Our discussion during the next approximately one and one-half hours is on OCONUS Travel. Next slide
Although our time is limited, as you can see there is much to talk about. Each subject has several items within it. Please refrain from asking questions until we reach that particular subject. (state each subject shown) **Next slide**
OCONUS TDY is defined as TDY where the location is outside the continental United States. Non-Foreign OCONUS is defined in the JFTR/JTR Appendix A, Part 1 ‘Definitions’ as “the states of Alaska and Hawaii, the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and U.S. territories and possessions.”

Important to note is that both OCONUS and Non-Foreign OCONUS locations have the same TDY rules with the exception that Lodging Tax is a reimbursable expense for both CONUS and non-foreign OCONUS locations. This means that Hawaii, Alaska, and the other locations mentioned previously offer an OCONUS Incidental Rate and allow Hotel Tax as a reimbursable expense.

As for travel documents:
- Some MAJCOMs require Conditional Routing to their finance office when an OCONUS location is selected. This is to ensure any entitlements other than travel such as Hazardous Duty, Enlisted BAS, Family Separation Allowance, passport, country clearance, security briefings, shot records, and other items are completed prior to the TDY. Local business rules apply. Contact your MAJCOM DTAs for guidance/requirements.
- DTS will place an Advisory notice in the Pre-Audit section to remind the user to accomplish any local requirements that exist. This reminds the traveler to accomplish the items mentioned earlier prior to starting the TDY to an OCONUS or Non-Foreign OCONUS location. *Next slide*
As you can see DoD requires the traveler to contact their CTO for all travel. The CTO provides the phone numbers to the traveler on the e-Ticket receipt emailed to the traveler.

What this means to us is that even if the traveler is at the airport and needs to make changes they must contact the CTO. If they make changes to their reservations from the airline their CTO no longer has responsibility and cannot see the changes made by the airline. Next slide

For reference only, below are the regulation references copied from the current JFTR/JTR:

JFTR/JTR App O, par. T4020, TDY Travel Policy, B. Traveler Rights and Responsibilities

1. A traveler must follow the policies and procedures in the JFTR/JTR, and use good judgment in incurring official travel-related expenses, as if traveling using personal funds (JFTR, par. U2010/JTR, par. C1058).

2. A traveler is provided transportation, lodging, and food, or must be reimbursed promptly for reasonable and necessary authorized expenses if the traveler purchases them. An AO must authorize/approve reimbursement for other travel-related expenses appropriate to the mission.

3. It is mandatory that the traveler arranges commercial transportation, rental cars (if authorized/approved), through an available CTO or in-house travel
It is mandatory that the traveler makes the official travel and transportation arrangements through the CTO. Only in extremely unusual circumstances in which the traveler cannot communicate with the CTO should the CTO not be used.

JFTR/JTR App O, par. T4025, Arranging Official Travel:

A. CTO Use
   1. Mandatory Policy
      *a. It is DoD mandatory policy that each traveler uses an available CTO to arrange official travel, including transportation and rental cars.

JFTR/JTR App P City-Pair Program, Part 2, NOTE 3 to paragraph (c):
Discounted commercial airfare restrictions usually include non-refund ability, change or cancellation fees, minimum or maximum stay requirements and/or extended calendar blackout periods. A traveler/command that uses this exception would have to abide by the many restrictions that typically go along with lower commercial airfares. Allowing use of the restricted airfare should be stated in the travel order thereby making the command liable for change fees if any. If a traveler simply purchases the restricted airfare without command authority, the traveler is responsible for the change fees. A traveler/command must ensure that uses of restricted airfares are to the GOV'T’s advantage, meet mission needs, and require no foreseeable changes to the itinerary. Reimbursement for additional transportation expenses for changes to a travelers itinerary for reasons beyond the traveler's control (such as acts of God, restrictions by GOV'T authorities, changes in mission, or other satisfactory reasons) may be authorized/approved when certified by the AO.

