

MENSTRUAL HEALTH REPORT CARD

Minnesota

Overall Grade

B

State Ranking

#9

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	A	Minnesota exempted menstrual products from sales tax in 1981 by classifying them as health products, the first state to do so. ²
Menstrual Products in Schools	A	Minnesota both requires and funds the distribution of period products in public and charter schools. ³
Menstrual Products in Incarceration Facilities	A	Minnesota must make a reasonable number of period products available in incarceration facilities at no cost to inmates. ⁴
Menstrual Products in Public Buildings	F	Minnesota does not have a law requiring public buildings to provide menstrual products.
Good Samaritan Menstrual Product Donation Laws	F	Minnesota 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. Enact legislation that requires the provision of menstrual products in state-owned public buildings.

References

1 Alliance for Period Supplies & U by Kotex, 2021

2 Minnesota Department of Revenue

3 Minnesota HF2497, 2023

4 Minnesota Stat. § 241.021

