on file (we were searching for YM03/FY2020). If this CAC was not on file, the search would have defaulted to the next code in numerical/alphabetical order, i.e. YM04.

If you determine that the CAC listed in the DTS LOA is not loaded on Table 014, the unit must work with their Comptroller/Fund Administrator to determine the correct CAC.

The only Organization that has access to update the SABRS tables is HQMC P&R-RFA. If a table needs to be updated, the appropriate fund administrator must work with their Comptroller. The Comptroller's office will send a request to SABRS Help.

034, MISSING/INVALID JOB ORDER

This is not a SABRS error, but is applicable to numerous DoD accounting systems that post job orders to their accounting system. For assistance with these errors, contact the funding command's financial POC for assistance.

037, MISSING/INVALID BUDGET REPORTING CODE

This error occurs when the code used in the BRC field under Account 6 is not authorized for use on Table 228 in SABRS. If this error occurs, ask the unit financial manager to verify they are using the correct BRC Code. If it is a new code, the financial manager will need to contact SABRS help and request it be loaded.

(Note: In SABRS the BRC is called a Special Interest Code (SIC))

043, Missing/Invalid Social Security Number

PERFORM THE FOLLOWING RESEARCH AND CONTACT THE LDTA WITH YOUR FINDINGS AND REQUEST A COURSE OF ACTION TO RESOLVE THE PROBLEM.

While in the rejected DTS document, look at the SSN of the traveler by clicking on the ¹ next to the Traveler Name on the left side of the document. Does the SSN have the correct number of digits? The correct number of digits is displayed in DTS exactly as shown here: Either nine ###-##-1111 (or) nine plus the letter R displayed as ######111R. Each # sign represents a digit.

Examples of incorrect SSN's are shown below to assist you in identifying the problem.

EXAMPLE 1: If the SSN is displayed as ####3025, the total number of digits is 8 (4 # signs and 4 digits). Since the profile only contains 8 digits, you know for a fact it is invalid because all SSN's are at least 9 digits in length.

EXAMPLE 2. If the SSN is displayed as ###-#3-025R, the total number of digits is 9 (4 # signs, 4 digits and the letter "R"). Since the profile contains 8 digits & "R", you know for a fact it is invalid because all SSN's are at least 9 digits in length.

EXAMPLE 3: If the SSN is displayed as #######03RR, the total number of digits is 11 (7 # signs, 2 digits & 2 letter R's). This profile is invalid because the Individual/ODTA/LDTA who created it, added the letter R to the 9 digit SSN, and then selected (YES) to the DTS radio button which asked if they were a member of the reserves which systematically adds an "R" to the previously typed information.

EXAMPLE 4. If the SSN is displayed as ######3741, the total number of digits is 10 (6 # signs and 4 digits). The profile is invalid because either the Individual/ODTA/LDTA who created it may have used the EDIPI in place of the actual SSN (or) added a leading zero (0).

If the SSN appears to have the correct number of digits, go to the maintenance tool and search for the traveler's profile. Once

located, don't get click happy, but click "DETACH" ONE TIME to look at the full SSN associated with that profile and write it down. Click "CANCEL" - DO NOT DETACH the profile yet.

Next, contact the traveler to obtain their correct SSN. If the SSN is in fact incorrect, contact your installation LDTA for corrective quidance which will differ from case to case but may include:

- 1. Printing the authorization or voucher, and saving all of the substantiating records that may been attached to the record in preparation to process the documents offline.
- 2. Re-setting the User ID in the maintenance tool so a new profile will not conflict with the bad/incorrect/invalid profile.
- 3. Moving the Bad Profile to the DMX Organization.
- 4. Creating a new profile for the traveler with the correct SSN, and potentially re-creating an authorization** (As long as NO partial payments/advances were made). DO NOT attempt to process a voucher until the authorization receives a POS ACK from the accounting system. Create the voucher, upload the saved substantiating records and process the voucher.

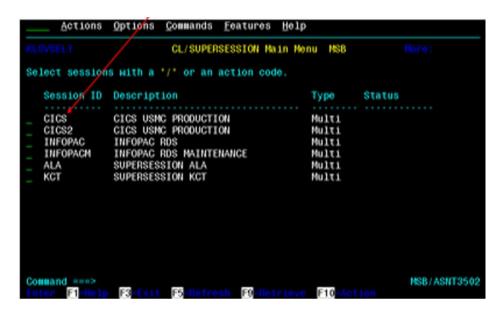
**Note: If partial payments were made, ensure you contact the LDTA prior to attempting ANY corrective action. A document with partial payments made to a bad SSN account will need to be processed manually offline through the Integrated Automated Travel System (IATS).

CitiBank will not accept GTCC payments split disbursed to an incorrect SSN (Citi & DTS SSN's must match). The payment will be returned to DFAS for credit to the LOA and post to the DTS document as an EFT return. HQMC is then notified of potential fraud and will notify the LDTA to research the specific case before any monies are redistributed to a traveler, minimizing the potential loss to the Government.

075, DOC ALREADY COMPLETED

This error means that the SDN was inactive in the accounting system when it was approved. The SDN will need to be reactivated in the accounting system before continuing. After reactivation, the DTS document needs to be amended, signed and routed back through for approval.

In order to view and reactivate a document, access the accounting system.



Select Option 02 to access PRODUCTION SABRS

```
TRAPMENUOD

O1. LOOFF OF CICS
O2. PRODUCTION SABRS DB=160
O3. SET UP PRINTER(S)
O4. CMA-SPOOL MENU

SELECTION=>

(PA2) DEFAULT PRINTER=> POBTOB5D

PF: 1 LOGOFF

7 BMD 8 FMD
```

Select Option 1

```
10:16:09
29 Apr 2021

SELECT OPTION: 0

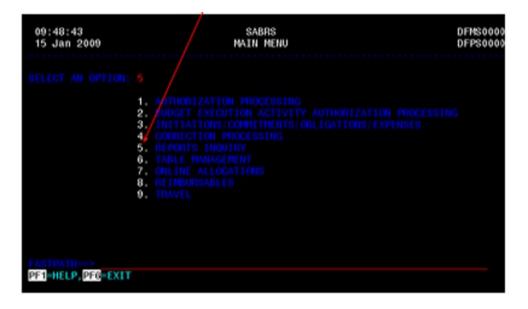
1. SABRS
2. SABRS ADHOC MENU
3. SABRS MAILBOX (RESTRICTED)
5. DEFINE PRINTER
6. TERMINATE NATURAL SESSION

PINANCIAL DATA BASE
GFM0000
GFP0000

SELECT OPTION: 0

1. SABRS
2. SABRS MAILBOX (RESTRICTED)
5. DEFINE PRINTER
6. TERMINATE NATURAL SESSION
```

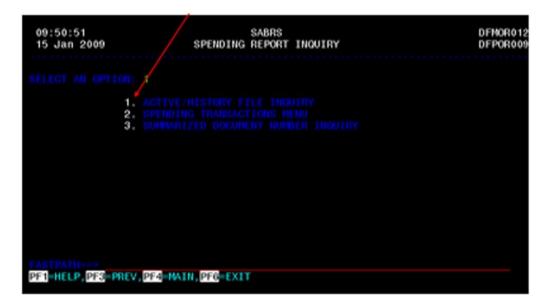
Select Option 5 to view a document.



