

Center for Public Health Law Research

Summary Report

Vending Machine Sales of OTC Contraception

Over-the-counter (OTC) contraceptives, including drugs and devices, are generally available for purchase by consumers in several retail settings including grocery stores, chain drug stores, and independent pharmacies. Depending on state law, consumers often have the additional option of purchasing OTC medications via online sales, mail order, and in some cases through vending machines. Vending machines can be placed in schools, bus stations, office parks, airports, universities, and train stations for greater access to contraception and other public health products while people are on the move or lack proximity to a retailer.

This dataset is cross-sectional, showing a snapshot of state laws regulating the sale of OTC contraception in vending machines that were in effect as of December 31, 2020. Additional maps and tables are available by visiting <u>www.LawAtlas.org</u>.

Laws Restricting the Sale of OTC Contraception in Vending Machines As of December 31, 2020, 5 jurisdictions had a law explicitly restricting the sale of OTC contraception in vending machines. Jurisdictions: 4 (CT, MD, OK, WI)
 Laws Authorizing the Sale of OTC Contraception in Vending Machines As of December 31, 2020, 9 jurisdictions had a law explicitly authorizing the sale of OTC contraception in vending machines. Jurisdictions: 9 (AZ, AR, FL, HI, KS, ME, MD, OR, WA)
 Scope of State Pharmacy Regulation Regarding OTC Products As of December 31, 2020, in 42 jurisdictions the scope of the state's pharmacy regulation does not extend to OTC products. Jurisdictions: 42 (AK, AZ, AR, CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NM, NY, ND, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY)



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