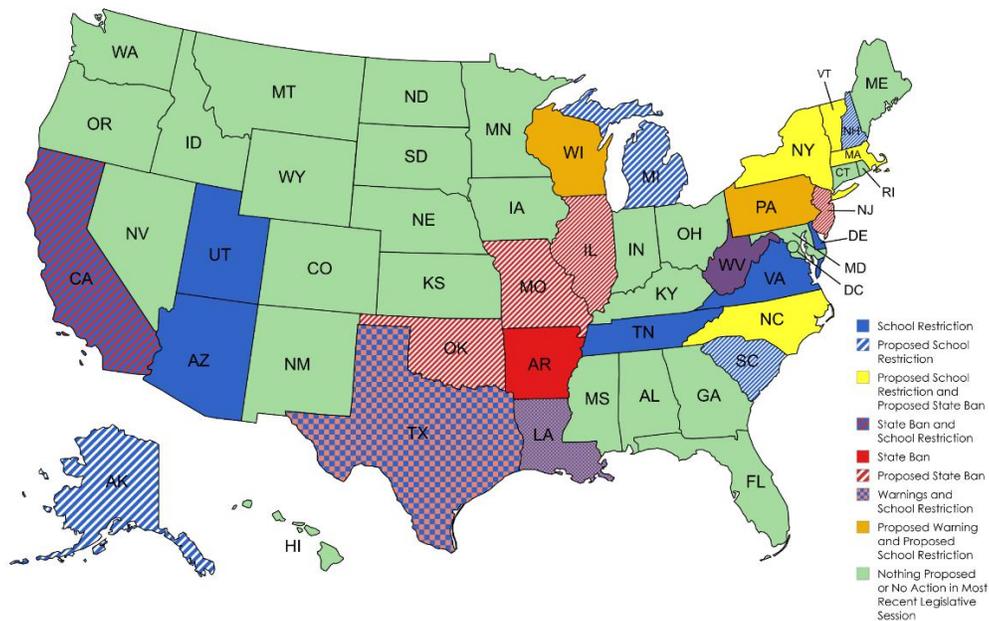


The Push Toward Real Food: State Law Changes in 2025¹

Americans are beginning the new year with a new food pyramid.² Whole proteins, fruits, and vegetables are at the top, while processed foods—especially ultraprocessed foods—are out of favor. But this movement began long before the release of the new food pyramid, after a year filled to the brim with new state laws seeking to restrict the use of synthetic food dyes and a range of food additives, particularly in foods destined for children’s plates.

By the end of 2025, at least nine states had enacted laws that restrict the use of specified synthetic food dyes and other specified food additives in meals intended to be served in schools.³ At least three states had adopted bans on specified food additives,⁴ and two states also adopted laws requiring warning labeling on foods or beverages with specified food dyes or food additives.⁵ The resulting patchwork has left industry stakeholders questioning which changes will need to be implemented and whether any federal changes may happen in time to preempt or otherwise moderate the impact of the varying state proposals.

State proposals change quickly. Additionally, as demonstrated by a court challenge to the Texas food warning label law, Senate Bill 25,⁶ industry stakeholders and associations are going to seek to block at least some of the recently enacted state laws. The survey below provides a recap of 2025 developments as a jumping-off point for considering what could happen in 2026 and beyond.