Select Option 1



Select Option 1 again



Select Option 1, Enter the DTS SDN, and then press enter



Viewing the screen shot below, the file indicator field must be "A" or the document will reject. If this field shows "R" or "C" then the command must reactivate the document. If you want to see the previous adjustments to the document, you can put an "X" in the "View Hist File" field. You will be able to see each time the record was modified.



The Command should reactivate the SDN in SABRS. They would do that by using the following steps. Select correction processing from the SABRS main menu.

```
09:58:59
15 Jan 2009
MAIN MENU
DEPROOF

SELECT AN OPTIM: 4

1. AUTHORIZATION PROCESSING
2. BUDGET EXECUTION ACTIVITY AUTHORIZATION PROCESSING
3. INITIATIONS/COMMITMENTS/OBLIGATIONS/EXPENSES
4. CORRECTION PROCESSING
5. REPORTS INQUIRY
6. TABLE MANAGEMENT
7. ONLINE ALLOCATIONS
8. REINBURSABLES
9. TRAVEL

FASTPATH===
```

Select Option 8 to reactivate the document.

```
10:14:44
15 Jan 2009
CORRECTION MENU
DEPROOD

SELECT AN OPTION:

1. GL/JV DATA ENTRY PROCESS
2. REDISTRIBUTE DNR PROCESS
3. CORRECTION NOTICE PROCESS
4. DELETE CORRECTION NOTICE PROCESS
5. LOB CORRECTION PROCESS
6. SPENDING ERROR CORRECTION PROCESS
7. TRANSMIT CORRECTION NOTICE PROCESS
8. REACTIVATE DOCUMENT NUMBER PROCESS
9. SUB. SYSTEM 17 SUMMARY
10. ACRN / RIC CHANGE PROCESS
11. REDISTRIBUTE LABOR DNR PROCESS
12. UNIVUNDED LEAVE LIABILITY PROCESS
13. REDISTRIBUTE LABOR REGISTER PROCESS
14. PIIN GHANGE PROCESS

FASTPATINGS

PF1 = HELP, PF3 = PREV, PF4 = MAIN, PF6 = EXIT
```

Enter the DTS SDN and the ACRN. The ACRN can be found in the DTS LOA under "Acct 8".



Once the record is reactivated, you can go back and view the record in the active file to make sure that the file indicator has changed to "A". After you verify that the file indicator has updated, the DTS document should be amended and routed back for approval.

NOTE: After a SABRS record has a liquidation post and the commitment, obligation, expense and liquidation are all equal within 30 days, the SABRS record the file indicator will change to "C" complete status. It will then update later to "R" retired status. Documents that are approved when the file indicator is "C" or "R" will reject because they are no longer on the active file and DTS cannot interface with the record.

076, DOC NOT ON FILE (Scenarios 1 & 2)

This error occurs for different reasons, but the most common occurrence is when a voucher is processed against an SDN, and that SDN has systematically been moved from the Active (A) file to either an Inactive (IA), Completed (C) or Retired (R) file. If moved to the "IA" file, a penny must be added to the record to bring it back to an "A" status. Documents are moved to "C" 91 days post voucher liquidation and to "R" 181 days post voucher liquidation.

It occurs frequently on TECOM WWT vouchers in which the unit funds a rental car, the rental car receipt is missing, TECOM subsequently removes the rental car expense (dropping unit funding line to \$0.00 expense) and processes the voucher for payment. Once the voucher process is complete, the unit funding line moves to the inactive file due to no obligation/expense being required. To fix the error in this case, the unit should add a penny \$0.01 to the document (which brings the SDN back to the active file), re-add rental car expense to voucher and re-process the voucher for payment of unit funded rental car/rental car expenses.

Another example of this is when a traveler does not file a voucher for their trip in a timely manner and someone with SABRS access manually zeros out the obligation (SDN) instead of contacting the traveler and asking them to settle their claim. Later, the traveler decides to submit a voucher after the SABRS document (SDN) has been reduced to \$0.00. During the voucher reconciliation process, DTS cannot locate the obligation and fails the document with the 076 error code. To fix the error in this case, the unit should add a penny \$0.01 to the document (which brings the SDN back to the active file), re-add rental car expense to voucher and re-process the voucher for payment of unit funded rental car/rental car expenses.

Follow the instructions below to verify if the SDN is resident in SABRS and can still be brought back to the active file.

1. Access SABRS, go the ACTIVE / FILE HISTORY INQUIRY screen, use option 1, enter the SDN and press enter. If no match is found (SDN will be shown in RED), go to step 2.

```
MATCH NOT FOUND FOR KEYED CRITERIA
11:01:44
20 Apr 2016 ACTIVE / H
                                                                 SABRS
                                                                                                                            DFMOR108
                                                           HISTORY FILE INQUIRY
                                                                                                                             DFPRO041
   SELECT AN OPTION: 1
                                                                                         REQUIRED FIELDS
                           INQUIRE BY SDN
INQUIRE BY SDN / ACRN
INQUIRE BY SDN / PIIN /
INQUIRE BY PIIN / CLIN
INQUIRE BY PIIN / ACRN
INQUIRE BY RON
                                                                                         A, B
A, B, C
C
                                                                     ACRN
                     4.
                                                                                         B, C
D
                           INQUIRE BY DCC
  CRITERIA:

(A) SDN :

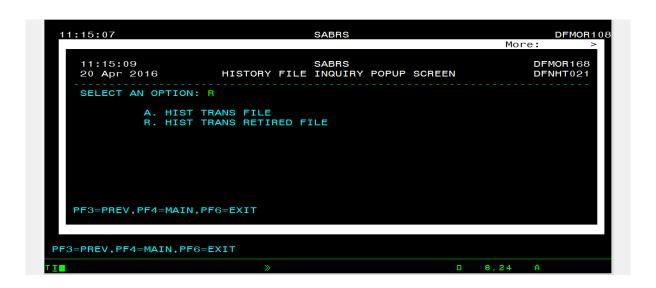
(C) PIIN :

(E) FILE I
                                                                                         (B) ACRN:
                                                                                         (D) RON:
(F) DCC:
                                INDIC:
                                                                                                DIC:
PF3=PREV, PF4=MAIN, PF6=EXIT
```

2. Search the history file by putting an "H" in CRITERIA: - (E) FILE INDICATOR:, press the enter key.

```
SABRS
ACTIVE / HISTORY FILE INQUIRY
                                                                                                          DFMOR108
  11:08:58
 20 Apr 2016
   SELECT AN OPTION: 1
                                                                            REQUIRED FIELDS
                        INQUIRE BY SDN
INQUIRE BY SDN / ACRN
                                                                            A, B
A, B, C
                       INQUIRE BY SDN / ACRN
INQUIRE BY PIIN / CLIN
INQUIRE BY PIIN / ACRN
INQUIRE BY RON
                                                           ACRN
                        INQUIRE BY DCC
   CRITERIA:
               (A) SDN
                                                                            (B) ACRN:
(D) RON:
                           : <u>M2047015TOQWIWN</u>
               (C) PIIN :
(E) FILE INDIC: H
(G) CLIN :
                                                                             (F) DCC:
                                                                                  DIC:
PF3=PREV, PF4=MAIN, PF6=EXIT
```

3. Enter "R" to search the Retired file, press enter.



4. The retired file details are displayed and you can see that DTS zeroed out the SDN. The command will have to go into SABRS and add the document back to the active file. To do this, simply add a \$0.01 obligation. The DTS document can now be processed/re-processed.



