

of unpaid leave each year to care for themselves or a seriously ill family member. For the first time, employees could meet their responsibility to their loved ones without risking their jobs. It was landmark legislation—the first bill signed into law by President Clinton in 1993—and tens of millions of families are healthier and more secure because of it.

But for millions of Americans, the ability to meet their family health needs is still out of reach. Most American families can't afford to take unpaid leave because it means they will miss even one weekly paycheck. They need every week's income to meet the rent, pay the electricity bill, and feed their families. A serious illness shouldn't mean choosing between caring for a sick child, spouse or parent, or suffering a financial catastrophe.

That is why I strongly support the Family Leave Insurance Act. This legislation will fill a serious gap in the Nation's health policy. It builds on the Family and Medical Leave Act by providing a safety net for the average working family.

Under this vital legislation, employees would be eligible for up to 8 weeks of paid benefits while they care for their families. With such benefits, workers would not be forced to choose between the families they love and the paychecks they need.

Most important, the program targets the employers and workers who will most benefit from the program. Lower income workers, who are least able to afford time off from their jobs, would be eligible for up to 100 percent of their weekly income. Smaller employers would have the option to participate—and would receive special incentives for doing so.

This is an idea whose time has come. California has led the way with its paid leave program, which has been a great success. Other State legislatures around the country are considering it as well.

The Family Leave Insurance Act is just one of the important new policies we should adopt to help America's working families. We also need to address the nearly half of American workers who don't receive paid sick days at work—and millions more who cannot take paid time off to care for their families.

That is why I will continue to fight for the Healthy Families Act, which will provide up to 7 paid sick days a year to workers, to help them meet immediate and short-term health needs not covered by the Federal Leave Insurance Act.

I commend my colleagues, Senator DODD and Senator STEVENS, for their leadership on this issue. This legislation, together with the Healthy Families Act, removes the risk that a sudden illness in the family will devastate a worker's financial well-being. Hard-working American families deserve no less.

I urge my colleagues to support the Family Leave Insurance Act.

GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, the plague of gun violence is one that affects our society on many levels. Across the country people are calling out for a change in our Nation's gun policies. A recent article, *The Battle Over Illegal Guns*, in the June issue of *Ladies' Home Journal Magazine*, is a case in point. This article detailed the tragic death of Wake County, NC sheriff's department investigator Mark Tucker, and provided yet another example of a pervasive problem in our country that has not yet been addressed.

On February 12, 2004, Mark Tucker returned home from work to eat lunch. As he left his house to return to work, he noticed an unfamiliar car with an open trunk parked in a field near his home. He drove over to investigate it. As he stepped out of his unmarked patrol car, an 18-year-old young man pulled a gun out of the trunk of the unfamiliar car. The teenager, who was on probation for breaking into cars, stated he had only intended to engage in a little target practice that day. However, because he was on probation, he was not legally allowed to possess a firearm. When he saw Mark's badge he panicked, killing Mark with a single shot.

Because the teenager had a felony record, he was not legally permitted to purchase a gun himself. In order to circumvent this, he simply had a friend fill out the required Federal paperwork for him at the gun dealer. This type of transaction, when one customer stands in for another who is not legally able to purchase a weapon, is known as a straw purchase. According to a 2000 report by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, ATF, straw purchases are the most common source of crime guns. Approximately half of the 1,530 trafficking investigations examined in the report involved stand-in buyers.

Though Federal law enforcement officials have increasingly teamed up with local officials over the past few years to increase prosecution of firearm-related crimes, not enough attention is being focused on the source of the problem. According to the ATF, nearly 60 percent of the guns used in crimes can be traced to just over 1 percent of this Nation's licensed gun dealers. Five out of six of these guns are obtained illegally.

This article not only detailed the tragic events which occurred in Wake County, it illustrated a problem that plagues our society. Negligent dealers and straw purchasers indirectly threaten the security of our communities by facilitating the transfer of dangerous firearms to potential criminals who may use them in violent crimes. We must do more to help our Federal, State and local law enforcement officials keep guns out of the hands of those who shouldn't have them. Simply put, Congress needs to take up and pass sensible gun legislation.

