MENSTRUAL HEALTH REPORT CARD

Georgia

Overall Grade	*State Ranking*
D+	#31

Period poverty is the inability to afford or access menstrual health products, education, or sanitation facilities. In the U.S., 2 in 5 people have struggled to afford period products.[1] When unaddressed, period poverty can lead to missed school and work, increased risk of infections, and shame or isolation due to social stigma.

This report card details the current state of menstrual health policies in your state.

SUBJECT	GRADE	CURRENT POLICY
Menstrual Product Taxation	**F**	Georgia taxes menstrual products as non-essential goods at 4%.
Menstrual Products in Schools	**C**	Georgia offers a grant program for the provision of period products in schools, but does not require it.[2]
Menstrual Products in Incarceration Facilities	**B**	Georgia does not require the provision of menstrual products in incarceration facilities by state law, but standard operating procedures require that menstrual products are readily available and stocked in incarceration facilities.[3]
Menstrual Products in Public Buildings	**F**	Georgia does not have a law requiring public buildings to provide menstrual products.
Good Samaritan Menstrual Product Donation Laws	**F**	Georgia does not have a Good Samaritan Menstrual Product Donation law.

Recommendations

1. Implement a Good Samaritan law to protect menstrual product donations made in good faith from civil & criminal liability.
2. Codify the Department of Corrections policy for the provision of menstrual products in prisons into law.
3. Remove the state sales tax on menstrual products.

References

1 Alliance for Period Supplies & U by Kotex, 2021
2 Georgia HB910, 2022
3 Georgia Department of Corrections Standard Operating Procedure 206.04, 2019

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