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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Alaska	S.B. 187 ⁷ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Senate Education Committee on 4/25/25 	July 1, 2025	A public school may not serve, as part of a school nutrition or meal program, a food or beverage that contains any of the following color additives certified by the U.S. FDA under 21 USC 379e.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
Arizona	Arizona Healthy Schools Act (H.B. 2164 ⁸) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed by Governor on 4/14/25 	January 1, 2027	Beginning in the 2026-27 school year, any school that participates in a federally funded or assisted meal program shall not serve, sell, or allow a third party to sell ultra-processed food on the school campus during the normal school day.	<p>“Ultra-processed” food is defined as a food or beverage that contains one or more of the following ingredients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BVO FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 Titanium dioxide FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
Arkansas	Make Arkansas Healthy Again Act (S.B. 9 ⁹) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed into law as Act 622 by Governor on 4/16/25 	January 1, 2028	A person or entity shall not manufacture, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, or offer for sale in commerce a food product for human consumption that contains these substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potassium bromate Propylparaben
California	California Food Safety Act (A.B. 418 ¹⁰) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enacted 10/7/23 	January 1, 2027	A person shall not manufacture, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, or offer for sale in commerce a food product for human consumption that contains any of the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BVO Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
California (cont'd.)	California School Food Safety Act (A.B. 2316 ¹¹) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enacted 9/28/24 	July 1, 2025	Notwithstanding any other law, a public school shall not offer, sell, or otherwise provide any food containing any of the substances. ¹²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
	Real Food, Healthy Kids Act (A.B. 1264) ¹³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed by Governor on 10/8/25 	December 31, 2027	From midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competitive foods and beverages sold to elementary, middle, or high school students Competitive entrees sold by the district food service department the day or the day after it is served on the federal School Breakfast Program or National School Lunch Program menu, excluding foods provided by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Foods in Schools Program, for middle or high school students Competitive entrees sold by the district food service department, but not the day or the day after it is served on the federal School Breakfast Program or National School Lunch Program menu, or competitive entrees sold by another entity, excluding foods provided by the USDA Foods in Schools Program, to middle or high school students Nutritionally adequate breakfast and lunch meals, excluding foods provided by the USDA Foods in Schools Program, provided by a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 as a part of the federal School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program meal patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6 <p>On or before June 1, 2028, the department must adopt regulations to define “restricted school foods” and “ultra-processed foods of concern” to be codified in the California Health & Safety Code.</p> <p>“Restricted school food” means a “food or beverage product that is not listed in subdivision (b) of Section 104661 [of the California Health & Safety Code], that contains one or more” of the following substances “specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 104661 [of the California Health & Safety Code], and that is restricted from service or sale in schools.”</p>
		February 1, 2028	On or before February 1 of each year through February 1, 2032 (until July 1, 2033, and as of repeal on January 1, 2034), vendors of food or food products must report information on each food or food product sold to a school in the past calendar year.	<p>“Ultra-processed food of concern” or “UPF of concern” means a “food or food product that is an ultra-processed food, as defined in Section 104661 [of the</p>



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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
California (cont'd.)	A.B. 1264 (cont'd.)	July 1, 2029	Schools must begin phasing out restricted school foods and ultra-processed foods of concern.	California Health and Safety Code], that is of concern.”
		July 1, 2032	Vendors are prohibited from offering restricted school foods or ultra-processed foods of concern to schools.	

