



# ACC's Northeast Regional Update

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# Northeast Regional Leadership Team

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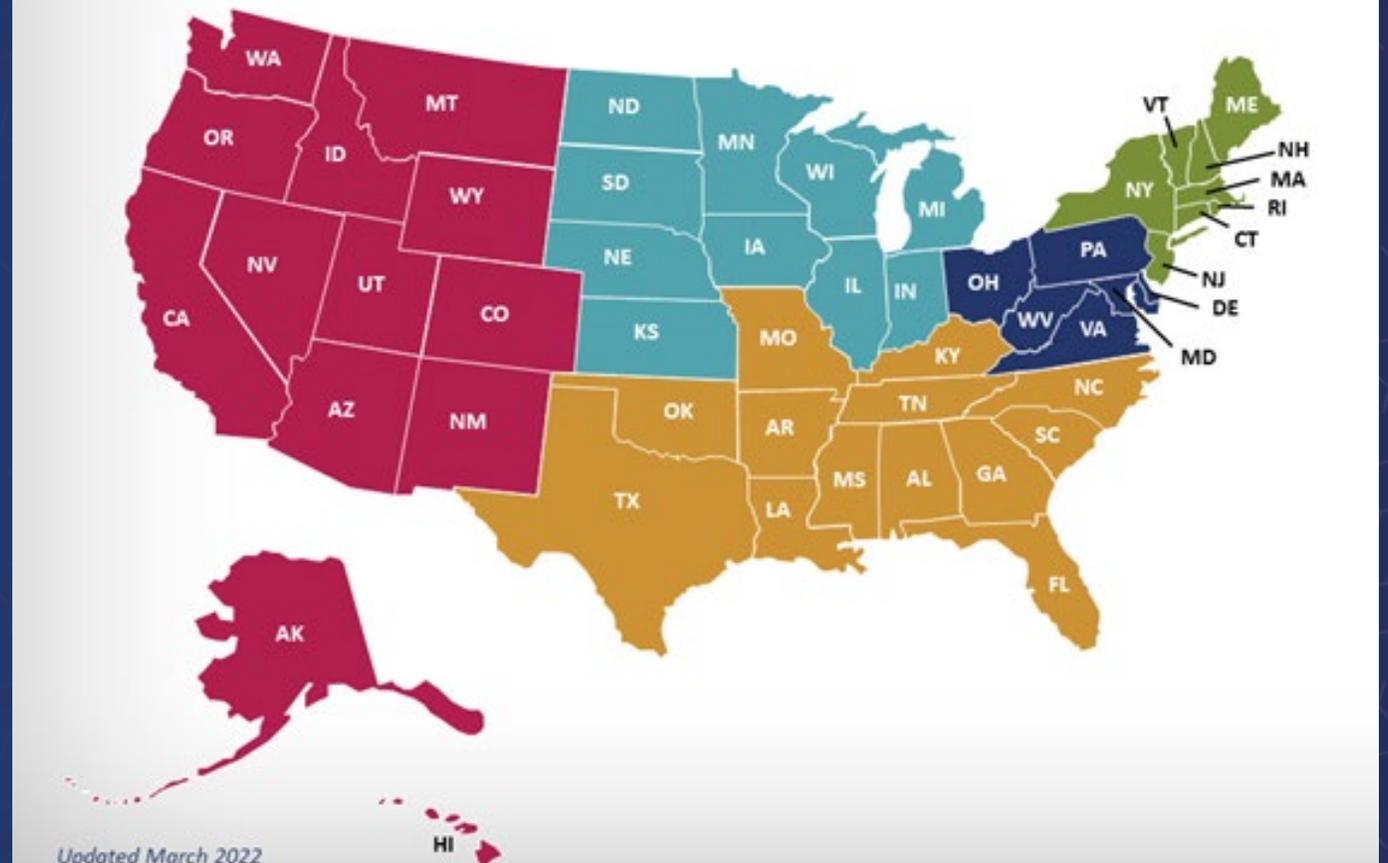
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## Regional Overview