076 - DOC NOT ON FILE; Accounts Receivable Date of first submission. (Scenario 3) AUTH CONTAINING SPP'S IS CANCELLED BUT SPP'S ARE NOT CANCELLED FIRST RESULTING IN PAYMENT OF SPP AFTER SABRS DE OBLIGATION AND UNMATCHED DISBURSMENT (DUD)

This reject will occur when an authorization containing SPP's is stamped cancelled, but the SPP's are not de-scheduled/cancelled prior to approving the cancelled authorization - (Critical DTS design flaw?, we know). The scenario discussed below is from DTS TANUM 2DSGEO, SDN M2017520TODSGEO, and will only be viewable for 6 years, 3 mos. After that, the example will no longer be a viable viewing option to see how the error was corrected.

Anytime it has the word "Accounts Receivable Reject" in the subject line, there is a high probability it is a debt. Much of the research required for resolution will come from validating information contained on the authorization(s).

Since it is impossible to document every scenario, the major items/elements to obtain from the authorization(s) will be the last AR Pos Ack, what LOA's were on the original auth that received the Pos Ack, were any LOA's removed immediately before the cancelled stamp was applied, how many payments were made & on what LOA, etc.

This scenario will probably produce an "Unmatched Disbursement" (DUD) condition in the accounting system since the payments are being disbursed after the LOA was inactivated by virtue of the DTS approved cancellation.

The LOA will need to be manually rebuilt and established as an active file. Do this by rebuilding the LOA with the \$ values (Com/Obl/Exp) resident in the DTS authorization that received the last POS Ack, and then the disbursement(s) needs to be reunited with it on an active accounting file.

If multiple LOA's exist, you must verify which of the LOAs made the SPP. Go to the Voucher, Financial Summary and expand the Disbursement Summary Details for LOA paid on, and leave that LOA on the voucher. You can also check the CEDMS payment voucher for the LOA details associated with the actual payment.

Verify the accounting system contains the DXO (Disbursement) for the SPP on the LOA identified in the previous paragraph, and verify the Obl/Com/Exp was built correctly matching the last Pos Ack values.

If multiple LOA's were on voucher but payment(s) were only made one LOA, verify the accounting system reflects the unused line is only resident on the inactive file. Remove the unused LOA from the voucher since it is no longer needed. DTS closed it when the no expense authorization was cancelled and approved and will no longer look for it when processing the amendment.

Any remaining LOA on the document should reflect \$0.00 allocations prior to processing.

The financial summary page should now reflect a Due U.S. condition. Once this statement is true, process the debt voucher in an attempt to get an AR Pos Ack and debt creation.

If the document rejects, you will probably have to submit a TAC Ticket and move debt processing offline to IATS.

077, DUPLICATE TON NUMBER - AUTHORIZATION, with or without SPP's

Cause

This error usually occurs during the DTS/SABRS interface. When DTS establishes an obligation in SABRS but does not receive the positive acknowledgement (Pos-Ack) from SABRS confirming the obligation was established, DTS will attempt to re-process the transaction a second time. Because the obligation was previously built and currently exists in SABRS, DTS thinks it shouldn't be there and rejects the document with code (077).

In some cases, a DTS document may have rejected for other various reasons and an FDTA/Comptroller incorrectly takes initiative and manually obligates a DTS voucher.

Correction

In either scenario, the correction steps on an authorization require a financial person to access SABRS, remove the SDN from the active file (by zeroing out the CMT, OBL, EXP), then re-route the document for approval.

In cases where a partial payment was made and this error is received, the only known fix requires the financial person to move liquidations off the SDN in SABRS to a separate holding document, remove the SDN from the active file (by zeroing out the CMT, OBL, EXP), then re-route the document for approval. If the document receives a Pos Ack, the liquidations are then moved from the separate holding document back to the SDN.

077, DUPLICATE TON NUMBER - VOUCHER, No SPP's

Cause

The cause is unknown, but it is likely caused by incomplete batch file processing on upon voucher submission.

Correction

Have the financial person access SABRS, remove the SDN from the active file (by zeroing out the CMT, OBL, EXP), then *immediately* re-route the document for approval before the SDN is moved to the inactive file. If the document is not immediately routed and approved within minutes of the zeroing out the CMT, OBL, EXP, the

SDN may sweep and be moved to the inactive file generating a 076 error.

When processing the 077 on the voucher in this manner, is it common to only see the Com & Obl initially populate. The Exp & Liq may take up to 10 days to populate on the SDN.

077, DUPLICATE TON NUMBER - VOUCHER, with SPP's

There currently is no known fix for this scenario. The ODTA should submit a TAC Ticket which normally results in the DTS document being locked requiring processing offline via IATS.

078, DOCUMENT NOT CANCELED

There are two known scenarios below that will generate the 078 Reject:

- 1. The \$ value of the Centrally Billed Account (CBA) airfare charge entered on the DTS voucher does not match the \$ value of the CBA charge already resident in the accounting system. The CBA airfare is "Almost Always" written to the accounting system as a Government Transportation Request (GTR).
- 2. Someone with accounting system access manually added or removed an "Expense" from the LOA(s) which was not written by the automated DTS interface. It can be identified by an individual's User ID to the right of the entry on the detailed transaction page. DTS stores expense/liquidation values within the authorization/voucher in order to properly move the Exp/Obl/Com/Liq up or down during the reconciliation process. This allows DTS to calculate either a proper payment or debt amount. Manual manipulation will cause an out of balance scenario when DTS attempts to reconcile with the accounting system resulting in this error.

IMPORTANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION: CBA ticket values are reconciled and posted to the accounting system within 45-60 days of ticket purchase. They are posted as a "Hard Coded" transaction written as a GTR entry, meaning the value entered on the DTS voucher cannot over write the hard coded value resident in the accounting system. If the voucher is settled more than 45 days post ticket purchase, verify the accounting system for the resident value prior to continuing. It is recommended you ALWAYS verify the accounting record on this error prior to any DTS voucher amendment action.

For a canceled trip, if the digital signature stamp indicates "CTO ticketed", the full CBA ticket & CBA CTO fee \$ values must be on the DTS voucher if the CBA liquidation (\$ value) is resident in the accounting system at the time of vouchering. If no GTR entry exists in the accounting system at time of vouchering, you can process the voucher with just the CTO fee.

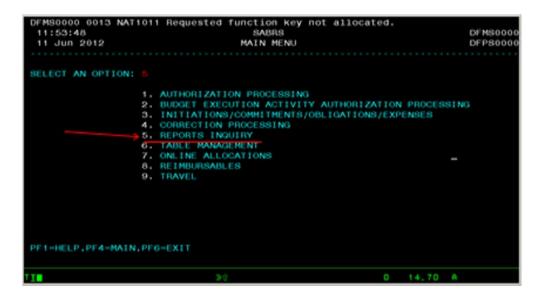
Note: The HQMC CBA reconciliation team will eventually post any CBA credit due the LOA from an unused ticket.