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<p>California (cont'd.)</p>	<p>A.B. 1264 (cont'd.)</p>	<p>July 1, 2035</p>	<p>From the midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the official school day, the following are prohibited from being sold to students if they contain restricted school foods (as defined in Section 104662 of the Health and Safety Code) and ultra-processed foods of concern (as defined in Section 104662 of the Health and Safety Code):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive foods and beverages sold to elementary, middle, or high school students • Competitive entrees, excluding foods provided by the USDA Foods in Schools Program, sold by any entity on the federal School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program menu to elementary school students • Competitive entrees, excluding foods provided by the USDA Foods in Schools Program, sold by the district food service department the day, or the day after, it is served on the federal School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program menu to middle or high school students • Competitive entrees, excluding foods provided by the USDA Foods in Schools Program, sold by the district food service department or any other entity but not the day or the day after it is served on the federal School Breakfast Program or National School Lunch Program menu to middle or high school students • Nutritionally adequate breakfast and lunch meals provided by a school district, county superintendent of schools, or charter school maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 as a part of the federal School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program meal patterns 	<p>“Ultra-processed food” or “UPF” is defined as any food or beverage containing substances that is...</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Listed in the U.S. FDA’s Substances Added to Food database designated as having any of the following FDA-defined technical effects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Color and coloring adjuncts • Emulsifiers and emulsifier salts • Flavoring agents and adjuvants • Flavor enhancers • Non-nutritive sweeteners • Propellants, aerating agents and gases • Stabilizers and thickeners • Surface-active agents (excluding salt or sodium chloride, spices or other natural seasonings and flavorings, and natural color additives) (2) High amounts of saturated fat, sodium or added sugar in foods or beverages containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 percent or greater of total energy from saturated fat • A ratio of milligrams of sodium to calories equal to or greater than 1:1 • 10 percent or greater of total energy from added sugars (3) Non-nutritive sweeteners or any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D-sorbitol (CAS 50-70-4) • Erythritol (CAS 149-32-6) • Hydrogenated starch hydrolysates (including but not limited to CAS 68425-17-2) • Sucralose (CAS 56038-13-2)
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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
California (cont'd.)	A.B. 1264 (cont'd.)	July 1, 2035		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isomalt (including but not limited to CAS 64519-82-0, CAS 534-73-6 and CAS 20942-99-8) Lactitol (CAS 585-86-4) Luo Han Fruit Concentrate (CAS 977188-77-4) Maltitol (CAS 585-88-6) Steviol glycosides (including but not limited to CAS 58543-16-1, CAS 57817-89-7, CAS 1220616-44-3, CAS 58543-16-1 and CAS 1220616-34-1) Thaumatococcus (including but not limited to CAS 977178-03-2 and CAS 53850-34-3) Xylitol (CAS 87-99-0)
Delaware	S.B. 69 ¹⁴ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed by Governor on 5/22/25 	July 1, 2026	School districts and charter schools are prohibited from selling or serving breakfast, lunch, or competitive food on campus during the school that contains the color additive Red No. 40.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Red No. 40 (CAS No. 25956-17-6)
Illinois	S.B. 0093 ¹⁵ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engrossed on 5/28/25; Alternate Co-Sponsor added 	January 1, 2027	A person or entity shall not manufacture a food product for human consumption that contains the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BVO Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3
		January 1, 2028	A person or entity shall not sell, deliver, distribute, hold, or offer for sale a food product for human consumption that contains any of the substances.	
	H.B. 3167 ¹⁶ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-referred to Rules Committee on 3/21/25 	January 1, 2027	A food is adulterated under the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act if it bears or contains any brominated vegetable oil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BVO
		January 1, 2027	A person shall not manufacture, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, or offer for sale, in commerce, a food product for human consumption that contains brominated vegetable oil.	

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Louisiana	S.B. 14 ¹⁷ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed by Governor to become Act No. 463 on 6/20/25 	2028-29 School Year	No public school governing authority shall serve any food or beverage containing a prohibited ingredient to students in schools under its jurisdiction, and no nonpublic school that receives state funds shall serve any food or beverage containing a prohibited ingredient to students. This applies to breakfasts and lunches served to a student on a school campus during regular school hours and to any food or beverage served by the school to a student during aftercare.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acesulfame potassium Aspartame Azodicarbonamide FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No 2 BHA BHT FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 Sucralose FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6

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<p>Louisiana (cont'd.)</p>	<p>S.B. 14 (cont'd.)</p>	<p>January 1, 2028</p>	<p>Any food or beverage product intended for human consumption offered for sale in Louisiana containing the ingredients listed shall be labeled by the manufacturer with a QR code, with a statement adjacent to the code informing the consumer that additional ingredient information can be accessed by scanning the code.</p> <p>The QR code shall link to a web page under control of the manufacturer which contains the following disclaimer in a prominent location:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>NOTICE:</u> This product contains [insert ingredient here]. For more information about this ingredient, including FDA approvals, click HERE.</p> <p>The disclaimer shall link to the FDA's web page regarding food chemical safety.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acesulfame potassium • Acetylated esters of mono- and diglycerides (acetic acid ester) • Anisole • Aspartame • Azodicarbonamide (ADA) • BHA • BHT • Bleached flour • FD&C Blue No. 1 • FD&C Blue No. 2 • Bromated flour • Calcium bromate • Canthaxanthin • FDA-certified food colors • Citrus Red No. 2 • Diacetyl • Dimethylamylamine (DMAA) • Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate (DSS) • FD&C Green No. 3 • Interesterified palm oil • Interesterified soybean oil • Lactylated fatty acid esters of glycerol and propylene glycol • Lye • Morpholine • Olestra • Partially hydrogenated oil (PHO) • Potassium aluminum sulfate • Potassium bromate • Potassium iodate • Propylene oxide • Propylparaben • FD&C Red No. 3 • FD&C Red No. 4 • FD&C Red No. 40 • Sodium aluminum sulfate • Sodium lauryl sulfate • Sodium stearyl fumarate
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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Louisiana (cont'd.)	S.B. 14 (cont'd.)	January 1, 2028		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stearyl tartrate • Sucralose • Synthetic trans fatty acid • Thiodipropionic acid • Toluene • FD&C Yellow No. 5 • FD&C Yellow No. 6
		January 1, 2028	<p>Any food service establishment that cooks or prepares food using seed oil shall display a disclaimer on the menu or other clearly visible location that informs customers of the potential presence of seed oil in food served at the establishment. The disclaimer shall state:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Some menu items may contain or be prepared using seed oils.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canola or rapeseed oil • Corn oil • Cottonseed oil • Grapeseed oil • Rice bran oil • Safflower oil • Soybean oil • Sunflower oil