# State Government Affairs Regions



## 8 State Region

- NY, NJ, CT, RI, MA, NH, VT and ME

**Over 500  
Priority Bills**

**Environmental  
Justice**

**Toxics in  
Packaging**

**Energy  
Codes**

**PFAS**

**Legislative and  
Regulatory Challenges**

**EPR**

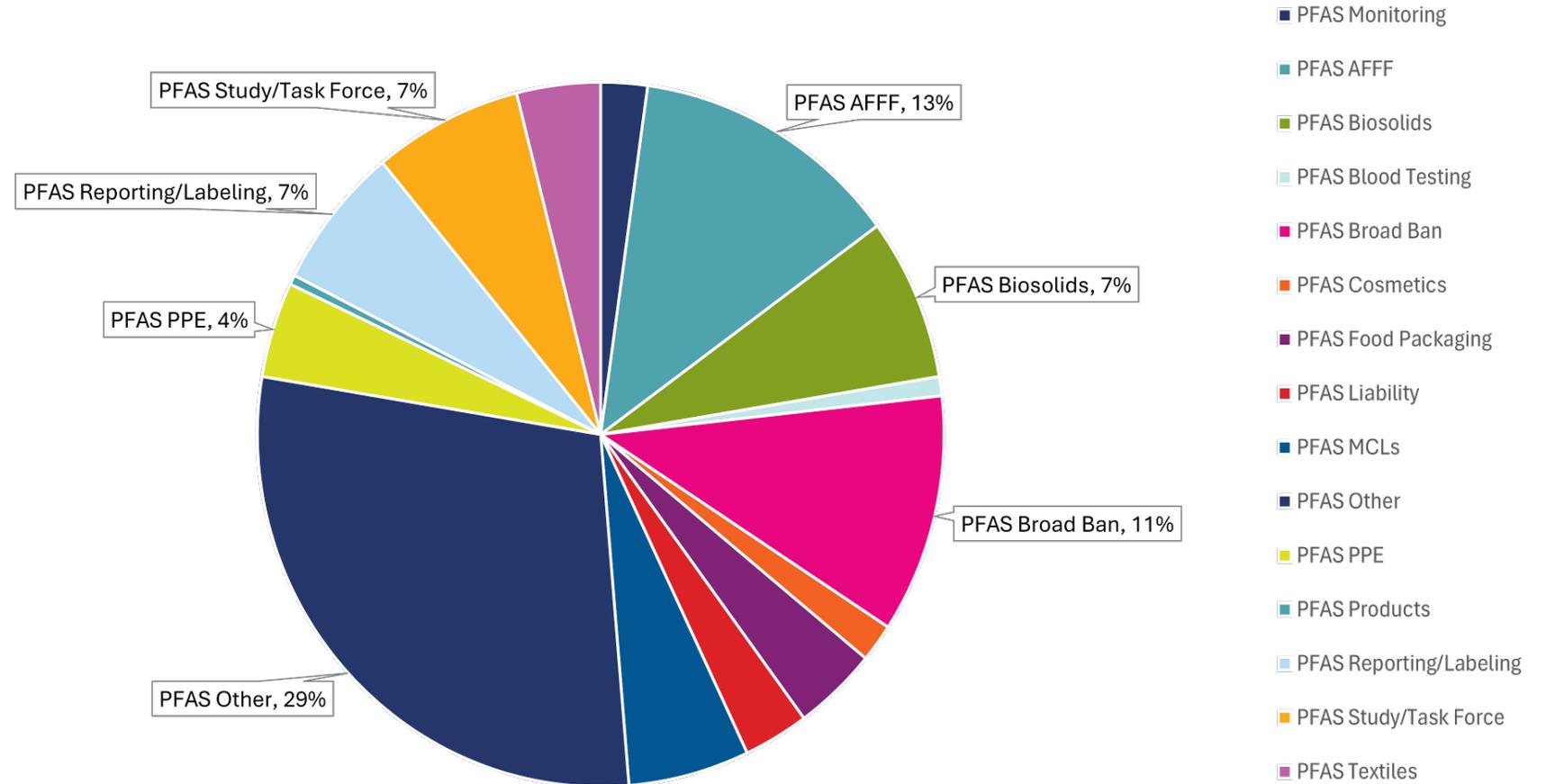
**NGO  
Model Bills**

**Chemical  
Reg.  
Bills**

**Plastics**

# 2025 Recap

- **410 PFAS related bills in 42 states**
- **PFAS Repeals & Bans – 135 bills in 26 states**
- **PFAS MCL/Water Quality – 40 bills in 18 states**
- **PFAS in Packaging 37 bills in 15 states**
- **PFAS Reporting – 51 bills in 28 states**