The team will also correct the voucher as part of their reconciliation "if" an out of balance condition exists between the

source document (DTS voucher) and accounting system & the reason for the out of balance condition is the DTS voucher.

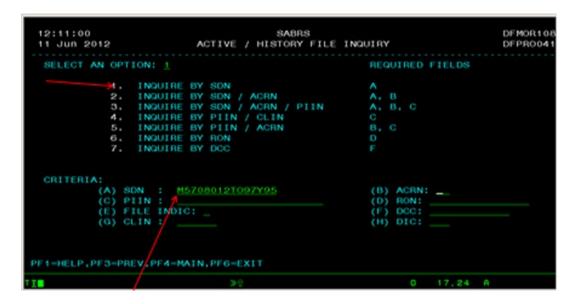
CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR SCENARIO #1

To correct this error, always look in the accounting system and identify the total \$ value of the CBA liquidation(s), to include CTO fee(s). If different from the \$ value entered on the DTS voucher, the voucher will need to be amended, \$ value corrected, then signed and routed for approval.

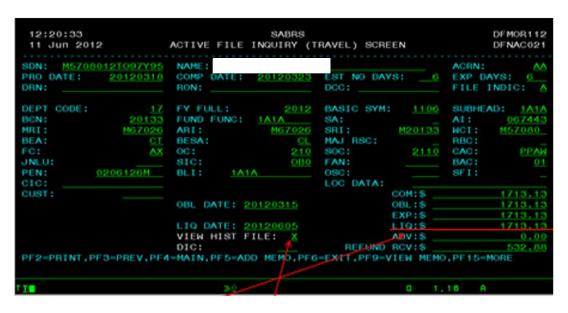


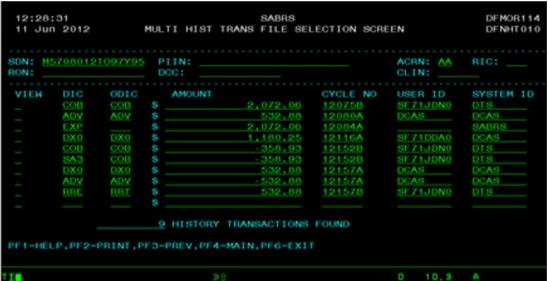


Enter the SDN of the rejected document.



Look on the right hand side for the field named "LIQ:\$". This is the liquidation amount. Usually if the voucher has not previously paid, this amount will be less than the obligation. In this example, the voucher has been paid. You will need to go into the document details to find the transportation liquidations. To see the details, put an "X" in the field named "VIEW HIST FILE:" and enter.

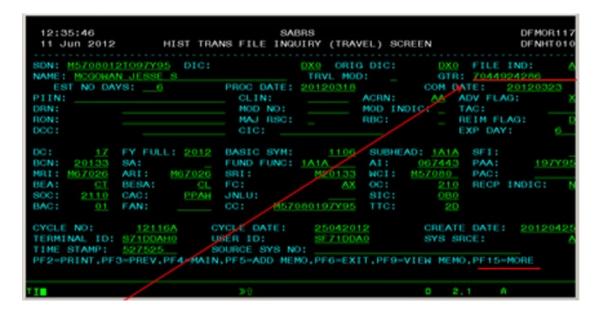




Entries with DIC/ODIC of "DXO" are liquidations. In this case you are going to look at the first liquidation listed to see if it is a CBA charge. Put an "X" to view and enter.

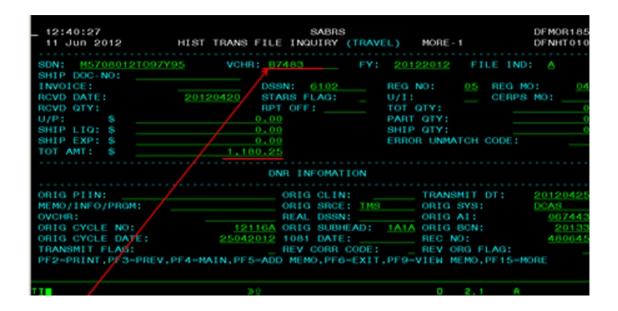


In this example, there is a Government Transportation Request (GTR) number. This tells you that it is a CBA charge. To find out additional information, select us the "F15" key or use "Shift F3" to pull up a voucher number and more detailed record info.



Most transportation vouchers begin with an alpha character and contain 5 digits. DTS liquidations all begin with a "T".

Now you have verified the CBA liquidation amount. Next choose "PF3" to return to the main document screen and look through other "DX0" entries to see if any others are CBA charges because sometimes there can be multiple charges. Once you determine all of the CBA charges the voucher can be modified to reflect the correct amount. If erroneous charges are posted, you must contact DMO for assistance for corrections.



085, MISSING/INVALID PROCEED ON OR ABOUT DATE

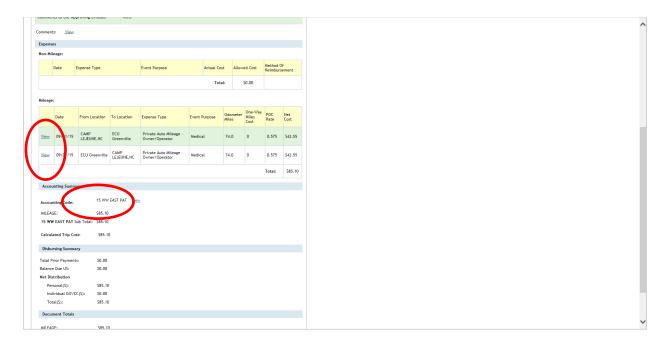
This error occurs for two reasons. The most common is when the dates of the travel or expenses are in one fiscal year and a LOA from a different fiscal year was selected in the document. The other instance is when the name of the document is in a prior fiscal year (normally 30 September) but the dates of travel and all expenses are in the next fiscal year.

First, look at the dates of travel and the dates of all expenses.

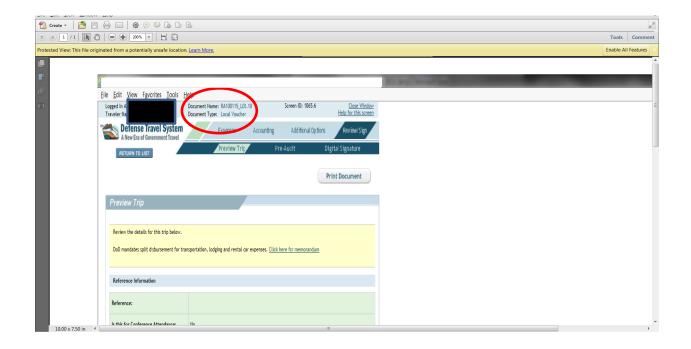
In this example, the dates of travel were in FY16, but a FY15 LOA was used. To correct this, the document would have to be amended, the FY15 LOA should be removed and the FY16 LOA selected. The document could then be signed and routed for approval.



In this example, the expenses are from FY15 and a FY15 LOA was used (Not a problem). Since they both match, you will need to check the document name.



