

113TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
113-473

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2015

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
together with
ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[TO ACCOMPANY H.R. 4870]



JUNE 13, 2014.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

er support, translational research in this field could lead to the integration of new treatments in military treatment facilities and could improve care in the near-term.

ACCESS TO MILITARY TREATMENT FACILITIES

The Committee is aware of unobligated balances remaining from funds appropriated in section 8110 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2011. The Committee believes that these unobligated balances should be utilized for the purposes for which originally appropriated. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act on any remaining balances from funds appropriated in section 8110 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2011. The report shall include the amount of remaining balances and an execution plan for these funds that will improve access to the Department's military treatment facilities.

NON-OPIOID PAIN MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

The Committee remains concerned with pain management prescription medication dependency and addiction among servicemembers. Many servicemembers have endured physical and emotional wounds associated with combat and have relied on prescription opioids, sometimes for years, to manage their pain. While over-prescription of narcotics is a problem that must be addressed, the Committee believes that all patients have the right to effective relief of both acute and chronic pain. Narcotic abuse requires a multi-pronged approach, but the development of non-narcotic pain relief strategies is an essential component. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) to establish a peer-reviewed research program to research and develop alternatives to opioid-based pain management.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

Fiscal year 2014 appropriation	\$1,004,123,000
Fiscal year 2015 budget request	828,868,000
Committee recommendation	828,868,000
Change from budget request	---

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$828,868,000 for Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense. The total amount recommended in the bill will provide the following program in fiscal year 2015:

EXPLANATION OF PROJECT LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS

[In thousands of dollars]

	Budget request	Committee recommended	Change from request
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	222,728	222,728	---
PROCUREMENT	10,227	10,227	---
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION	595,913	595,913	---
TOTAL, CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	828,868	828,868	---

Calendar No. 472

113TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
113-211

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2015

JULY 17, 2014.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4870]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 4870) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes, reports the same with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

New obligatory authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$542,771,568,000
Amount of 2014 appropriations	565,093,629,000
Amount of 2015 budget estimate	544,122,025,000
Amount of House allowance	563,865,320,000
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2014 appropriations	– 22,322,061,000
2015 budget estimate	– 1,350,457,000
House allowance	– 21,093,752,000

vere scarring from war wounds, and rapid imaging of coronary artery disease. The Committee understands that the budget for Military Medical Photonics research decreased significantly from \$6,238,000 in fiscal year 2014 to \$2,087,000 in the fiscal year 2015 budget request. The Committee encourages the Department to fund this important research at historical levels in future budgets.

DNA Vaccine Technology for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis.—The Committee is concerned that the Army has not emphasized the production of polyclonal antibodies as part of its DNA vaccine technology research. The Committee continues to encourage the Army to conduct research that focuses on producing polyclonal antibodies in anseriformes through DNA vaccines.

Medical Defense Against Infectious Disease.—The Committee recognizes the importance of medical countermeasures to naturally occurring infectious diseases, such as malaria, Dengue, and Chikungunya viruses. These pose a significant threat to the strategic access and operational effectiveness of forces deployed outside the United States. The Committee is concerned with the Department's decisions over recent years to precipitously decrease funding for malaria research and encourages the Department to address diseases of military importance and invest in research for chemoprophylaxis, surveillance, novel approaches to vaccine development, and other countermeasures. Finally, the Committee urges the Department to partner with colleges and universities that have strong research programs in infectious diseases, as well as other Federal agencies, foreign governments, international agencies, and non-profit organizations to mitigate duplication of effort and maximize the use of Department resources.

Biomarkers for Toxic Exposures.—The Committee recognizes that hazardous exposures cost the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs billions of dollars annually in medical care, reduce servicemember performance, and create a multitude of health compensation claims. Identifying biomarkers for toxic or psychologically traumatic exposures could allow for faster diagnosis and treatment of a number of exposure-related conditions among military and veteran populations. The Committee supports research efforts that capitalize on recent advances in chemical surveillance and systems biology including proteomics, genomics, and metabolomics.

Access to Military Treatment Facilities.—The Committee is aware of unobligated balances from funds appropriated in section 8110 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2011. The Committee believes that these unobligated balances should be utilized for the purposes for which they were originally appropriated. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the enactment of this act on any remaining balances from funds appropriated in section 8110 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2011. The report shall include the amount of remaining balances and an execution plan for these funds that will improve access to the Department's military treatment facilities.

Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs.—The Committee encourages the Department to implement antimicrobial stewardship pro-