

ASSEMBLY, No. 3567

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 8, 2024

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT

District 29 (Essex and Hudson)

Assemblywoman TENNILLE R. MCCOY

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblyman Sampson, Assemblywomen Flynn, Haider, Ramirez and
Assemblyman Atkins**

SYNOPSIS

Requires public institutions of higher education to provide menstrual products in all campus buildings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/20/2024)

1 AN ACT concerning the provision of menstrual products in public
2 institutions of higher education and supplementing Title 18A of
3 the New Jersey Statutes.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*

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8 1. a. As used in this section:

9 “Menstrual products” means tampons and sanitary napkins for
10 use in connection with the menstrual cycle.

11 b. A public institution of higher education shall ensure that
12 students and staff have direct access to menstrual products, free of
13 charge, in all public women’s restrooms and public all-gender
14 restrooms, and in at least one public men’s restroom in all campus
15 buildings, including, but not limited to:

- 16 (1) lecture halls;
- 17 (2) residence halls;
- 18 (3) dining halls;
- 19 (4) libraries;
- 20 (5) student centers;
- 21 (6) athletics buildings; and
- 22 (7) administrative buildings.

23 c. In implementing the provisions of subsection b. of this
24 section, public institutions of higher education shall supply a
25 variety of menstrual products to address the individualized needs of
26 students and staff, and such products shall include, but not be
27 limited to:

- 28 (1) tampons and sanitary napkins graded regular through super-
29 plus;
- 30 (2) sanitary napkins ranging from ultra-thin to overnight; and
- 31 (3) allergy-friendly tampons and sanitary napkins, such as
32 chlorine-free, hypoallergenic, and fragrance-free products.

33 d. An institution shall install menstrual product dispensers in all
34 public women’s restrooms and public all-gender restrooms, and in
35 at least one public men’s room. Institutions will not be required to
36 replace any existing dispensers, as long as menstrual products in the
37 dispensers may be accessed by students and staff free of charge.
38 The institution may contract with a vendor who will regularly
39 maintain dispensers and stock them with menstrual products.

40 e. Institutions shall provide educational pamphlets addressing
41 toxic shock syndrome, menstrual disorders, and proper disposal of
42 tampons and sanitary napkins in all public women’s restrooms and
43 public all-gender restrooms, and in at least one public men’s
44 restroom in all campus buildings. Institutions shall also display,
45 when feasible, posters next to dispensers highlighting proper
46 menstrual hygiene.

47 f. Any costs incurred by an institution in providing an adequate
48 supply of menstrual products to meet the needs of its students and

1 staff shall be borne by the State. At the close of the fiscal year,
2 institutions shall submit expenditures with supporting
3 documentation for reimbursement.

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5 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first apply to
6 the first full academic year following the date of enactment.

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STATEMENT

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11 This bill requires public institutions of higher education to
12 ensure that students and staff have direct access to menstrual
13 products, free of charge, in all public women's restrooms and public
14 all-gender restrooms, and in at least one public men's restroom in
15 all campus buildings, including, but not limited to, lecture halls,
16 residence halls, dining halls, libraries, student centers, athletics
17 buildings, and administrative buildings. For purposes of this bill,
18 "menstrual products" mean tampons and sanitary napkins for use in
19 connection with the menstrual cycle.

20

21 Under the bill, public institutions of higher education are
22 required to supply students and staff with a variety of menstrual
23 products, including tampons and sanitary napkins graded regular
24 through super-plus, sanitary napkins ranging from ultra-thin to
25 overnight, and tampons and sanitary napkins that are allergy-
26 friendly, including chlorine-free, hypoallergenic, and fragrance-free
27 menstrual products.

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28 Also under the bill, institutions will be required to install
29 menstrual product dispensers in all public women's restrooms and
30 public all-gender restrooms, and in at least one public men's
31 restroom in all campus buildings. Institutions will not be required
32 to replace any existing dispensers, as long as menstrual products in
33 the dispensers may be accessed by students and staff free of charge.
34 Institutions may contract with a vendor who will regularly maintain
35 and stock dispensers. The bill also requires that institutions provide
36 educational pamphlets addressing a variety of topics, including the
37 symptoms of toxic shock syndrome and of menstrual disorders, as
38 well as the proper disposal of tampons and sanitary napkins.
39 Institutions will also be required, when feasible, to display posters
40 highlighting proper menstrual hygiene. Under the bill, any costs
41 incurred by an institution in providing an adequate supply of
42 menstrual products to meet the needs of its students and staff are to
43 be borne by the State. At the close of the fiscal year, institutions
44 are to submit expenditures with supporting documentation for
reimbursement