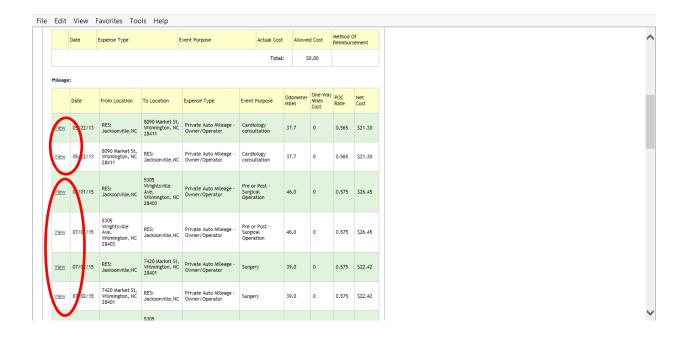
The document name is in the next FY (Problem), so this document will not process. This rejected document will need to be abandoned and a new one will need to be created. The document name will need to be in the same FY as the dates of travel and the dates of the expenses.



Another time this error can occur is on a regular voucher when the original authorization was cross FY and then on the voucher the trip was shortened to just one FY. For example if a trip was 5 Sep 15 thru 3 Oct 15 and it was shortened to 30 Sep 15. In those cases if no partial was paid it is recommended to do a new authorization and zero out the voucher. If that cannot happen the only way to process would be to extend the trip back out to Oct $1^{\rm st}$, add the FY16 LOA back onto the document and zero out all entitlements for Oct $1^{\rm st}$. Add pre-audit/digital signature comments stating the travel really ended on the Sep $30^{\rm th}$ but the only way the system can process is to extend the dates.

086, MISSING/INVALID ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE

Below is an example of this error. In this case a local voucher was created with a FY16 LOA but the traveler is claiming FY13, FY15, and FY16 expenses. The system cannot process this. The traveler needs to use the appropriate LOA for each fiscal year. The recommended correction would be to do three different local vouchers. is a case where the command does not have prior year funds, they should do the local voucher with the appropriate LOA and let it reject for insufficient funds. Then they can print and claim the expense on a local voucher with the current FY and with the total expense listed as "Rejected Voucher" with a current FY date. Regulations state those expenses can be paid out of current appropriation if prior year funds are not available, but normally as small as travel expenses are commands can request reverted funds to pay for these; search "The Barring Act". Simply put, if the dates of the expenses do not match the FY of the LOA the voucher will reject.





111, REQUIRING FINANCIAL MANAGER NOT ON CHART OF ACCOUNTS

This is an error associated with a mismatch in code values on SABRS Table 300 (DIC codes) and the General Ledger Account they write against. This will require the Comptroller/Managerial Accounting Office (MAO) to submit a JIRA ticket to SABRS Help. HQMC (RFA) intervention is required.

Once the FDTA verified that the error was corrected, the document should be amended and routed for approval. If the FDTA made a change to the LOA or Budget, the LOA within the document would need to be removed and the corrected LOA should be selected before the document is signed.

This error code is explained as "Spending General Ledger Account Table 300 value was not found" in the DTA Manual, Appendix G: DTS and GEX error codes.

http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/Training/DTA App G.pdf

128, INSUFFICIENT FUNDS AT APPROPRIATION LEVEL/LIVING LAPSED APPROPRIATION - Standard Accounting and Budget Reporting System (SABRS)

When a 128 Reject email is received (shown below), and the accounting system is SABDTSUSMC (Indicating SABRS), you should verify if money has been loaded into SABRS. There are different types of money and each SABRS query you perform will be based on specific data elements contained within the DTS LOA of the failed document. The details will contain the money type (1106, 1108 etc.), corresponding subhead (BSS1, 4A4G etc.), and specific Fiscal Year (FY).

----Original Message-----

From: DefenseTravelSystem@defensetravel.osd.mil [mailto:DefenseTravelSystem@defensetravel.osd.mil]

Sent: Tuesday, January 21, 2020 2:08 PM

To: SMB Manpower HQMC

Subject: DTS Acknowledgement Reject Notice

DTS has received an acknowledgement reject from the accounting system for an obligation transaction associated with a travel document:

Name of Traveler: ELISABETH

Name of Travel Document: ETCLEVELANDOH061919_V01-01

TANUM: 2CX8U9

Organization: DM6105MRAMFPNOK

Accounting System: SABDTSUSMC

Detailed information about error codes received from the Accounting System:

Accounting/Disbursing System Error Code: 128 Exact Error Message: Insufficient Funds at Appropriation Level / Living Lapsed Appropriation

In order to research this reject, you will need to obtain certain data elements from the DTS LOA which will be used later to populate your SABRS search. To locate the information go to the associated DTS document and do the following:

- 1. Click <u>View</u> at auth/voucher selection, DTS will then display the Review Trip Auth/Voucher page.
- 2. Select Accounting on the left side of the page.
- 3. Click the three dots to the right of the <u>Accounting Label</u>, click <u>View</u> on the pop-up. Accounting details will be displayed on the pop-up.

Gather the following information from the LOA fields when the pop-up appears.

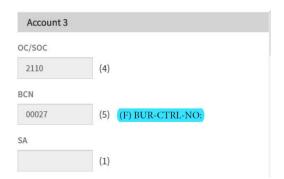
- (A) BASIC-SYM: (This is the "APPR" field in Account 2 of the LOA)
- (B) FISCAL-YR: (This is the "FY" field in Account 2 of the LOA)

- (C) FY-FULL: (This is the "FY" field in Account 2 of the LOA)
- (D) SUBHEAD: (This is the "SH" field in Account 2 of the LOA)
- (E) FUND-FUNC* (AG/SAG): (This is the "SH" field in Account 2 of the LOA)

*If not contained in the DTS LOA, look up the fund code on Table 20 in SABRS and you will see the corresponding Fund Function code.



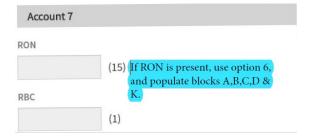
(F) BUR-CTRL-NO: (This is the "BCN" field found in Account 3 of the LOA).



(G) SRI: (This is normally the BCN from the previous step with the letter "M" added in front - "M00027")

Always look for a reimbursable order number (RON) in the "RON" field (Account 7 of the DTS LOA). If present, keep this in mind for your

search criteria which you will enter into SABRS later (Step 7 below).



1. Once the above information has been obtained, login to SABRS, select option 2: PROD USMC SABRS DB=160, press the enter key.