JFTR/JTR App O, par. T4005 “Appropriate Action for Failure to follow JFTR/JTR Regulations”:

Commands/units are expected to take appropriate disciplinary action when a traveler and/or an AO fails to follow the regulations contained in the JFTR/JTR. Disciplinary action should be for willful violations and may be in the form of counseling (oral/written), or non-judicial action (uniformed member), or other personnel means (civilian employee). Action must not be through refusal to reimburse (par. T4025-A4 when reimbursement is not allowed).
Probably the most difficult issue for OCONUS TDYs in DTS is using the DTS Reservation Module. When creating your travel authorization/order you have the option to either let DTS provide the available flights, hotel and rental car, or utilize the Request CTO Assistance feature.

However, the main issues I’ve seen are on this slide and are due to time changes. When traveling from CONUS to Asia, depending on your departure time you may have a next day arrival date. We will discuss the Per Diem entitlements for TDYs affected by the IDL later. **Next slide**
This slide is the Air Travel screen after completing the Trip Overview procedure. If crossing the International Date Line (IDL) from west to east on the return trip (e.g., leaving Tokyo, Japan on Tuesday and arriving on Monday in San Diego, California), the Departing On date for the last leg of the flight will be earlier than the Arriving On date of the Ending Point. DTS will flag this as an error. Change the Arriving On date to equal the Departing On date, and make a note in the Trip Comments box of the Trip Preview screen to indicate the actual Arriving On date. It provides instructions on what must be done to ensure the departure flight selections are correct. **Next Slide**

Reference: Reference: Document Processing Manual Chapter 2, 2.5.3 Trip Overview Screen Refreshed, para 2: Complete the Arriving On field. Use the calendar icon to populate the field. It continues with the **Note**: If crossing the International Date Line (IDL) from east to west on the return trip (e.g., leaving Tokyo, Japan on Tuesday and arriving on Monday in San Diego, California), the Departing On date for the last leg of the flight will be earlier than the Arriving On date of the Ending Point. DTS will flag this as an error. Change the Arriving On date to equal the Departing On date, and make a note in the Trip Comments box of the Trip Preview screen to indicate the actual Arriving On date.”

Document Processing Manual section 2.7.3.6, Per Diem Entitlements - International Date Line (IDL) Travel, contains more specifics.
This slide is the Air Travel screen after completing the Trip Overview procedure for the Return travel on a TDY either going to an OCONUS TDY from a CONUS PDS, or returning to an OCONUS PDS from a CONUS TDY. It provides instructions on what must be done to ensure the departure flight selections are correct.

When traveling from CONUS to locations EAST (i.e. OCONUS Europe) your ARRIVAL date may be the next day. Unfortunately there is a slight problem with DTS DTSP-5919, in which the Reservation Module searches for the Overall Ending Date rather than the TDY Departure date for the return flight as well as the rental car drop-off. Until the issue is resolved, please be sure to adjust the search dates for the return flight and re-perform the search. **Next Slide**
This slide is the ‘CTO Comments-Air’ screen after clicking ‘Request CTO Assistance’. It provides instructions on what must be done to ensure the CTO knows the correct departure date when making the air reservations. Next Slide
This slide explains what must be done to ensure the Rental Car contract has the correct drop-off date. Next Slide
This slide is the ‘CTO Comments-Rental Car’ screen after clicking ‘Request CTO Assistance’. It provides instructions on what must be done to ensure the CTO knows the correct drop-off date when making the rental car reservations.

*Next Slide*
This slide explains what must be done to ensure the Lodging Checkout date is correct so the hotel has the correct information. **Next Slide**
This slide is the ‘CTO Comments-Lodging’ screen after clicking ‘Request CTO Assistance’. It provides instructions on what must be done to ensure the CTO knows the correct check-out date when making the hotel reservations. Next Slide
We will be discussing the items shown here. Please ask questions during the discussion on each subject. **Next slide**
The table here is from the DTMO Document Processing Manual (DPM), Chapter 2, Section 2.7.3.6 Per Diem Entitlements - International Date Line (IDL) Travel. It explains how DTS treats per diem entitlements for IDL travel.

