

be necessary to ensure that a peer review system is used.

**SEC. 4. COMPLIANCE WITH DISCRETIONARY CAPS.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds may be made available under this Act in a manner that does not conform with the discretionary spending caps provided in the most recently adopted concurrent resolution on the budget.●

**AN ISSUE OF LIFE-OR-DEATH IMPORTANCE**

● Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, on Tuesday, January 22, 1997, I introduced S. 112, the Law Enforcement Officers Protection Act of 1997. One day after its introduction, the Law Enforcement Steering Committee—a committee of 10 police associations, representing 500,000 law enforcement officers nationwide—wrote me to endorse this bill in the strongest terms.

This legislation will require the Treasury Department to work with the Justice Department in order to develop uniform ballistics standards for testing the capability of ammunition to pierce police body armor. This bill will, I hope, mark my final step in a 15-year journey to ban all cop-killer bullets in America. In 1986 and 1994, Congress recognized the importance of this issue, and we passed bills that established a content-based ban on this type of ammunition. But, until we ban these bullets based on performance, rather than on their physical characteristics, policemen everywhere will remain in extreme peril.

As the Law Enforcement Steering Committee wrote in their letter to me, "This is an issue of life-or-death importance to every law enforcement officer in America." I have faith that my colleagues will once again recognize the crucial nature of this issue and enact S. 112 early in the 105th Congress.

I ask that the full text of the Law Enforcement Steering Committee's letter be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

LAW ENFORCEMENT STEERING  
COMMITTEE,

Washington, DC, January 22, 1997.

Hon. DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR MOYNIHAN: On behalf of the Law Enforcement Steering Committee, an organization representing approximately 500,000 law enforcement officers nationwide, we write in strong support of the Law Enforcement Officers Protection Act of 1997, your legislation to require uniform ballistics standards for testing the capability of ammunition to pierce police body armor. This is an issue of life-or-death importance to every law enforcement officer in America.

The existing statutory ban on armor-piercing bullets, which you wrote and successfully shepherded through Congress in 1986, and updated in 1993, has worked flawlessly for more than a decade. As you have pointed out, however, new styles of armor-piercing bullets continue to appear, making it impossible for the current content-based ban on "cop-killer" bullets to remain effective indefinitely. This is why we applaud your efforts to revise the law to ban any new bullets that are determined by a standardized ballistics test to have armor-piercing capability.

These "cop-killer" rounds have no legitimate sporting use, and it is imperative to ensure that criminals do not gain access to them. Now that the Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has demonstrated that it is possible to develop a ban based on performance standards, we agree with you that immediate action should be taken to enact such a ban.

Our members appreciate your continued attention to this issue since 1982, when you first introduced legislation to ban armor-piercing ammunition, and we hope that the Law Enforcement Officers Protection Act of 1997 will be enacted early in the 105th Congress.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. RHINEBARGER,

Chairman, National Troopers Coalition,

Chairman, LESC.

MEMBERS OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT STEERING  
COMMITTEE

Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, Fraternal Order of Police, International Brotherhood of Police Officers, Major Cities Chiefs, National Association of Police Organizations, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, National Sheriffs' Association, National Troopers Coalition, Police Executive Research Forum, Police Foundation.●

**H. ROUSE CAFFEY DAY IN LOUISIANA**

● Mr. BREAU. Mr. President, on January 24, 1997, after 36 years of service, Dr. H. Rouse Caffey will retire from Louisiana State University, completing a career of notable accomplishments and a tenure of extraordinary leadership and service.

It is most appropriate, therefore, on the occasion of his retirement that the State will proclaim, January 24, 1997, as H. Rouse Caffey Day in Louisiana, a tribute of which he is most deserving.

For about 30 of those 36 years, I've known Dr. Caffey personally. I've worked closely with him on many occasions. I will miss him, as will many others who've had the privilege to work with him.

Distinguished leadership and service have been the hallmarks of Dr. Caffey's career, including his most recent role as chancellor of the LSU Agricultural Center, a position which he has held for 13 years.

His genuine devotion to the LSU Agricultural Center and the people of Louisiana has kept farmers, families, and youth knowledgeable about the most recent information available to help improve their lives.

Dr. Caffey's service to this country as national cochair of the International Science and Education Council from 1986 to 1991 and as national cochair of the Joint Council for Food and Agricultural Sciences from 1989 to 1995, earned him the respect and admiration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and land grant institutions across the Nation.

In addition, Dr. Caffey's international agricultural activities in 30 foreign countries have earned for him, for LSU, for Louisiana, and for the Nation the respect and admiration of

leaders abroad and have led to improved and lasting relationships with them.

His other LSU appointments have included superintendent of the LSU Rice Research Station at Crowley, LA; associate director of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station in Baton Rouge; vice chancellor for administration of the Center for Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development; director of International Programs; and chancellor of LSU at Alexandria.

Throughout Dr. Caffey's career, he has received numerous awards and honors, including the 1993 LSU Alumni Association Alumnus of the year; 1994 Alumnus of the Year for the College of Agriculture and Home Economics at Mississippi State University; and Progressive Farmer magazine's 1986 Man of the Year for Louisiana Agriculture.

Dr. Caffey's personality, dedication, knowledge, service, and leadership have left a unique and lasting impression on LSU, its agricultural center, and the agricultural community nationally and internationally.

Dr. Caffey will always have my respect and admiration, sentiments which are shared, I know, by the many individuals and organizations led and served so well by him over the years.

In closing, Mr. President, I take this occasion to commend Dr. Caffey personally for his lifetime of distinguished leadership and service and to wish him every continued success in the future.●

**RETIREMENT OF CLARENCE TABA**

● Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the retirement of Mr. Clarence Taba of Hawaii after 22 years of service as executive director of the Hawaii Bankers Association.

During World War II, Mr. Taba was one of the young men who enlisted and became a member of the 442d Regimental Combat Team—an infantry unit composed of Americans of Japanese ancestry. Mr. Taba's courage was prominently displayed during the rescue of the Texas "Lost Battalion"—141st Infantry of the 36th Division—in France, for which he earned a Silver Star and two Bronze Star Medals for leadership and gallantry in combat, and three Distinguished Unit Citations with 5 battle stars, for his participation in pivotal battles in Italy and France.

As a veteran, Mr. Taba served as the first State commander of the Hawaii Disabled American Veterans.

Mr. Taba is well known and well respected within Hawaii's financial community. His financial career commenced shortly after the end of World War II, when he organized a Federal credit union for his 442d Regimental Combat Team comrades. Mr. Taba became the first American to qualify as a certified credit union executive, and was also the first American to be awarded the Edward Filene Award for Volunteer Achievement. He also served the Hawaii financial community as the mortgage operations officer for Bank