2. Press the enter key at SABRS Information screen.

3. Select Option 1 "SABRS" at the: FINANCIAL DATA BASE MAIN MENU, press the enter key.

```
08:43:50 FINANCIAL DATA BASE GFM0000
22 Jan 2020 MAIN MENU GFP0000

SELECT OPTION: 1

1. SABRS
2. SABRS ADHOC MENU
3. SABRS TRAVEL ORDER WRITER
4. SABRS MAILBOX (RESTRICTED)
5. DEFINE PRINTER
6. TERMINATE NATURAL SESSION
```

4. Select option 5 "REPORTS INQUIRY" at the: SABRS MAIN MENU, press the enter key.

```
08:44:12 SABRS DFMS0000
22 Jan 2020 MAIN MENU DFPS0000

SELECT AN OPTION: E

1. AUTHORIZATION PROCESSING
2. BUDGET EXECUTION ACTIVITY AUTHORIZATION PROCESSING
3. INITIATIONS/COMMITMENTS/OBLIGATIONS/EXPENSES
4. CORRECTION PROCESSING
5. REPORTS INQUIRY
6. TABLE MANAGEMENT
7. ONLINE ALLOCATIONS
8. REIMBURSABLES
9. TRAVEL
```

5. Select option 2 "FUND CONTROL REPORTS" at the: SABRS REPORTS INQUIRY MENU, press the enter key.

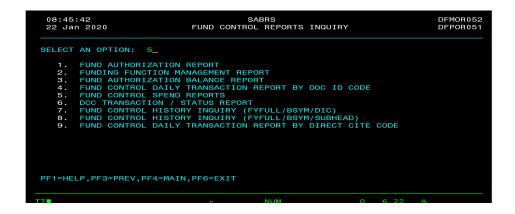
```
08:45:13
22 Jan 2020
REPORTS INQUIRY MENU
DFPS0005

SELECT AN OPTION: 2

1. SPENDING REPORTS
2. FUND CONTROL REPORTS
3. GENERAL LEDGER REPORTS
4. EXPENDITURE AND COLLECTION REPORTS
5. REIMBURSABLES INQUIRIES
6. TABLE MAINTENANCE REPORTS

PF1=HELP, PF3=PREV, PF4=MAIN, PF6=EXIT
```

6. Select option 5 "FUND CONTROL SPEND REPORTS" at the SABRS FUND CONTROL REPORTS INQUIRY screen, press the enter key.



7. If no RON is present, select option 3 at the SABRS FUND CONTROL SPEND REPORTS INQUIRY screen, and populate the fields with information previously obtained from the DTS LOA.

To the right of "(F) BUR-CTRL-NO" on the SABRS screen, you'll see the words DIRECT OR REIM (D/R):, enter the letter D*.

*If a reimbursable order number (RON) is present in the document (Account 7 of the DTS LOA), use option 6.

```
11:01:49
24 Jan 2020 FUND CONTROL SABRS
24 Jan 2020 FUND CONTROL SPEND REPORTS INQUIRY

SELECT AN OPTION: 3
1. FUNDS SUMMARY BY WCI/BEA A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I
2. FUNDS SUMMARY BY WCI/BEA A, B, C, D, E, F, H,
3. FUNDS SUMMARY BY SRI A, B, C, D, E, F, H,
4. OBJECT CLASS FUNDS SUMMARY BY WCI/BEA A, B, C, D, E, F, H,
5. FUNDS CONTROL RECORDS A, B, C, D, E, F, H,
6. FUNDS CONTROL RECORDS BY RON A, B, C, D, E, F, H,

CRITERIA:

(A) BASIC-SYM: 1106 (B) FISCAL-YR: 20192019
(C) FY-FULL: 2019 (D) SUBHEAD: BSS1 DIRECT OR
(E) FUND-FUNC: BSS1 (F) BUR-CTRL-NO: 00027 REIM (D/R): D
(G) SRI: M00027 (H) WORK-CTR-ID: BSS1 DIRECT OR
(G) SRI: M00027 (H) WORK-CTR-ID: BLANK JNLU
(M) SUB-ALLOT: (N) OBJ-CLASS: D

PF3=PREV,PF4=MAIN,PF6=EXIT
```

8. When the data screen appears, look at the <u>Uncommitted Balance</u>. If the balance is negative 655,785.72- as shown below, documents with that funding type will not process.

If the "% OBL CMD PLAN" field is greater than 100%, all documents will reject.

If you determine the fund is over-committed, the fund administrator should contact their Comptroller for assistance.

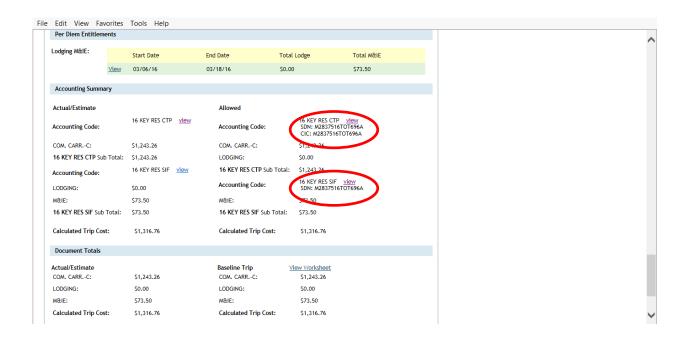
No documents should be routed for approval until funding is available.



136, ACCOUNTING DATA DOES NOT MEET CMET EDITS

This error occurs most often with someone tries to use two organic (with the same MAC/AAC) LOA's for the same fiscal year. SABRS can only obligate one kind of money per SDN (unless the LOA's utilize different ACRN's), and in cases where the two LOA's have the same Subhead the document will not error, but SABRS will pick one of the LOAs and put all the money against it. In cases where someone tries to use LOA's with different subheads or different APPN they will get this error. This error will also occur when an authorization is approved with an LOA with a RON and then on the voucher that LOA is removed and an LOA without a RON is added. The only fix is to put the LOA with the RON back on, or if it must be used then zero out the voucher or cancel the auth and do a new authorization. system also cannot process when changing the LOA from a regular LOA on the authorization to amending the authorization and putting an LOA with a RON on the document. There can be other causes of this error but these are the most common.

Below is an example a CMET error that is was caused by using two LOA's with the same MAC field. You can see that both of these SDNs



138, JOB ORDER FY UNMATCHED TO SDN FY

This error occurs when the appropriation used to fund the original travel is closed (in O&M case over 5 years since expiration) and cannot be adjusted. If funds are due they must be paid with current FY funds (or) in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3702 - Barring Act. The correction for this reject would be to print a copy of the rejected voucher and make payment using one of two methods.

1. Make payment with a Local Voucher. Use a current local voucher date and current corresponding expense date to prevent an invalid proceed on or about date error. A copy of the originally approved & rejected voucher should be added as a supporting record to the local voucher. Comments on the preaudit & digital signature page should reference the original TANUM & state this is Barring Act payment.

A copy of the approved local voucher (with digital signature page payment information) should be added into the originally rejected DTS voucher as a supporting record, voucher signed and returned to traveler & left in a returned to traveler status for audit trail purposes.

2. Make payment with a new Auth & Voucher. The new auth will list the original TDY location but use a current date. Have traveler depart from their Duty Station, go to the TDY location and return to Duty Station all within the same day. Select 12 hours or less, no per diem (or) special rate and zero our any per diem. Add a misc expense in the total amount due from the original (rejected voucher). A copy of the original approved & rejected voucher should be added as a supporting record to the new auth & voucher for audit trail purposes. Comments on the pre-audit & digital signature page should reference the original TANUM & state this is Barring Act payment.

A copy of the new voucher (with digital signature page payment information) should be added into the originally rejected DTS voucher as a supporting record, voucher signed and returned to traveler & left in a returned to traveler status for audit trail purposes.

151, CANNOT PROCESS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (DUE TRAVELER & DUE U.S.)