A note in section 2.5.3 of the DPM states: If crossing the International Date Line (IDL) from east to west on the return trip (e.g., leaving Tokyo, Japan on Tuesday and arriving on Monday in San Diego, California), the Departing On date for the last leg of the flight will be earlier than the Arriving On date of the Ending Point. DTS will flag this as an error. Change the Arriving On date to equal the Departing On date, and make a note in the Trip Comments box of the Trip Preview screen to indicate the actual Arriving On date.
The rules for military personnel use of Government Lodging at a TDY location are shown here. (Discuss each bullet. The references for Lodging and DFAC Requirements are shown below for the instructor’s reference) Next slide

Instructor Reference copied from regs:
- DOD FMR Vol 9 Chap 5, Section 050801 ‘Government Quarters and Dining Facility Availability (http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/09/09_05.pdf)
- Military
  - JFTR/JTR App O, par. T4040 Living Expenses (Per Diem).A.1.b and c:
    b. Uniformed Member – A member ordered to a U.S. INSTALLATION (as opposed to a geographic location like a town or city) is required to check the GOV’T QTRS availability (e.g., through the CTO) at (not near) the U.S. INSTALLATION to which assigned TDY to facilitate the AO’s decision about requiring GOV’T QTRS use.
    c. The AO may direct adequate (based on DoD and Service standards) available GOV’T QTRS use for a uniformed member on (not near) a U.S. INSTALLATION only if the uniformed member is TDY to that U.S. INSTALLATION. (DOHA Claims Case No. 2009-CL-080602.2, 7 July 2010).
The rules for civilian employees use of Government Lodging at a TDY location are shown here. (Discuss each bullet. The references for Lodging and DFAC Requirements are shown below for the instructor’s reference) Next slide

**Instructor Reference copied from regs:**

- DOD FMR Vol 9 Chap 5, Section 050801 ‘Government Quarters and Dining Facility Availability’ (http://comptroller.defense.gov/fmr/09/09_05.pdf)
- Civilians (JTR): C1058 OBLIGATION TO EXERCISE PRUDENCE IN TRAVEL (FTR § 301-70.1)
  1. A traveler must exercise the same care and regard for incurring expenses to be paid by the Gov’t as would a prudent person traveling at personal expense.
- C4554 PER DIEM RULES CONCERNING MEALS: Appendix O (JFTR/JTR) par. T4040.A.3
  a. An employee may not be ordered/required to use GOV’T QTRS, nor may the lodging reimbursement simply be limited to the GOV’T QTRS cost.
  b. IAW the requirement to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, an employee should check for GOV’T QTRS availability, and is encouraged to use those QTRS when TDY to a U.S. INSTALLATION.
Per Diem Entitlement Challenges – Meal Rates

• Which rate authorized is at AO’s discretion
• Full Meal Rate applies when:
  – Lodged outside U.S. owned/operated installation, or
  – Lodged on U.S. installation and DFAC not available/authorized
  – GMR or PMR do not apply

This slide provides Full Meal Rate policy. Review Appendix O of the JFTR/JTR section T4040, Living Expenses (Per Diem) for all personnel military and civilian.

Also in addition to Appendix O of the JFTR/JTR military personnel must review JFTR Chapter 4 Temporary Duty, Part B Per Diem, Section U4151 M&IE Rate Determination for OCONUS Full Days.

In addition to Appendix O of the JFTR/JTR Civilian personnel must review JTR Chapter 4, Employee Travel, Part B Per Diem Allowances, Section C4554, Per Diem Rules Concerning Meals. Next slide
The rules stated here will assist the AO in determining if the Government Meal Rate should be used.

