

Female Genital Mutilation **FACT SHEET**

WHAT IS FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION?

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is any procedure involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs and is often performed on girls between the ages of 4 and 14 to ensure their virginity until marriage.

IS FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION HARMFUL?

Yes. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that FGM has no health benefits and can cause a number of health problems. Immediately following the procedure, girls are at risk for severe pain, shock, bleeding, bacterial infection, and injury to nearby tissue. In the long term, girls and women who have suffered this procedure are at risk for recurrent bladder and urinary tract infections, cysts, infertility, and complications during childbirth.

IS FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION PRACTICED IN THE UNITED STATES?

Because this is a private ritual that occurs within the secrecy of the family, there is no way of knowing exactly how prevalent FGM is in the U.S. Research conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that approximately 513,000 women and girls in the U.S. have either suffered the procedure or are at risk of FGM, a number that approximately doubled between 2000 and 2014. The estimated number of girls at risk of FGM in the U.S. has quadrupled since 1997.

IS FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION A CRIME?

Yes. FGM has been a crime under federal law since 1996 and is punishable by up to five years in prison. In January 2013, the federal FGM law was amended by the Transport for Female Genital Mutilation Act, which prohibits knowingly transporting a girl out of the country for the purpose of undergoing FGM. The Act was designed to address the problem of “vacation cutting,” in which girls living in the United States are taken to their parents’ country of origin (typically during school breaks) to undergo the procedure. Under the new federal law, anyone found guilty of doing so may be sentenced to up to five years in prison.



FGM is also a crime in the following 31 states:

Arkansas	Maryland	Oklahoma
Arizona	Michigan	Oregon
California	Minnesota	Rhode Island
Colorado	Missouri	South Dakota
Delaware	Nevada	Tennessee
Florida	New Hampshire	Texas
Georgia	New Jersey	Utah
Idaho	New York	Virginia
Illinois	North Dakota	West Virginia
Kansas	Ohio	Wisconsin
Louisiana		

AHA FOUNDATION HAS SUCCESSFULLY ADVOCATED FOR LAWS CRIMINALIZING FGM IN THE UNITED STATES:

- **Federal Extraterritoriality Amendment** - In January 2013, President Obama strengthened the existing federal FGM ban by adding an “extraterritoriality” component, making it illegal to knowingly transport a girl out of the country for the purpose of undergoing the procedure. The AHA Foundation’s Founder, Ayaan Hirsi Ali, and our legislative team specifically consulted with Representative Crowley (NY), a key proponent of the Bill, on the serious problem of “vacation cutting”, and lent our support for the language contained in the new Bill.
- **New Jersey** - In February 2012, New Jersey State Senator Loretta Weinberg introduced the AHA Foundation’s model FGM legislation, which was signed into law in 2014.
- **Louisiana** - In May of 2012, Governor Jindal signed into law a bill criminalizing FGM in the state of Louisiana. This bill includes the AHA Foundation’s model language that also makes it a crime to remove a girl from the state for the purpose of FGM; the law went into effect August 1, 2012.
- **Kansas** - In February of 2013, the AHA Foundation provided written testimony in support of a proposed FGM bill in Kansas, which includes an extra-territoriality component and other provisions contained in our model legislation. The Bill was signed into law by Governor Brownback on April 10, 2013.
- **South Dakota** - The AHA Foundation provided a response to address concerns that a ban on FGM would infringe on religious freedom. The Foundation also sent a letter in support of the bill to all members of the South Dakota Senate. The legislation was passed by the Senate and signed into law in March 2015.
- **Texas** - Senator Jane Nelson proposed to strengthen the Texas legislation after seeing Ayaan’s appearance on the Tucker Carlson show. Her legislation included creating a penalty for parents and guardians who have their child undergo the procedure, outlawing “vacation cutting,” and eliminating the use of culture as a defense for the practice. The Foundation supported Nelson’s legislation by providing a letter of support and Ayaan applauded the Senator’s action on Twitter. The bill swiftly passed in the state and the legislation went into effect on September 1st, 2017.
- **Michigan** - The AHA Foundation played a pivotal role in getting the strongest to-date state FGM legislation passed in Michigan. The Foundation not only provided resources and advice on the bills, but in May 2017, Senior Director Amanda Parker testified in front of the Michigan House Committee on Law and Justice, successfully urging lawmakers to pass the comprehensive package of FGM legislation. The legislation was signed into law by Governor Rick Snyder in July 2017.
- **New Hampshire** - The AHA Foundation hosted a luncheon where approximately 200 legislators learned about the dangers of FGM and the need to criminalize the practice. The AHA Foundation also testified in a committee hearing and provided written support for the anti-FGM legislation put forward by Representative Victoria Sullivan. In July 2018, Governor Chris Sununu signed the legislation into law.
- **Ohio** - In 2018, AHA Foundation submitted testimony before the House Criminal Justice Committee for a law that would criminalize FGM in the state of Ohio. At the end of the year, Ohio passed the anti-FGM bill that we provided guidance on for over a year.
- **Arkansas** - AHA Foundation worked closely with Senator Breanne Davis, the lead sponsor for FGM criminalization, and other lawmakers throughout the legislative process for some of the strongest anti-FGM legislation in the country. The bill language is based on AHA Foundation’s model legislation and includes an emergency clause that makes the bill effective immediately at the time of signing.
- **Utah** - AHA Foundation worked directly with Representative Ken Ivory for FGM criminalization in the state of Utah. AHA’s Senior Director, Amanda Parker, provided verbal and written testimony in favor of Utah’s anti-FGM bill and interviewed with local CBS news affiliate KUTV. This legislation is one of the strongest passed to date and includes provisions for education and outreach and mandatory reporting. It was signed by Governor Gary Herbert in March 2019.
- **Idaho** - AHA Foundation’s Senior Director, Amanda Parker, worked extensively in the state of Idaho to educate local organizations and state lawmakers on FGM and encourage the passage of proposed anti-FGM legislation. The bill was signed into law in March 2019 and will take effect July 1, 2019.