

the political discourse of our great democracy.

This body should not be giving such an unhinged internet hoax the time of day. Frankly, it is sad that in the past few weeks, the House has had to pass several resolutions, including a resolution calling for a peaceful transfer of power after this year's Presidential election, to publicly reinforce democratic customs and norms that until recently were beyond question. But circumstances, yet again, require this body to make a statement.

Through social media, this internet hoax has become so widespread that it has inspired threats and even acts of violence across the country, including against our Members on both sides of the aisle. Unfortunately, rather than condemn this hoax, rhetoric that comes from the White House has instead given comfort to QAnon followers and credence to their belief in fabricated and fantastical theories.

Under these circumstances, it is so good to be doing a bipartisan resolution in this House. It is imperative that the House of Representatives make it clear to the American people that QAnon is a hoax and that we absolutely and completely condemn the violence perpetrated by its adherence.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Homeland Security, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 1154, a resolution condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes.

QAnon is a movement promoting a collection of unfounded conspiracy theories that have spread widely on the internet since 2017.

Whereas, throughout history, conspiracy theories that falsely blame secret cabals or marginalized groups for society's ills have fueled prejudice, genocide, and acts of terrorism.

QAnon first gained notoriety with its unfounded, outrageous, and bizarre conspiracy theory alleging that prominent Americans are engaged in a secret plot to control the world, while using their power to exploit children.

QAnon has gone on to embrace virtually every popular conspiracy theory of the last several decades, from questioning the truth about the September 11th terrorist attacks, to believing in alien landings, to denying the safety of vaccines.

Many QAnon followers express anti-Semitic views, and the Anti-Defamation League has said that the movement's central conspiracy theory includes anti-Semitic elements;

Mr. Speaker, history records that conspiracy theories have been a central driver of anti-Semitism for centuries, and QAnon conspiracy theories are fanning the flames as anti-Semitism is on the rise in the United States and around the world.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has assessed with high confidence that "fringe political conspiracy theories", including QAnon, "very likely motivate some domestic extremists, wholly or in part, to engage in criminal or violent activity", and that these conspiracy theories "very likely encourage the

targeting of specific people, places and organizations, thereby increasing the likelihood of violence against these targets."

This assessment is supported by an alarming number of "events in which individuals committed crimes, plotted attacks, or successfully carried out deadly violence, and who—either before or after their arrests—attributed their actions to their conspiratorial beliefs."

For example, QAnon adherents have been implicated in crimes that they claim their QAnon beliefs inspired, including—

1. A man arrested in 2018 for plotting to plant a bomb in the Illinois Capitol rotunda to make Americans aware of the "Pizzagate" conspiracy theory;

2. A man arrested in 2018 for using an armored car to block traffic on the Hoover Dam Bypass Bridge;

3. A man in Arizona arrested in 2019 for vandalizing a Catholic church; and

4. A woman arrested in New York with a car full of knives after posting a video accusing Joe Biden of participating in child sex trafficking and threatening to kill him.

According to the Combating Terrorism Center at the United States Military Academy at West Point, "QAnon is arguably no longer simply a fringe conspiracy theory but an ideology that has demonstrated its capacity to radicalize to violence individuals at an alarming speed."

The conspiracy theories promoted by QAnon undermine trust in America's democratic institutions, encourage rejection of objective reality, and further deepen our Nation's political polarization.

It is therefore timely and appropriate that the People's House support this resolution, which puts it on record clearly condemning QAnon and rejecting the false conspiracy theories it promotes and spread.

In the highly charged political climate we find ourselves in it is also appropriate that this body condemns any and all other groups and ideologies, from the far left to the far right, that contribute to the spread of unfounded conspiracy theories or that encourage Americans to destroy public and private property and attack lawful authority.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to condemning QAnon and its false and dangerous conspiracy theories, I support the resolution because it calls upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as all Federal law enforcement and homeland security agencies, to continue strengthening their focus on preventing violence, threats, harassment, and other criminal activity by extremists motivated by fringe political conspiracy theories and urges all Americans, regardless of our beliefs or partisan affiliation, to seek information from authoritative sources and to engage in political debate from a common factual foundation.

□ 1045

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1164, the previous question is ordered on the resolution and the preamble.