- It is important to note that for civilians, footnote 8 of JTR C4566, QUICK REFERENCE TABLES - PER DIEM AUTHORITY, the GMR applies if the AO specifies the GMR based on available GOV’T dining facility/mess during training or deployments (pars. C4554-A3 when schoolhouse training is involved and C4900 for deployments). This means the AO cannot require civilian employees to eat at the dining facility for a normal TDY.

Go through each bullet and answer any questions. All information is from Appendix O (JFTR/JTR) T4040.A.9.b and included below for your reference.

- Again, remember that the per diem rate is determined based on the traveler's TDY location, not the lodging location (JFTR U4100, JTR C4550). Therefore if all meals are available as well as quarters are available at the TDY location and the member selects lodging outside the installation the GMR still applies.  

**Next slide**

**Appendix O (JFTR/JTR) T4040.A.9, Meals,.b**

b. On other days, the meals and incidentals allowance is the full M&IE for the TDY location or stopover point where lodgings are required unless for Uniformed Service members, the AO specifies one of two other meal rates
based on GOV'T dining facility/mess availability. The two rates are either the GMR when all meals on a given day are available or the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. (IE are added to the GMR or PMR.) A GOV’T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV’T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV’T dining facility/mess is not available on interim travel days. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may authorize/approve a higher rate (e.g., from PMR plus IE to the locality M&IE rate). The meal rate established cannot be reduced after-the-fact except for a free meal as described in par. T4040-A8c.
This slide continues with AO directives. The “Note” right after Appendix O (JFTR/JTR) T4040.A.9.b. tells us that “In circumstances in which adequate GOV’T QTRS are available but a member is directed to procure private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION, the member is treated as though the GOV’T QTRS are not available and authorized the locality meal rate instead of the GMR/PMR and $5 (in CONUS) or the locality IE rate OCONUS (unless the $3.50 IE rate is authorized for incidental expenses under par. T4040-A9). Just because the QTRS are available, a command cannot send a member into private sector lodgings off the U.S. INSTALLATION and use the technical QTRS ‘availability’ to reduce the locality meal rate to GMR/PMR.”

Note that to ease the AO’s decision making process Local Business Rules can state that the GMR must be used when: for military members - installation lodging is selected or is available; and the commander controlling the DFAC authorizes TDY personnel access to all three meals; and Meal times coincide with mission accomplishment. This applies to DOD civilian employees only during TDYs for training or deployment. In either case “DFAC use authorized” must be stated in the ‘Other Authorizations’ section of the authorization/orders.

Next slide
The rules stated here will assist the AO in determining if the PMR should be used. The Proportional Meal Rate or ‘PMR’ applies to Uniformed Service members and DOD civilian employees for each day meals are furnished. The PMR is the rate used when the GOV’T furnishes one or two meals at nominal or no cost, or the meal is included in a registration fee. A meal that is provided to the traveler for which the GOV’T pays nothing does not affect per diem payment.

All information is from the following sources:

**Appendix R (JFTR/JTR), Part 1 Conference Planning Policy, O.2:**
2. Meals Included in Registration Fee. When the GOV’T furnishes one or two meals at nominal or no cost, or includes them in the registration fee, the proportional meal rate applies to Uniformed Service members and DoD civilian employees for each day meals are furnished. See APP R, Part II, item I for PMR computation examples. Since the AO may authorize the PMR or locality meal rate when the traveler is unable to eat the deductible meal due to medical requirements or religious beliefs (JFTR, par. U4165-D and/or JTR, par. C4554-B4), every effort should be made to accommodate the traveler’s requirements.

**Appendix O (JFTR/JTR) T4040.A.9.b and JTR:**

b. On other days, the meals and incidentals allowance is the full M&IE for
the TDY location or stopover point where lodgings are required unless for Uniformed Service members, the AO specifies one or two other meal rates based on GOV’T dining facility/mess availability. The two rates are either the GMR when all meals on a given day are available or the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. (IE are added to the GMR or PMR.) A GOV’T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV’T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV’T dining facility/mess is not available on interim travel days. When actual dining facility/mess availability differs from the pre-trip information, the AO may authorize/approve a higher rate (e.g., from PMR plus IE to the locality M&IE rate). The meal rate established cannot be reduced after-the-fact except for a free meal as described in par. T4040-A8c.