BACKGROUND: Both elements below must exist in order to receive this error.

- 3. The authorization contains a travel advance (ADV). An advance is normally paid prior to, or within a few days after the travel start date. This is not to be confused with a scheduled partial payment (SPP).
- 4. The error is received after the first (ORIGINAL) voucher is approved*.

*After approval, the document will process normally receiving various processing stamps along the way but will ultimately fail with an AR Reject 151.

This is because an ADV is not considered a liquidation at the time it is made nor part of the settlement process and is labeled with an accounting element of "1K". A disbursement (DXO) is considered a liquidation and part of the settlement process and is labeled with an accounting element of "2D". During the vouchering process, DTS looks for "2D" but can only find the "1K", forcing the AR Reject 151 error but at the same time generates a second CEDMS voucher which re-labels the ADV as a DXO and posts it as a liquidation.

Prior to the initial voucher approval, SABRS will show an ADV on the "TRVL ADV AMT" line. If this line is blank, the ADV may have previously been moved. When the voucher fails with the 151 error, the vouchering process triggers the movement* of the ADV off the SDN's "TRVL ADV AMT" line and onto the "LIQUIDATION" line while simultaneously posting the DXO to the history file on the same evening the 151 error is generated; if a SABRS cycle is scheduled to run that evening.

*NOTE: This movement from ADV to DXO has been known to take up to 3 weeks.

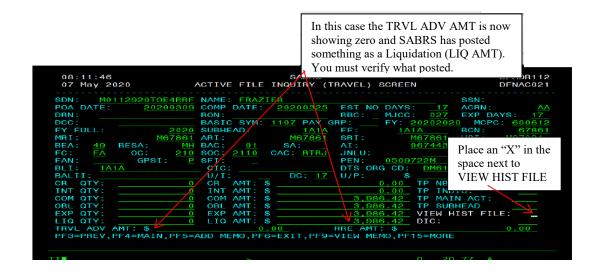
This error does not occur on SPP's because SABRS applies partial settlement logic to the SPP and records it as a "2D" DX0 - Disbursement, when the SPP is disbursed.

When either an ADV or SPP is paid, a disbursement voucher is produced and on file in CEDMS-Voucher Search, formerly EDA. The comptroller can always verify disbursed payments by obtaining the voucher(s) from this site.

CASE EXAMPLE: The case shown depicts a \$3202.26 advance and a CBA charge (GTR) of \$784.16 totaling a combined liquidation of \$3986.42. This case was picked because you can certainly clear the 151 reject but may obtain a 078 reject if both items are not simultaneously addressed on the amended voucher. Normally you won't have to deal with both at the same time.

REASEARCH REQUIRED TO DETERMINE THE DATE CORRECTIVE ACTION CAN TAKE PLACE:

1. Verify the SDN in SABRS ensuring the "TRVL ADV AMT" line reflects 0.00 and the "LIQUIDATION" line contains the amount of the advance. If this isn't the case, wait a day or two, there is nothing you can do at this point to fix the error. As previously discussed, this movement from ADV to DXO has been known to take up to 3 weeks. In this case, the liquidation is \$3986.42, representing an Advance \$3202.26 and GTR \$784.16 since they both count as liquidations. You must now view the history file to further verify the liquidation posting dates.



2. View the AR Reject date on the DTS vouchers digital signature. Keep in mind that 5 Apr 2020 translates to Julian Date (JD) 20096. Julian dates differ in a leap year compared to a normal year; 2020 is a leap year.

04/01/2020 12:05AMEST	NAME	COMMENT
PAID	Pay Mod Generated	DOV Number: T1409094
	,	Disbursing Station
		Number: 3801
		Trace/Check Number:
		200091M475 Total
		Payment Amount: \$0.00
		Amount Paid to Traveler:
		\$0.00 Interest Paid to
		Traveler: \$0.00 AMT Paid
		to GOVCC: \$0.00 Interest
		Paid to GOVCC: \$0.00
		Payment Effective Date:
		April 1, 2020
04/05/2020 12:06AMEST	NAME	COMMENT
 AR SUBMITTED	Pay Mod Generated	By XML Proc
04/05/2020 10:33AMEST	NAME	COMMENT
AR REJECT	Pay Mod Generated	151 (SABRS) Cannot
		Process Accounts
		Receivable, Advance
		Disbursement Amount
		Not equal to \$0.00

- 5. To verify the posting of the DXO associated with the advance on the history file, place an "X" in space next to "VIEW HIST FILE:" and press enter. The screen shot below is displayed on this case and shows the following:
 - a. Advance "ADV ADV" \$3202.26 paid 21 Feb 2020; Julian Date (JD) 20051A.
 - b. Disbursement "DXO DXO" \$3202.26 posted as liquidation 8 Apr 2020; JD 20099A.
 - c. Advance "ADV ADV" -\$3202.26 moved off "TRVL ADV AMT" line and onto "LIQ AMT" line 8 Apr 2020; JD 20099A.



- 6. Once the DXO and -ADV are resident on SABRS and posted as a liquidation, you can determine when the voucher can be processed successfully without a reject. In this case, the rejected voucher from 5 Apr 2020 had the DXO & ADV post 8 Apr 2020 meaning the voucher can simply be amended without changing anything and signed/routed successfully without a reject no earlier than (NET) 9 Apr 2020 (JD) 20100A to establish a Due U.S. condition.
- 7. Cases with monies due to the traveler will be verified in the same manner and processed the day after the DXO & -ADV are posted on the history file.

ADDITIONAL LIQUIDATION (GTR) PERTAINING TO THIS CASE

1. To view the details of the DXO entry, place an "X" to the left of it and press enter.



2. Since there is a "Hard Coded" GTR # and \$ value posted in SABRS, the Airfare cost on the voucher must match the exact \$ amount in SABRS or the voucher will fail with a 078 error. Note: You could have successfully cleared the 151 error had you processed it between JD20100 & JD20105 since the CBA airfare wasn't yet written to SABRS. After JD20106, the CBA charges on the voucher must be identical to those in SABRS or the doc will fail with a 078 error.



152, CANNOT PROCESS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

There are several reasons for this error and it is impossible to cover all the variant details. An understanding of DTS & the accounting system is required to logically determine a proper COA. Please view the known scenarios below and apply similar corrective action based on your specific scenario. Actual case scenarios have details and SABRS detailed pages incorporated.

In general, the 152 error is received when the liquidation (disbursement - DXO) amount in SABRS is equal to zero.

The first scenario could be that someone applied a large erroneous CBA credit to the wrong SDN, reducing the liquidation amount to zero or forcing it into an erroneous negative status.

The second scenario would be when a document had an EFT return which posted to the accounting system but did not post to the DTS document. This can be verified by viewing the digital signature page & financial summary page looking for a credit in the amount of the EFT return. You may have to add a misc expense in the amount of the EFT return that posted to the accounting system but didn't post to DTS in order to establish a debt (RRE) or make a payment of an EFT return. Just make sure you give a detailed explanation on the other auths & digital signature page within DTS as to why you are adding a misc expense. It is recommended you attach the accounting system screen shot reflecting the discrepancy. This will assist anyone who may stumble upon this during a post payment audit situation.