The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

CONDEMNING UNWANTED, UNNECESSARY MEDICAL PROCEDURES ON INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT THEIR FULL, INFORMED CONSENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 1153) condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 232, nays 157, answered "present" 4, not voting 37, as follows:

[Roll No. 217]

YEAS—232

Adams	Engel	Levin (CA)
Aguilar	Escobar	Levin (MI)
Allred	Eshoo	Lieu, Ted
Axne	Españillat	Loeb
Barragán	Evans	Loftgren
Bass	Finkenauer	Lowenthal
Beatty	Fitzpatrick	Lowey
Bera	Fletcher	Lujan
Beyer	Foster	Luria
Bishop (GA)	Frankel	Lynch
Blumenauer	Fudge	Malinowski
Blunt Rochester	Gabbard	Maloney
Bonamici	Gallego	Carolyn B.
Boyle, Brendan	Garamendi	Maloney, Sean
F.	Garcia (IL)	Matsui
Brindisi	Garcia (TX)	McAdams
Brownley (CA)	Golden	McBath
Bustos	Gomez	McCaul
Butterfield	Gonzalez (TX)	McCollum
Carbajal	Gottheimer	McEachin
Cárdenas	Green, Al (TX)	McGovern
Carson (IN)	Grijalva	McNerney
Cartwright	Haaland	Meeks
Case	Harder (CA)	Meng
Casten (IL)	Hastings	Moore
Castor (FL)	Hayes	Morelle
Castro (TX)	Heck	Moulton
Chu, Judy	Higgins (NY)	Mucarsel-Powell
Cicilline	Himes	Murphy (FL)
Cisneros	Horn, Kendra S.	Nadler
Clark (MA)	Horsford	Napolitano
Clarke (NY)	Houlihan	Neal
Clay	Hoyer	Neguse
Cleaver	Hudson	Norcross
Clyburn	Huffman	O'Halleran
Cohen	Hurd (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Connolly	Jackson Lee	Omar
Cooper	Jayapal	Pallone
Correa	Jeffries	Panetta
Costa	Johnson (GA)	Pappas
Courtney	Johnson (TX)	Pascrell
Cox (CA)	Kaptur	Payne
Craig	Katko	Perlmutter
Crist	Keating	Peters
Crow	Kelly (IL)	Phillips
Cuellar	Kennedy	Pingree
Cunningham	Khanna	Pocan
Davids (KS)	Kildee	Porter
Davis (CA)	Kilmer	Pressley
Davis, Danny K.	Kim	Price (NC)
Dean	Kind	Quigley
DeFazio	Kirkpatrick	Raskin
DeGette	Krishnamoorthi	Rice (NY)
DeLauro	Kuster (NH)	Richmond
DelBene	Lamb	Rose (NY)
Delgado	Langevin	Rouda
Demings	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard
DeSaulnier	Larson (CT)	Ruiz
Dingell	Lawrence	Ruppersberger
Doggett	Lawson (FL)	Rush
Doyle, Michael	Lee (CA)	Ryan
F.	Lee (NV)	Sánchez

Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)

Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone

Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Vislosky
Walden
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—157

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Bost
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cole
Comer
Conaway
Cook
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson (OH)
Davis, Rodney
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Emmer
Ferguson
Fleischmann
Flores
Fortenberry
Foss (NC)
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gooden
Gosar

Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Holding
Hollingsworth
Jacobs
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kinzinger
Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Latta
Lesko
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Marshall
Mast
McCarthy
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Norman
Nunes
Olson
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry

Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Riggleman
Roby
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sensenbrenner
Shimkus
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiffany
Timmons
Tipton
Turner
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Watkins
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Woodall
Zeldin

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—4

Amash
Gonzalez (OH)

Lipinski
Van Drew

NOT VOTING—37

Abraham
Biggs
Bilirakis
Brown (MD)
Cloud
Collins (GA)
DesJarlais
Deutch
Dunn
Estes
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gianforte

Gohmert
Graves (GA)
Hice (GA)
Huiזנגa
Jordan
Lamborn
Loudermilk
Marchant
Massie
Mfume
Mitchell
Mullin
Murphy (NC)

Newhouse
Pence
Peterson
Roe, David P.
Rooney (FL)
Spano
Suozi
Walker
Wright
Yoho
Young