JTR C4554 PER DIEM RULES CONCERNING MEALS

A. M&IE Rate Determination

1. Full Day
   a. CONUS. The
      (1) Applicable locality per diem rate,
      (2) Standard GMR, plus $5 for IE on any day the AO specifies the GMR rate, or
      (3) PMR, plus $5 for IE on any day the AO specifies the PMR rate.
   b. OCONUS. The
      (1) Applicable locality per diem rate, (plus the locality IE rate or $3.50 if the AO determines $3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses (NOTE below on IE));
      (2) Standard GMR for meals in a GOV’T dining facility/mess plus the IE rate (NOTE below) on any day the AO specifies the GMR rate, or;
      (3) PMR plus the IE rate (NOTE below) on any day the AO specifies the PMR rate.

NOTE: The IE rate OCONUS is the applicable locality per diem rate, or $3.50 when the AO determines $3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. Regardless of at what location the traveler is lodged, the $3.50 must be stated on the order for it to be paid for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The $3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the employee is traveling.


NOTE: For training and deployments the AO may specify the GMR or
PMR based on GOV’T dining facility/mess availability. The AO may only specify the GMR when all 3 meals on a given day are available. The AO may only specify the PMR when at least one meal a day is available. A GOV’T dining facility/mess is available only if: GOV’T QTRS on a U.S. INSTALLATION are available and the command controlling the GOV’T dining facility/mess has made the dining facility/mess available to the traveler. A GOV’T dining facility/mess is not available on an interim travel day.

2. Partial Days. On the days of departure from and return to the PDS, the GM, PMR, $3.50 IE, or reduced per diem rate do not apply.

3. Schoolhouse Training (Formal Courses of Instruction). The schoolhouse commander is authorized to determine the appropriate meals rate (GMR, PMR or locality meals rate) regardless of what the AO may put in a TDY order to the contrary. If there is information about the course that provides the appropriate meal rate, that information, and its source, should be part of the order. If that information is not available prior to order issuance, the information must be provided to the traveler upon arrival at the school and submitted with the travel voucher.
More information when the PMR applies. As an FYI, Appendix O (JFTR/JTR) par. T4040.A.9.b and JTR NOTE 2 tells us that: ‘Light refreshments’ (including a continental breakfast) are a deductible meal if otherwise qualified above and served at a meal time (e.g., breakfast - 0600-0800). Light refreshments served during a break (not at a meal time) are not a deductible meal. Note that a complimentary meal provided by a lodging establishment does not affect per diem as long as the room charge is the same with/without meals. This is stated in Appendix O (JFTR/JTR) par. T4040.A.9.d.

Answer any questions. **Next slide**
References are:

1. DTMO *Document Processing Manual Chapter 11, Special Circumstances Travel, 11.8 “TDRL Actual Meals*
   
   a. “A military member admitted to a medical facility is authorized per diem equal to the actual daily charges paid for the day after arrival at the medical facility through the day before departure.”

2. DTMO *Financial Field Procedures Guide App I, Procedures for Travel with Reduced or Special Per Diem Rates:*
   
   a. “As applicable, the Authorizing Official (AO) may recommend payments for reduced/no per diem. The AO should inform the service point of contact of the need for a reduced rate. The contact information for the service point of contact is listed in the introduction of the Joint Federal Travel Regulations / Joint Travel Regulations (JFTR /JTR) under the heading, Feedback Reporting. An authorized reduced per diem rate must be established and stated on the order before travel begins (or as part of an order amendment/modification covering a prospective period after the original order modification was issued).

   b. When determined that a per diem rate exceeds the need for a temporary duty (TDY) assignment, the AO should seek to prescribe
a fixed reduced per diem rate. Reductions in lodging and/or meal costs may result from:

- Prearrangement,
- Special discounts, or
- Other reasons.

