

February 19, 2026

The Honorable Will Carpenter, Chairperson  
House Committee on Health and Human Services  
300 SW 10th Avenue, Room 112-N  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Carpenter:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2674 by Representative Bohi

In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2674 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

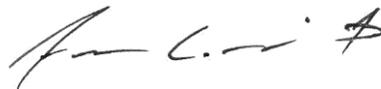
HB 2674 would enact the PFAS Protection Act to regulate perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) which would be defined as a substance in a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom. Manufacturers would be prohibited from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or distributing for sale in Kansas, certain products if they contained intentionally added PFAS. Beginning on January 1, 2027, these products would include certain cookware, food packaging, dental flosses, juvenile products, and firefighting foams. Beginning January 1, 2028, the list of prohibited products would also include carpet or rugs, cleaning products, cosmetics, fabric treatments, feminine hygiene products, textiles, textile furnishings, ski waxes, and upholstered furniture.

The bill would make related definitions, establish exemptions from the prohibitions, and detail PFAS-related requirements for manufacturers. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) would administer the Act and would be required to adopt rules and regulations as specified in the bill. The bill would outline a procedure for testing for PFAS when KDHE had reason to believe a manufacture was in violation of the prohibitions. The bill would require KDHE to submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2032, to recommend legislation to prohibit the sale or distribution of other products or categories not already enumerated in the bill. KDHE would be required to consult with the Kansas Department of Agriculture before adopting certain rules or regulations related to pesticides, fertilizers, agricultural liming materials, or plant or soil amendments containing intentionally added PFAS.

According to KDHE, enactment of HB 2674 would increase State General Fund expenditures by \$650,000, beginning in FY 2027. The agency estimates administration of the Act would require 5.00 additional positions to implement the tasks required by the bill. Staff time would be needed to draft and implement regulations authorized by the Act and would be spread across multiple technical and regulatory development specialist positions. After the regulations were enacted, the allotted time would be redirected towards an Environmental Program Administrator, Environmental Specialist, and Environmental Compliance and Regulatory Specialists to implement the Act and corresponding rules and regulations. KDHE states that staff would need to conduct industry research to identify potential manufacturers of PFAS-containing products and could include the use of contract vendors in support of the research. The expenditures assume an average of \$110,000 for salary and benefits, as well as overhead, including office space, equipment, and supplies for each position. There is also an assumed \$100,000 for outside contract vendor support for activities such as laboratory sampling. KDHE notes that the bill does not include any fees or authorize the Secretary to establish fees for the program. Funding would need to be appropriated from the State General Fund to operate the program.

The Kansas Department of Agriculture does not anticipate a fiscal effect as a result of the bill. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2674 is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Adam C. Proffitt", followed by a stylized flourish.

Adam C. Proffitt  
Director of the Budget

cc: Amy Penrod, Department of Health & Environment  
Lita Biggs, Department of Agriculture