

MENSTRUAL HEALTH REPORT CARD

Hawaii

Overall Grade	State Ranking
C+	#22

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	Hawaii taxes menstrual products at the excise tax rate between 4-4.72%.
Menstrual Products in Schools	A	Hawaii both requires and funds the provision of menstrual products in schools at no cost to students. ²
Menstrual Products in Incarceration Facilities	D	Hawaii does not require the provision of menstrual products in incarceration facilities by state law, but state policy requires that female inmates receive menstrual products upon intake. ³
Menstrual Products in Public Buildings	D	Hawaii does not have a law requiring public buildings to provide menstrual products, but the state Judiciary has made products freely available in public legal services buildings. ⁴
Good Samaritan Menstrual Product Donation Laws	F	Hawaii 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. Exempt menstrual products from the excise tax.
3. Codify the Department of Corrections policy for the provision of menstrual products in prisons into law.

References

- 1 Alliance for Period Supplies & U by Kotex, 2021
- 2 Hawaii SB2821, 2022
- 3 Hawaii Department of Public Safety Corrections Administration Policies and Procedures, COR 17.04, 2024
- 4 Hawaii State Judiciary, “The Judiciary Expands Access to Free Menstrual Products”, 2025