3. The AO submits a request to the appropriate office that includes:

- Established lodging and meal costs,
- The traveler's name,
- Travel dates, and
- TDY assignment location.

**Note:** Find guidance on reduced/special per diem rates for SCT trip types in the *Document Processing Manual*, Chapter 11, Special Circumstances Travel.
This slide provides all policy references. The starting point for all Per Diem Entitlements is Appendix O of the JFTR/JTR section T4040, Living Expenses (Per Diem) for all personnel military and civilian.

Also military personnel must review JFTR Chapter 4 Temporary Duty, Part B Per Diem, Section U4151 M&IE Rate Determination for OCONUS Full Days.

Civilian personnel must also review JTR Chapter 4, Employee Travel, Part B Per Diem Allowances, Section C4554, Per Diem Rules Concerning Meals.

Next slide
This slide is taken from Appendix A, Part 1 “Definitions” for both the JFTR and JTR. Discuss each bullet. Remember that Laundry and Dry-Cleaning is included in the Locality Incidental rate when TDY OCONUS. It is a separate Non-Mileage expense if TDY is at a CONUS location. Next Slide

For your information below is a copy of App A, Part 1 Definitions (JFTR/JTR):

**Per Diem Allowance**

**Incidentals:**

1. Fees and tips to porters, baggage carriers, bellhops, hotel maids, stewards/stewardesses, and others on ships, and hotel servants in foreign countries.
   a. **UNIFORMED MEMBER.** See APP G for reimbursement of fees and tips incurred at transportation terminals.;
   b. **CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE.** See JTR, par. C7460-item 4, regarding baggage-handling costs incurred as a direct result of an employee’s disability.;

2. Transportation (i.e., bus, subway) between places of lodging or duty/business and places at which meals are taken, if suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site. If the AO determines that suitable meals cannot be obtained at the TDY site and reimbursement in the IE for travel to obtain suitable meals is inadequate, reimbursement may be
authorized/approved under JFTR, Ch 3, Part F and Ch 1, Part C JTR, par. C2402.;

3. Laundry/dry-cleaning, and/or pressing of clothing when travel is to an OCONUS location;

4. Telegrams and telephone calls necessary to reserve lodging;

5. Mailing costs associated with filing travel vouchers and payment of GTCC billings;

6. Potable water and ice (28 Comp. Gen. 627 (1949));

7. Tax and service charges on any of the expenses in items 2.;

8. Tax and service charges for meals or any of the expenses listed in item F.;

and

9. Any other necessary expenses related to rooms, lodging, or valet service (other than barbers, hairdressers, manicurists or masseurs) that are listed in the account. (ref JFTR Appendix A Part 1:Definitions (JFTR/JTR)

NOTE: JTR Ch2, Part C, states: **C2100 GENERAL**

This Part prescribes the allowable reimbursements for commonly incurred expenses associated with the use of public or special conveyances incident to TDY or PCS travel. This Part does not apply to reimbursement for transportation expenses incurred in and around the PDS; Ch 2, Part H. Each expense reimbursement request must be identified on the voucher by date, quantity, service, cost and other necessary expense particulars.

**C2101 TAXICAB USE**

A. To/from a Transportation Terminal. Reimbursement is authorized for taxi fares plus tip between the points shown in the itemization below. Between:

1. Places of residence, lodging, or duty at the PDS or TDY station and transportation terminals;

2. Transportation terminals, if free transfer is not provided; or

3. Transportation terminal and lodging, when needed, due to transportation delays en route which are beyond the employee’s control.

