

College were recruited by the Civic Interest Group to enter all-white restaurants and demand service. On June 17, 1960, a group of students entered Hooper's Restaurant, located at Charles and Fayette Streets, and asked to be served. They were told to leave, but 12 of the students, including 16-year-old Robert Mack Bell from Dunbar High School, refused. They were each charged with trespassing, found guilty, and fined \$10. The case was appealed, and one of the students' lawyers was Thurgood Marshall from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, NAACP, who went on to become the first African-American Justice on the United States Supreme Court. The students and their attorneys argued that the use of the State's trespassing laws to support segregation of public accommodations violated the Fourteenth Amendment, which guarantees the "equal protection of the laws" to all persons.

In 1962, the Maryland Court of Appeals upheld the students' convictions and the decision of the lower court, and the case was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. In the summer of 1964, the United States Senate finally overcame a filibuster and passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibited segregation and discrimination in public accommodations. The State of Maryland also passed a public accommodations law. Shortly after this action by Congress, the Supreme Court remanded the case back to the Maryland Court of Appeals. On April 9, 1965, the convictions were reversed, the students were cleared of all charges, and the City of Baltimore was ordered to pay court costs to the students.

Robert Mack Bell went on to graduate from Morgan State in Baltimore and then Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1969. After working in private practice for several years, he was appointed as a Baltimore City District Court judge, which handles misdemeanors. In 1980, he was elevated to the Baltimore City Circuit Court, which handles felony cases and jury trials. In 1984, he was elevated again to the Court of Special Appeals, our intermediate appellate court. In 1991, Judge Bell was appointed to the Maryland Court of Appeals, our State's top court. Finally, he was appointed as Chief Judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals in 1996, becoming the first African-American to serve in that capacity. He is one of the few judges to serve at all four levels of the Maryland judiciary during his career. And Chief Judge Bell also has the rare distinction of serving on and then running a court that had previously ruled against him.

During his 2 decades on the bench, Chief Judge Bell has been a moving force on committees and commissions that have looked at ways to provide greater access to justice, to better incorporate the advantages of technology, and to enhance legal training and compensation.

In 2002, Chief Judge Bell appointed a Commission on Racial and Ethnic Fairness in the Judicial Process to evaluate outcomes and recommend ways to reduce or eliminate unequal access to or treatment by the court system. In 2008, he created the Access to Justice Commission to develop, consolidate, coordinate, and implement policy initiatives to expand access to and enhance the quality of justice in civil legal matters. He sought ways to find non-traditional methods to help solve the problems of crime by promoting Alternative Dispute Resolution, ADR, programs throughout Maryland. He promoted the growth of drug treatment courts in Maryland and established the Standing Committee on Problem-Solving Courts to coordinate these efforts. He used technology to provide more accurate and uniform data critical to the enforcement of domestic violence and peace orders, and launched an ongoing effort to prepare Maryland judges to adjudicate cases involving science and biotechnology. And when the housing crisis hit Maryland, he called Maryland's legal community together to provide pro bono assistance to homeowners faced with foreclosure. As a result of those efforts, the Maryland General Assembly passed legislation to better protect homeowners.

Time and time again, when Chief Judge Bell has faced challenges, he has seized the opportunity to find solutions. He has done so with grace and intellect and compassion. He has rallied the legal community and expanded opportunities for those with few options and no voice.

From Robert Bell's days as a high school student, long before he even went to law school, he has strived to promote justice and equality for all Americans. The Preamble to the Constitution provides that "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America." Just like Thurgood Marshall, a fellow Baltimorean and legal giant, Chief Judge Bell has played a large part in upholding and defending our Constitution in Maryland, and in helping our State and nation move toward "establishing justice" and creating a "more perfect union." I urge my colleagues to join me in thanking Chief Judge Robert Bell for his civil rights leadership, contributions to the legal community, and inspirational life as he retires after an outstanding career of public service.●

TRIBUTE TO LEE SACHS

● Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, today I wish to recognize the contributions of Lee Norman Sachs, one of America's outstanding first-responders and human beings whose contribution of time, talent, and leadership span over 3½ decades. Lee graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and the University Of Maryland School Of Law,

and began practicing law in 1967, concentrating on family law and real estate matters. But his desire to do more for his community led him to take Emergency Medical Technician, EMT, training and join the Pikesville Volunteer Fire Department. Over the years, Lee took more and more training, first to qualify as a paramedic and then as a firefighter, fire driver/operator and lastly a fire instructor.

Lee's dedication, training, and leadership skills have resulted in his election to many volunteer fire positions, most notably as president of the Pikesville Volunteer Fire Department, the Baltimore County Volunteer Firemen's Association, and the Maryland State Firemen's Association. He has been inducted into the Baltimore County Volunteer Firemen's Association Hall of Fame, named Executive Officer of the Year, and received the organization's President's Award. He was recognized by the Maryland State Firemen's Association as EMS Provider of the Year and recipient of the Gladhill-Thompson Trophy.

At the same time Lee was performing all of this public service, he was also working as a well-respected attorney, volunteering time at the Women's Law Center and the Maryland Bar Association, and providing pro bono legal services to clients referred by the Maryland Volunteer Lawyers Service.

Lee Sachs has led a life dedicated to serving his community. I hope all Senators will join me in thanking him for his commitment to public service and his efforts to ensure the health and safety of his fellow Marylanders.●

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 6429. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to promote innovation, investment, and research in the United States, to eliminate the diversity immigrant program, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-8401. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, the Defense Environmental Programs Annual Report for fiscal year 2011; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-8402. A communication from the Associate Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Cuban Assets Control Regulations" (31 CFR Part 515) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 29, 2012; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-8403. A communication from the Chairman and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S.