# PFAS in the States

- **New York – SB 9073 / A 7738 (Currently Active)**
- **New Jersey – SB 1042 (Signed into Law in 2026)**
- **Minnesota – (Signed into Law in 2023)**
- **New Mexico – (Signed into Law in 2025)**

# New York PFAS

There are many PFAS related bills in New York currently at various spots in the legislative process, most important is S 9073/A 7738 which passed the Senate this week– this bill started as a broad ban but has been narrowed down significantly. No movement on the Assembly side yet.

## Overview of NJ PFAS Law Passed in 2025

After significant effort by a broad range of stakeholders and partnership with the Chemistry Council of New Jersey, S 1042 was signed into law by Governor Phil Murphy.

The original bill which had included a broad ban on PFAS in consumer products, reporting mandates and bans on cookware and cosmetics containing intentionally added PFAS was amended significantly. The amended bill included exemptions for cookware, cosmetics, and fluoropolymers. It also moves the enforcement agency from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection to NJ Division of Consumer Affairs.

# Update on MN

-  **History & Legislative Background**
  - **2023** – Minnesota legislature passes the omnibus environmental bill that **creates Amara’s Law (Minn. Stat. § 116.943)**. It bans PFAS in certain consumer product categories and requires manufacturers to report information about products that contain intentionally added PFAS.
  - **January 1, 2025** – The first phase of the law goes into effect, **prohibiting the sale or distribution** in Minnesota of products in 11 specified categories (e.g., cookware, carpets, cosmetics, juvenile products, dental floss, fabric treatments, and upholstery) if they contain intentionally added PFAS. ([boreal.org](https://boreal.org))
  - **January 1, 2032** – Phase-in of broader bans on all products with intentionally added PFAS, except those granted exemptions or designated “currently unavoidable uses,” which are subject to future rulemaking by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). ([PCA Minnesota](https://pca.minnesota.gov))

# MN Update

## How the Law Works — Synopsis

**Three main components** of Amara's Law are:

- 1. Product bans** – Certain product categories containing intentionally added PFAS cannot be sold or distributed in Minnesota after January 1, 2025. ([boreal.org](https://boreal.org))
- 2. Reporting requirements** – Manufacturers of products containing intentionally added PFAS sold or distributed in Minnesota must report detailed information to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). ([PCA Minnesota](https://www.pca.state.mn.us))
- 3. Implementation and enforcement rules** – MPCA is tasked with adopting rules that specify how reporting must be done and how fees will support the program. ([Clark Hill](https://www.clarkhill.com))

# MN Update

## **Current Status (2026)**

As of early **2026**:

- The core reporting system and related rules under Amara's Law have been finalized and are in effect. ([Clark Hill](#))
- Initial PFAS reports from manufacturers are due by **July 1, 2026**. ([PCA Minnesota](#))
- Annual reporting and fee obligations continue thereafter. ([PCA Minnesota](#))
- MPCA continues to work on additional rulemaking to implement other parts of the law, especially on exemptions and unavoidable use criteria. ([Clark Hill](#))
- Enforcement and compliance guidance continues to be developed as the program rolls out. ([PCA Minnesota](#))

# MN Update

## Current Status (2026)

The PRISM system has created some concerns by members, especially specifics on HOW members will have to report and there is hardly any input on that. Group reporting and product category apparently are allowed but again not many specifics on how that will work while also protecting trade secrets and IP. Reporting of PFAS ranges is apparently also allowed. Their website does have good information on what is happening but not really on specifics: <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/reporting-pfas-in-products>.

ACC has sent in comments to the MPCA and will be looking at a possible legislative fix. A reporting extension from July 1, 2026 to January 1, 2027 would be the likely first step.

# New Mexico

## **Current Status (2026)**

- New Mexico passed a wide-reaching ban in 2025
- Secretary of the state's Environment Department had concerns about consumers not knowing if a product contains PFAS before purchase
- Agency is writing a new rule to add a labeling requirement to the law
- A technical adjudication hearing will be held on the regulations which could take up to two weeks

Questions?



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