B. Between Residence and PDS on the Day Travel Is Performed.

Reimbursement is authorized for taxi fares plus transportation-related tips from the employee’s residence to the PDS on the day the employee departs on TDY requiring at least 1 night’s lodging; and from the PDS to the residence on the day of return from such TDY.
We are often asked when the OCONUS Incidental Amount applies. This, and the following slides provide that guidance. Notice DOD Civilians cannot be directed to reside in government quarters. However, to exercise prudence when incurring expenses, they should check for GOV’T QTRS availability, and are encouraged to use those QTRS

References:
Military JFTR/JTR Appendix O, T4040 LIVING EXPENSES (PER DIEM)
JTR Chapter 4, Part B, Section C4566 Quick Reference Tables – Per Diem Authority, Table (3) Whole Days of Travel – OCONUS
Military

- JFTR Chapter 4 Temporary Duty, U4151.D OCONUS IE, 1 states “Except for USCG members and other members traveling under USCG funds, the OCONUS locality IE rate is the applicable rate, or $3.50 when the AO determines $3.50 to be adequate for anticipated expenses. Regardless of the location at which the member is lodged, the $3.50 must be stated on the travel order for it to be paid for travel beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The $3.50 IE rate does not apply on any day the member is traveling.”

Civilians

- JTR C4554 Gov’t Quarters Available at an OCONUS Location, states that the AO can determine that the $3.50 is not adequate and can authorize/approve the locality incidental expense rate. The locality incidental expense rate payment/allowance must be stated in the travel order.

- AO must contact the proper authority to prescribe a reduced diem rate IAW the JTR, Chapter 4, pars. C4550.C and C4560.
Civilians JTR C4565, Per Diem Computation Examples, and C4566, Quick Reference Tables – Per Diem Authority, provide guidance on determining the proper per diem entitlements.

This is a copy of the most common TDYs for OCONUS, table “(3) Whole Days of Travel – OCONUS” from the C4566, Quick Reference Tables – Per Diem Authority. Notice that each section authorizes the AO Table an OCONUS Location, states that the AO can determine that the $3.50 is not adequate and can authorize/approve the locality incidental expense rate. The locality incidental expense rate payment/allowance must be stated in the travel authorization/order.
Per Diem Entitlement Challenges – Incidental Expenses (continued)

• References
  – JFTR Chp 4 U4151 M&IE Rate Determination for OCONUS Full Days, D OCONUS IE
  – JFTR Chp 4173 Per Diem Computation Examples
  – JTR, Chapter 4 Employee, Travel Part A TDY
    • C4550.C Authorizing a Reduced Per Diem Rate
    • C4554 Per Diem Rules Concerning Meals
    • C4560 Lodging When TDY at One Location for more than 30 Days
    • C4565, Per Diem Computation Examples
    • C4566, Quick Reference Tables – Per Diem Authority
Tips for Training OCONUS TDYS

- Information provided in original slides on DTS reservations
- Voucher completion
  - Currency conversion requires knowledge of exchange rate charged when your GTCC receives expense notification
  - Verify Actual GTCC charges
  - Use the 'create an expense item from a government charge card transaction' link in Non-Mileage Expenses
Tips for Training OCONUS TDYs (continued)

- Verify actual GTCC charges (cont)
  - Currency conversion site with amount and historical rates: http://www.oanda.com/currency/converter/
Tips for Training OCONUS TDYs (continued)

- Note that OCONUS expenses may not be posted to GTCC for up to 10 days
  - Regulatory guidance states voucher *should* be submitted within 5 working days after returning
  - It is suggested that traveler does not complete voucher until any expenses charged to GTCC are listed on GTCC online site
- Receipt requirements remain same as CONUS (i.e. all lodging and any expenses over $75)
The primary training offered by the DTMO is the DTS (Special Topic) – OCONUS Travel. As you can see it provides guidance on Currency Conversion, Reservation issues when crossing the IDL, the use of Foreign Airlines, and differences in reimbursable expenses.
Here are the available resources for OCONUS Travel. Are there any questions? If not thank you very much for your time and attention.