WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2813

By Delegate Young

[Introduced January 19, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on Health and Human Resources then the

Judiciary]

1	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
2	designated §47-29-1, §47-29-2, §47-29-3, and §47-29-4, all relating to menstrual product
3	labeling; providing for definitions; providing for a plain and conspicuous list of ingredients;
4	creating labeling requirement in addition to other regulations; and providing for a civil
5	penalty.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 29. MENSTRUAL PRODUCT LABELING.

	§47-29-1. Definitions.
1	For purposes of this section:
2	"Ingredient" means an intentionally added substance present in the menstrual product;
3	"Menstrual product" means products used for the purpose of catching menstruation and
4	vaginal discharge, including, but not limited to, tampons, pads, and menstrual cups. These
5	products may be either disposable or reusable.
	§47-29-2. Plain and conspicuous list of ingredients.
1	No later than 18 months after this section becomes law, each package or box containing
2	menstrual products sold in this state shall contain a plain and conspicuous printed list of all
3	ingredients which shall be listed in order of predominance. The list shall either be printed on the
4	package or affixed thereto.
	§47-29-3. Labeling requirement in addition to other regulations.
1	The requirements of this article apply in addition to any other labeling requirements
2	established pursuant to any other provision of law.
	§47-29-4. Civil penalty.
1	Whenever a violation of this section has occurred, a civil penalty of one percent of the
2	manufacturer's total annual in-state sales not to exceed \$50 per package or box shall be imposed
3	on the manufacturer.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to require packaging of menstrual products sold in this state to contain a plain and conspicuous printed list of all ingredients listed in order of predominance. The bill also imposes a civil penalty for violations.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.