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Louisiana (cont'd.)	H.R. 3 ¹⁸ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed on 5/28/25 	Upon Approval	The Louisiana Department of Education is to study the feasibility of and potential costs associated with prohibiting certain foods and beverages in public schools, including charter schools, including grades kindergarten through 12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BVO FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 Titanium dioxide FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
	H.R. 4 ¹⁹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed on 5/28/25 	Upon Approval	This house resolution memorializes the U.S. Congress to support funding for the ability to focus on purchasing American agricultural products and the removal of ultra-processed food and beverages from K-12 public schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certain ultra-processed foods and beverages
Massachusetts	H. 2496 ²⁰ /H.D. 4095/S.B. 1531 ²¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced on 9/10/25 and virtual hearing updated S.B. 1531 accompanied a study order (see S. 2790) on 12/4/25 	December 31, 2028	From midnight before to 30 minutes after the end of the school day, competitive foods and non-sweetened carbonated water may not be sold or provided on school grounds at each public school if they contain the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Massachusetts (cont'd.)	Resolve to Make America Healthy Again (H. 113)/ H.D. 3481 ²² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to committee on Agriculture and Fisheries on 6/27/25; accompanied a study order (see H.4731) on 11/17/25 	Upon Approval	A special commission known as the Commission to Study the Safety of Food and Food Additives is established to investigate and make recommendations concerning the safety of certain foods and food additives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artificial coloring dyes Artificial sweeteners, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspartame Saccharin Sucralose Bisphenol A (BPA) in food packaging High fructose corn syrup Monosodium glutamate Seed oils, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canola oil Corn oil Cottonseed oil Soybean oil Sunflower oil Sodium nitrite/nitrate used in processed meats Trans fats Other emerging additives or foods of concern
	H. 3959/H.D. 2815 ²³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported favorably by committee and referred to House Ways and Means Committee 11/13/25 	January 1, 2027	No person, entity, or business shall manufacture, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, or offer for sale in commerce within the commonwealth any food product containing potassium bromate or propylparaben.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potassium bromate Propylparaben
		December 31, 2028	No foods or beverages, including competitive foods or beverages, may be sold or provided on public school grounds if they contain any of the food dyes listed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Massachusetts (cont'd.)	H. 539/H.D. 3322 ²⁴ /S.B. 401/S.D. 2174 ²⁵ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hearing scheduled for 7/21/25 	Variable	<p>No food service provider may sell or serve in Massachusetts public schools, school districts, or other entities more than 20 percent of entree items that meet one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Qualify as ultra-processed Have a nutritional composition that includes more than 30 mg of cholesterol More than 5 percent of the entrees' total calories come from saturated fat as part of a weekly reimbursable meal offering within the federal National School Lunch <p>Each food service provider selling food to Massachusetts public schools for schoolchildren to consume shall keep itemized nutrition data that is made publicly available on a monthly basis to demonstrate compliance with the statute.</p> <p>Each food service management company will have a phase in period of three years following the initial date of their most recent contract with their respective school food authority or by the first day of the school calendar year, whichever comes first.</p>	<p>“Ultra-processed food” is defined as industrial formulations of food substances never or rarely used in kitchens, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High fructose corn syrup Hydrogenated or interesterified oils Hydrolysed Proteins <p>Or, classes of additives designed to make the final product palatable, appealing or preservable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-foaming agents Bulking agents Carbonating agents Colours Emulsifiers and emulsifying salts Flavours and flavour enhancers Foaming agents Gelling agents Glazing agents Nitrates Nitrites Preservatives Sweeteners Thickeners
Michigan	H.B. 4369 ²⁶ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engrossed; Referred to Education Committee as of 7/17/25 	July 1, 2028	<p>A school (public or nonpublic) shall not provide, sell, offer for sale, or make available to a student a food that contains the substances.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BVO FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 6