IRAN

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, the international community's effort to press Iran to suspend its nuclear enrichment has been virtually grounded as of late and there does not seem to be a way out. This deadlock is of great concern to me—particularly because of the threat Iran poses to our national security strategy but also because I do not trust this administration to make the right choices when it comes to our safety and security.

As a known sponsor of international terrorism, and in light of President Ahmadinejad's belligerent statements calling for Israel to be "wiped off the map," we must redouble our efforts to ensure Iran is no longer allowed to violate international treaties, does not develop nuclear weapons, and does not become any more of a threat to our national security than it already is.

History has taught us that we cannot ignore the stated intent of those who seek to destroy other nations. A nuclear Iran would be a grave threat to the region, to Israel, and to the entire international community but that does not mean we should act rashly or act alone. Indeed, recent history has also shown that we are at our strongest—and most secure—when we are part of a strong multilateral team.

And yet, the Bush administration's saber-rattling flies in the face of any effort to legitimately build consensus for effective dealings with Iran. Our allies at the United Nations have worked with us in the past to support a resolution sanctioning Iran but they may not be willing to work with us again if these confrontations in the Persian Gulf become habitual occurrences. Such threats are stunningly counterproductive as they embolden Iranian hardliners to dig in their heels, undermine our multilateral commitments, and jeopardize our national security significantly.

Iran's ability to sniff out and exploit fissures within the international community and use it to their advantage should not be underestimated. Knowing this, it is in the interest of our national security to ensure there is strong unanimity among our allies at the United Nations. Critical to this effort is cooperation from Russia and China. To ensure they are on board, this administration must prioritize robust diplomacy with these two countries to ensure they are on board and engaged. Without them, there can be no real headway.

Just last month an International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, report said that Iran has not suspended its enrichment activities and we must take this claim very seriously. We must work with our allies to take concerted, decisive action to break this stalemate. The Security Council must speak with one voice and send a clear signal that continued defiance of the international community will not be tolerated.

It is essential that all U.N. member states and the international community, more generally, continue to condemn the violent and defiant rhetoric of Iran's President. If his aggressive words go unchecked it could signal approval of the Iranian regime's determination to undermine its international obligations.

This Congress can also take critical steps to stop or slow Iran's nuclear enrichment, but we will not be effective in doing so unless we acknowledge that the United States must be in lock-step with the international community if we are to overcome decades of mistrust and ongoing threats to our national security.

MATTHEW SHEPARD ACT OF 2007

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator KENNEDY and I introduce hate crimes legislation that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

On May 12, 2007 in New York, NY, Omar Willock attacked Roberto Duncanson, a gay man, on the street in Crown Heights. Willock allegedly yelled anti-gay slurs at Duncanson when they passed each other on the street. Later, Willock encountered Duncanson again and started a fist fight, eventually stabbing Duncanson. Willock is being held without bail and is charged with a hate crime.

I believe that the Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Matthew Shepard Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

WELCOMING THE MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, it is my great pleasure to welcome the brave and courageous members of the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry back to Minnesota today. For nearly 2 years, these troops have selflessly and honorably served our State and our Nation, demonstrating a level of commitment and sacrifice beyond anything our country could ask of them.

To welcome these soldiers home properly, it is important to roll the calendar back to September of 2005, when these men and women learned that they would soon deploy to Iraq for a 12-month mission. The news was difficult for a lot of Guard troops and families in our State. Many of them had already been deployed on active duty to Bosnia or Kosovo since September 11, and they knew how hard it

would be to say goodbye once more to their families, friends, and communities.

Because of their previous service, many of these troops were not required to go to Iraq. They had already answered the call to defend this great land, and they could have let others take their turn this time, but that is not the spirit of the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry. Instead, with the same commitment that their unit has shown since the Civil War, these troops donned their uniforms, made their arrangements, kissed their moms and dads, husbands, wives, and children goodbye, and returned to the fray to serve their country.

