

greedily generating more profit before new regulations go into effect. We've all seen it. These practices include rising minimum payment amounts and interest rates, decreasing limits and closing accounts without proper notification. For these reasons and many more, consumer protection must be the cornerstone of financial reform. Further, we must restore accountability and transparency of financial institutions and eliminate risks that contributed to the financial collapse.

I look forward to voting on legislation which will address these past failures, strengthen regulation and oversight and put our country back on a path to economic stability.

HOW QUICKLY WE FORGET

(Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, how quickly we forget. Last year at this time the Nation faced the worst financial crisis in decades, shedding over 600,000 jobs a month. We knew that unemployment was going to get worse before it got better. This is little consolation to the millions of Americans who are currently unemployed, facing foreclosure, or forced to take multiple low-paying jobs to make ends meet.

Earlier this year, we took unprecedented action by passing the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The impact of this legislation is growing more evident each day across this country, but it's not enough, especially if you don't have a job.

It's time for us to focus on creating jobs that enable Americans to take care of themselves and their families. We must engage in long-term job creation, continuing the Recovery Act to rebuild our roads, bridges, water, sewer, and energy infrastructure to compete in a global economy. We must open credit markets to enable the real job creators, small businesses, to grow and hire.

Mr. Speaker, as millions of Americans continue to suffer, I ask us to get busy creating jobs and move quickly to pass a bill that will create hundreds of thousands of new jobs and make critical investments in our infrastructure.

HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, there are a lot of special interests out there that are making noise about what the House health care bill means for seniors. But seniors that I met with yesterday in Meriden, Connecticut, they're not falling for the scare tactics. That's because for years they've been dealing with the rising cost of health insurance, and they're the ones that have been paying for the

prescription drug doughnut hole that was created by the Republicans and their drug industry allies. The seniors that I talked to yesterday, they support the health care reform bill because it lowers their out-of-pocket expenses in Medicare. It eliminates the doughnut hole, and it extends the life of Medicare to make sure that it will be around for their kids and their grandkids.

And that's why AARP supports the bill as well, with polling showing that their members also support health care reform by a 2-1 margin. Mr. Speaker, seniors out there support health care reform because they, better than anybody, know what the status quo is, and they don't like it.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

CLEAN HULL ACT OF 2009

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3618) to provide for implementation of the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships, 2001, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3618

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Clean Hull Act of 2009".

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) ANTIFOULING SYSTEM.—The term "antifouling system" means a coating, paint, surface treatment, surface, or device that is used or intended to be used on a vessel to control or prevent attachment of unwanted organisms.

(3) CONVENTION.—The term "Convention" means the International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-Fouling Systems on Ships, 2001, including its annexes, and including any amendments to the Convention or annexes which have entered into force for the United States.

(4) FPSO.—The term "FPSO" means a floating production, storage, or offloading unit.

(5) FSU.—The term "FSU" means a floating storage unit.

(6) GROSS TONNAGE.—The term "gross tonnage" as defined in chapter 143 of title 46, United States Code, means the gross tonnage calculated in accordance with the tonnage

measurement regulations contained in annex 1 to the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

(7) INTERNATIONAL VOYAGE.—The term "international voyage" means a voyage by a vessel entitled to fly the flag of one country to or from a port, shipyard, offshore terminal, or other place under the jurisdiction of another country.

(8) ORGANOTIN.—The term "organotin" means any compound or additive of tin bound to an organic ligand, that is used or intended to be used as biocide in an antifouling system.

(9) PERSON.—The term "person" means—

(A) any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or organized group of persons whether incorporated or not;

(B) any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, except as provided in section 3(b)(2); or

(C) any other government entity.

(10) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(11) SELL OR DISTRIBUTE.—The term "sell or distribute" means to distribute, sell, offer for sale, hold for distribution, hold for sale, hold for shipment, ship, deliver for shipment, release for shipment, import, export, hold for import, hold for export, or receive and (having so received) deliver or offer to deliver.

(12) VESSEL.—The term "vessel" has the meaning given that term in section 3 of title 1, United States Code, including hydrofoil boats, air cushion watercraft, submersibles, floating craft, fixed or floating platforms, floating storage units, and floating production, storage, and offloading units.

(13) TERRITORIAL SEA.—The term "territorial sea" means the territorial sea as described in Presidential Proclamation No. 5928 on December 27, 1988.

(14) UNITED STATES.—The term "United States" means the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

(15) USE.—The term "use" includes application, reapplication, installation, or any other employment of an antifouling system.

SEC. 102. COVERED VESSELS.

(a) INCLUDED VESSEL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), after the Convention enters into force for the United States, the following vessels are subject to the requirements of this Act:

(1) A vessel documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code, or one operated under the authority of the United States, wherever located.

(2) Any vessel permitted by a Federal agency to operate on the Outer Continental Shelf.

(3) Any other vessel when—

(A) in the internal waters of the United States;

(B) in any port, shipyard, offshore terminal, or other place in the United States;

(C) lightering in the territorial sea; or

(D) to the extent consistent with international law, anchoring in the territorial sea of the United States.

(b) EXCLUDED VESSELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The following vessels are not subject to the requirements of this Act:

(A) Any warship, naval auxiliary, or other vessel owned or operated by a foreign state, and used, for the time being, only on government noncommercial service.

(B) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any warship, naval auxiliary, or other vessel owned or operated by the United States and used for the time being only on government noncommercial service.