□ 1140

Mrs. BROOKS of Indiana changed her vote from "yea" to "nay."
So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.
Stated for:
Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained earlier. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 217.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Beatty
(Lawrence)
Blunt Rochester
(Raskin)
Butterfield
(Kildee)
Chu, Judy
(Takano)
DeGette
(McCollum)
Demings (Castor
(FL))
DeSaulnier
(Matsui)
Frankel (Clark
(MA))
Fudge (Bass)
Gallego
(Stanton)
Garamendi
(Sherman)
Grijalva (García
(IL))
Hastings
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Hayes (Courtney)
Huffman (Kildee)

Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)
Kaptur (Dingell)
Kennedy (Kuster
(NH))
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Lamb (Golden)
Langevin
(Lynch)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Levin (MI)
(Raskin)
Lieu, Ted (Beyer)
Lipinski (Cooper)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
Lowey (Tonko)
McEachin
(Wexton)
Meng (Clark
(MA))
Moore (Beyer)
Mucarsel-Powell
(Wasserman
Schultz)

Napolitano
(Correa)
Norcross (Sires)
Payne
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Pingree (Clark
(MA))
Pocan (Raskin)
Richmond
(Davids (KS))
Roybal-Allard
(Aguilar)
Rush
(Underwood)
Ryan (Kildee)
Serrano
(Jeffries)
Thompson (CA)
(Kildee)
Titus (Connolly)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Adams)

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

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

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss where we are now and where I expect to be in the coming hours and days.

First of all, I would caution all of us. We had a procedure in place where we would come on the floor in relatively small numbers and exit the floor.

Our President and the First Lady have been found to be afflicted with COVID-19. We pray for their health and their safety.

But we ought to also admonish ourselves to practice that distancing and that wearing a mask. We don't wear them when we are speaking so people can hear us, but I would urge all of us to understand that, obviously, COVID-19 is still very much among us. And for all of our sakes, and for the people's sake who we represent who want us to be healthy and articulate their position when we come to the floor, that we would be cautious.

Secondly, let me say, Mr. Speaker, that we have not, sadly, come to either a legislative agreement or an agreement between the administration and ourselves on a resolution of the next steps to take dealing with the COVID health crisis and the economic consequences of that crisis.

I want to tell Members that it is my expectation that this will be after this coming vote, which will be the last vote of today. There may well be, in discussions with our both sides, unanimous consent requests, but obviously they will have to be unanimous consent requests, and they will be agreements between both sides.

In addition to that, we will not be leaving for the break that usually oc-

curs in October for the election that is about to come because, obviously, all of us want the opportunity to be talking to our constituents, but we also have a responsibility to ensure that our constituents are safe and get the help that they need.

So we are negotiating, and negotiations are going on as we speak between the administration and between our side of the aisle both here and across the Capitol. Hopefully, those negotiations will bear fruit sooner rather than later. When I say "sooner rather than later," I hope that this weekend perhaps an agreement can be reached.

Now, if an agreement is reached, it will take some time to memorialize that agreement on paper. So I do not necessarily expect that a Monday or Tuesday vote is likely, but I want everybody to know, and it will be 24 hours' notice. It will not be 36 and it will not be 48 hours. I know that is difficult, but I think all of us feel, on both sides of the aisle, an urgency.

Clearly, for tactical reasons, we go back and forth and try to get an advantage on one another. That is what both sides do. I will tell you as sincerely as I can tell you, I know that the Speaker, who is negotiating with Secretary Mnuchin, I believe both of them are negotiating in goodwill, and both of them very much want to get to an agreement.

I know how hard our Speaker has been working and I know how hard Secretary Mnuchin has been working because I know, when they meet with one another and when they talk with one another on the phone, I almost invariably get a call from the Speaker, saying: This is what happens. This is where we are.

So I want to advise all of you that, while this vote that is to come is going to be our last vote of the day—and I don't expect even if an agreement were reached in the next hour that we would be able to bring something to the floor.

So after this next vote, Members are free to go where they want to go. Just be aware that there will be very short—no shorter than 24 hours—notice so that we can come back and try to do what the American people want us to do, notwithstanding the fact we have different perspectives exactly what that is.

I hope that all of us will be focused and will be thinking about what we think is a reasonable agreement that we will reach, and hopefully whatever agreement is reached will be perceived by both sides as something that we can vote for.

Obviously, it won't have everything in it that each person wants or maybe has something that each person or some people may not want, but we have come together four times, Mr. Speaker. One was by unanimous consent. There was no vote. It passed by voice vote. I don't know if everybody was for, it but at least nobody said "no." The other three were overwhelmingly passed and, in the Senate, I think at least twice, by voice vote.