

S.J. RES. 68

At the request of Mr. Kaine, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 68, a joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. CON. RES. 35

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 35, a concurrent resolution providing for a joint hearing of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives to receive a presentation from the Comptroller General of the United States regarding the audited financial statement of the executive branch.

S. RES. 481

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 481, a resolution commemorating the 75th anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz extermination camp in Nazi-occupied Poland.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 494—DENOUNCING FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION OR CUTTING AS A VIOLATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS AND URGING THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE THE HARMFUL PRACTICE

Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 494

Whereas female genital mutilation or cutting (referred to in this preamble as “FGM/C”) is recognized internationally as a violation of the human rights of women and girls;

Whereas FGM/C comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for nonmedical reasons;

Whereas an estimated 200 million girls and women alive as of January 2020 have been victims of FGM/C, with girls under the age of 15 representing 44 million of those who have been cut;

Whereas more than 3 million girls are estimated to be at risk of FGM/C annually;

Whereas the practice of FGM/C is mostly carried out on young girls between infancy and age 15;

Whereas the practice of FGM/C is rooted in gender inequality and is often linked to other elements of gender-based violence and discrimination, such as child marriage;

Whereas the World Health Organization asserts that FGM/C—

(1) has no health benefits for women and girls; and

(2) can have long-term impacts on the physical, psychological, sexual, and reproductive health of the women and girls who experience FGM/C;

Whereas the impacts of FGM/C on the physical health of women and girls can include bleeding, infection, obstetric fistula, complications during childbirth, and death;

Whereas, according to the United Nations Children’s Fund, FGM/C is reported to occur in all parts of the world, but is most prevalent in parts of Africa, the Middle East, and Asia;

Whereas, although the practice of FGM/C is highly concentrated in specific regions and associated with several cultural traditions, it is not tied to any one religion;

Whereas, in 2016, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published a report estimating that 513,000 women and girls in the United States were at risk of, or may have been subjected to, FGM/C;

Whereas, in 2015, the United Nations adopted a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals that includes a target to eliminate FGM/C by 2030, having previously recognized in 2010 that “the abandonment of this harmful practice can be achieved as a result of a comprehensive movement that involves all public and private stakeholders in society”;

Whereas the elimination of FGM/C has been called for—

(1) by numerous intergovernmental organizations, including the African Union, the European Union, and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation; and

(2) in 3 resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly;

Whereas the Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices prepared by the Department of State include information on—

(1) whether FGM/C is prevalent;
(2) the type and category of genital cutting that is most common; and
(3) international and governmental efforts to address the practice of FGM/C;

Whereas the Federal Government recognized FGM/C as a form of gender-based violence in—

(1) the United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally, released in August 2012 and updated in June 2016; and

(2) the United States Global Strategy to Empower Adolescent Girls, released in March 2016;

Whereas a Government Accountability Office report released in 2016 concluded that “State and USAID currently have limited international assistance efforts to address FGM/C”; and

Whereas, in 2012, the United Nations General Assembly designated February 6 as the “International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation” to enhance awareness of, and encourage concrete actions by governments and individuals against, the practice of FGM/C; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) denounces female genital mutilation or cutting as a violation of the human rights of women and girls;

(2) affirms the importance of ending the practice of female genital mutilation or cutting globally for the safety and security of women;

(3) calls upon the international community to increase efforts to accelerate the elimination of female genital mutilation or cutting; and

(4) urges the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to incorporate coordinated efforts to eliminate female genital mutilation or cutting into the gender programs of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development, respectively.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 5687

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5687) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

Mr. McCONNELL. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2020

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, February 11; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Brasher nomination under the previous order; and finally, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator BROWN and Senator ENZI.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Ohio.

BUDGET PROPOSAL

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, thank you, and I thank the Republican leader.

Last month, while this body was trying, as we know—and failing—to hold the President accountable for betraying the American people, President Trump went to Davos, and he doubled down on another betrayal of the American people.

While he was hobnobbing with the global elite in Switzerland, he let slip his plan, after his tax handouts to billionaires and corporations blew up the deficit—we know deficits now. Thanks to Republican governing, thanks to