A third scenario can occur if the unit manually adjusts the SABRS record and moves the liquidation to a different record in an attempt to process a voucher.

A forth scenario could be when an SPP is scheduled to pay, staged for payment, and voucher is simultaneously created to claim CTO fee on cancelled trip.

In any of these cases, the accounting record must be corrected to show a proper liquidation. Again, corrective action can differ depending on why the liquidation amount is wrong and what exactly needs to be done to correct the LIQ amount, whether it be DMO moving the CBA refund to the correct LOA, having accounting personnel move back a liquidation that was moved off the record, or some other type of action to clear the record.

Bottom Line: Each case is different and there are too many scenarios to cover, but the liquidation needs to equal what DTS thinks it should be. Below is one example of scenario 4.

152 REJECT - SPP (DX0) Liquidation absent from SDN at time of vouchering

Scenario - \$202.00 Scheduled Partial Payment (SPP) to be paid from authorization 10 Mar 2020. Traveler fails to cancel authorization in a timely manner and is paid \$202.00 SPP. Traveler attempts to process voucher for \$202.00 debt on 3 Mar 2020 & voucher Rejects 152. Once signed, a voucher cannot be removed and you must now wait until the SPP actually pays and is recorded in SABRS as a DXO.

SDN: RON:	M20250	20TODUV	'RQ	PIIN: DCC:		CLIN:		RIC: SUFFIX CD:
VIEW	DIC	ODIC		AMOUNT		CYCLE NO	USER ID	SYSTEM ID
	COB	COB	\$		386.50	20027B	SF71JDN0	DTS
	EXP		\$		56.16	20040B	SABRS	SABRS
	EXP		\$		49.14	20047B	SABRS	SABRS
	EXP		\$		49.14	20054B	SABRS	SABRS
_	EXP		\$		49.14	20061C	SABRS	SABRS
	COB	COB	\$		-184.50	20063B	SF71JDN0	DTS
	EXP		\$		-1.58	20068B	SABRS	SABRS
	DX0	DX0	\$		202.00	20070A	DCAS	DCAS
			\$					
			\$					
F3=PRE	V,PF4=		6=E		TRANSACT	TIONS FOUND		

REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTION POST PAYMENT - Corrective action is to wait until 12 Mar 2020 (or later) and verify the SPP Liquidation DX0 posted to SABRS as shown below under the "CYCLE NO". The cycle number in SABRS is actually the Julian Date reflected as 20070, and broken down into the calendar year 2020 followed by the 70th day of year, which equals 10 Mar 2020. Once payment has posted and has been verified, re-process the rejected voucher creating a \$202.00 debt (Accounts Receivable - RRE), which the traveler must repay.

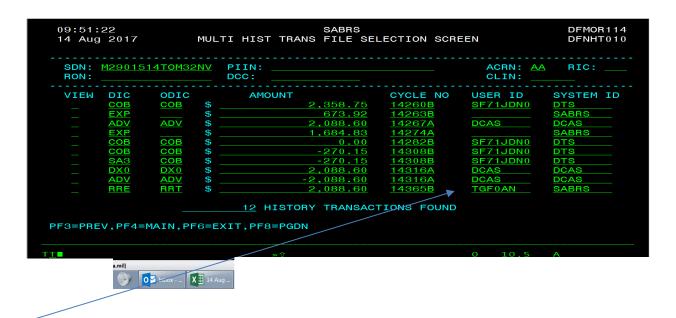
CORRECT ACTION PRE-PAYMENT - The unit/traveler should have taken the following action as soon as trip cancellation was identified.

1. Amended the authorization on 3 March 2020, de-schedule/cancel the SPP(s) and quickly re-approve the authorization and await the Pos Ack stamp.

- 2. Once Pos Ack is received, wait 1 calendar day and apply the trip cancel stamp to authorization, and process the authorization as cancelled through to approval.
- 3. All reservations would be cancelled, money de-obligated, no ticketing fees would have been incurred, no voucher would be required and no SPP would have been paid.

153, DUPLICATE AR RECEIVED

This is a rare error, usually the result of accounting personnel manually adding an RRE entry to the SDN in the accounting system. The only way to fix is to have the RRE set to zero within the accounting system, then amend the Due U.S. voucher and re-process through approval.



RRE Entry shows it was manually added by a User at DFAS vice a DTS established RRE. To fix DFAS will need to be contacted to remove the RRE entry, amend and re-process voucher through approval.

171, AMOUNT MUST BE EQUAL TO \$225

The 171 error will only occur on Out of Service Debt Transfers utilizing the DMM Gateway (Another System Design Flaw) when more than one LOA contains a portion of the total debt, and the portion itself is less than \$225.00.

To keep from receiving this error, any LOA debt value less than \$225.00 must be written off as a loss prior to processing the remaining balance that exceeds the OOS transfer threshold of \$225.00.

Effective 1 May 2021, the OOS transfer of debts will no longer utilize the DMM Gateway but instead use a corporate website form eliminating this error. This new process for submitting OOS transfers will allow 100% of the debt to be collected.

174, REFUND AMOUNT INCORRECT

We have not come across a known case, therefore no data is available to correct this error.

201, TREASURY LEVEL LOA EDITS FAILED

This is a payment system error, this error will occur after the DTS transaction has cleared the appropriate accounting system and then goes SPP Submitted or Voucher Submitted and the accounting data fails validation with the Defense Corporate Database or DoD Validation Tables (MART or CMET).

The APPN data must be on both tables, the CMET is a Navy table, and the MART is an Air Force Table. You can view the CMET Table here: https://cmet.csd.disa.mil/, if a LOA is on CMET then chances are it is valid and for some reason is not loaded on the MART table. DFAS will usually update the MART table within a few days and the document can be pushed back thru and if it rejects then the Unit Financial Manager should validate the APPN data and contact RFA/SABRS Help for assistance, and a TAC ticket should be submitted.

There have been times when the error is caused by a reject within the DFAS-Business Enterprise Information System (BEIS), outside of the CMET - MART arena. If the CMET or MART table is not the issue, suggest to the accounting helpdesk that they pursue this system as a potential cause of the error.

These errors are usually received at the beginning of the FY or for a new money type.

303, INSUFFICIENT FUNDING AVAILABLE

This is an error for another accounting system (MISIL FMS LOA format). We will usually only see this on Foreign Military Sales (FMS) funded documents, and it will probably be from MCSC because they are the only command we service that uses this type of appropriation. The unit financial person will have to research the funds availability since our helpdesk does not have access to this accounting system.

This error code is explained in the DTA Manual, Appendix G: DTS and GEX error codes.

http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/Training/DTA App G.pdf

519, ACCOUNTING PROCESSING ERROR

This is an error from the Washington Headquarters Services Allotment Accounting System (WAAS). The FDTA that provided the funding would have to be contacted for assistance with the correction. Once the FDTA verified that the error was corrected, the document should be amended and routed for approval. If the FDTA made a change to the LOA or Budget, the LOA in the document would need to be removed and the corrected LOA should be selected before the document is signed.

This error code is explained in the DTA Manual, Appendix G: DTS and GEX error codes.

http://www.defensetravel.dod.mil/Docs/Training/DTA App G.pdf