For 6 grueling months, these soldiers conducted their mandatory "uptraining" on the other side of our country at Camp Shelby in Mississippi and Fort Polk in Louisiana. And just like their Minnesota 1st infantry comrades who mustered at Fort Snelling 144 years earlier, the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry received ratings of "outstanding," "excellent," and "perfect" on their various training demonstrations throughout the winter of 2005.

In March of 2006, when the unit had already been away from home for half a year, it was time to travel the 6,000 miles to the Middle East and Iraq. Before they left, I had the pleasure of attending their departure ceremony in Mississippi alongside my colleagues of the Minnesota congressional delegation and our Governor. There were steaks, music, beer cans, smiles, flags, hugs, and sadly, a lot of tears.

But there was one clear thing everyone had in common that day at Camp Shelby: Pride. Pride in serving their country. Pride in defending our freedom. Pride that their loved one was going to perform their duty in a manner consistent with the finest traditions of the U.S. military.

And off they went. Different units and different companies fanned out in locations across Iraq. Some of them in Fallujah and Taqaddum in Anbar Province, some at Camp Scania near Nippur, and the largest number at Camp Adder in Talil.

And the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry didn't take much time to make an impact on the ground. By the end of May, when the ink on their transfer authority had barely dried, the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry had already built a reverse osmosis water plant for the people of al-Feiz. It would be the first of many success stories they would accomplish and be proud of.

Over the course of the next few months, the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry endured the trials of a unit at war. With every successful patrol, there was a longing for far away loved ones. For every completed reconstruction project, there was anticipation of a return trip home. And on the hardest of days, there was the mourning of a fallen comrade.

And so it went with these selfless soldiers through the end of 2006 and into 2007. When the New Year broke, it brought with it a new energy and a re-focused eye on their March 2007 return. But their March return was not to be, as the story of these men and women veered onto a different path.

On January 10, of this year, these soldiers and their families endured a shock that none of them expected. Afternoon reports from CNN and Fox News began to trickle through our State and Nation, indicating that the unit would be extended until this summer. When the official word from the Pentagon confirmed this fact later that day, it shook all of us to our core and left us with more questions and concerns than we could find answers to.

But like Minnesotans always do, they somehow found a way to move forward. The support of their families strengthened them. The spirit of their communities rallied around them. And the countdown from January to July gradually went from months to weeks to days while the moment that seemed like it would never get here finally did: Their return.

Their deployment kept them in Iraq 25 days longer than any other unit serving in this war. During their time, they drove over 4,500 round trip convoy missions completing 99 percent of them on time. That's over 2.2 million miles of convoys in Iraq from the south central part of the country to the Jordanian and Syrian borders. And I don't think anyone needs a reminder of the dangers of IEDs on these convoys, but just for the record, this unit discovered over 350 of them before they were detonated. In other areas they fought al-Qaida and provided critical security to our military bases, saving countless lives of their comrades in arms.

They also worked hard to win the hearts and minds of the Iraqi people. In their time in Iraq, the 1st Brigade Combat Team of the 34th Infantry completed over 90 reconstruction projects from water and powerplants to road construction and media expansion.

And now, after nearly 2 years of sacrifice and dedication, on behalf of a grateful State and Nation we have the privilege to welcome these fine men and women back to the North Star State. With their return will come new challenges. As MAJ John Morris, Chaplain of the Minnesota National Guard, often says, we have to support our troops before, during, and after their deployments. I look forward to joining with my colleagues in the Minnesota delegation to do our part to energize the State to bring these troops all the way home.

I have no doubt there will be plenty of handshakes, hugs, and welcome home ceremonies across our State in the coming days and weeks for this admirable group of Americans. I hope I am there to personally welcome home as many as I can, but because I know I can't make it to all of them—and because I would rather they get home and