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Michigan (cont'd.)	S.B. 228 ²⁷ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Committee on Education on 4/17/25 	July 1, 2026	A school shall not provide, sell, offer for sale, or make available to a student a food that contains the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BVO FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 40 Titanium dioxide FD&C Yellow No. 6
Missouri	H.B. 99 ²⁸ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to House Emerging Issues Committee on 5/15/25 	January 1, 2028	On the effective date and continuing thereafter, a person or entity shall not manufacture, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, or offer for sale in commerce a food product for human consumption that contains any of the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BVO Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3
New Hampshire	S.B. 639 ²⁹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefiled; Hearing scheduled on 1/13/26 	Upon Passage	A committee is established to study the health and safety impacts of the listed food additives in foods and beverages sold in the state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Red No. 40 Other food additives
	S.B. 577 ³⁰ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefiled; Hearings scheduled on 1/13/26 and 1/20/26 	January 1, 2028	No public elementary or secondary school shall offer or make available to any student any food served as a part of a school meal or any competitive food that contains any of the color additives listed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Citrus Red No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Orange Letter B FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
New Jersey	A. 4641 ³¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee on 6/25/24 	First Day of the 13th Month Next Following Enactment	A food is deemed adulterated if it contains any of these substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azodicarbonamide (ADA) BVO Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 Titanium dioxide

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
New Jersey (cont'd.)	A. 4640 ³² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Assembly Consumer Affairs Committee on 6/25/24 	First Day of the 13th Month following Enactment	For each new use of a food additive, a manufacturer of food to be sold in New Jersey shall provide notice to the Department of Health in an annual report, in a form and manner specified by the Commissioner of Health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New food additives
New Jersey (cont'd.)	S. 4748 ³³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on 10/27/25 	First Day of the Thirteenth Month following enactment	For each new use of a food additive, a manufacturer of food to be sold in the state shall provide notice to the New Jersey Department of Health in an annual report including the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A signed statement certifying the claim that a particular use of a substance is exempt from premarket approval requirements of the FD&C Act because it is self-affirmed GRAS The identity, method of manufacture, specifications, and physical or technical effect of the notified substance Dietary exposure to the notified substance Self-limiting levels of use in circumstances where the amount of the notified substance that can be added to human food or animal food is limited because the levels in the food are above that which would make the food unpalatable or technologically impractical Evidence of substantial history of consumption of the notified substance for food use by a significant number of consumers prior to January 1, 1958, for GRAS substances A narrative providing a basis for the conclusion the notified substance is GRAS A list of supporting data and information in the GRAS notice Any previous GRAS substance notices submitted to the FDA for the reported substance and any response from the FDA All relevant, currently available safety information on the GRAS substance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New food additives

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
New Jersey (cont'd.)	A. 4132 ³⁴ /S. 3016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported out of Assembly Committee with Amendments on 5/16/24 	First Day of the 13th Month Next Following Enactment	Food is deemed adulterated if it contains any of the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BVO Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3
New York	S. 1239 ³⁵ /A.B. 1556 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engrossed; Third Reading Rules Cal. 854 ordered on 6/17/25 	One Year After It Shall Have Become a Law	<p>Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, on or after the date one year after the effective date, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to manufacture, compound, brew, distill, produce, process, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, offer, or expose for sale any of the substances as food additives or food color additives or any food or food product meant for human consumption containing any of the substances.</p> <p>Unless a GRAS report described in paragraph (b) of the bill has been submitted to the commissioner and such report is made available in the database, and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sell, offer, or expose for sale for use in or on food, or to use in the manufacturing, compounding, brewing, distilling, producing, or processing of any food or food product, any GRAS substances Make any new use of any GRAS substance or combination of GRAS substances in or on food Sell, offer, or expose for sale any food or food product containing any GRAS substance or combination of GRAS substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Red No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben GRAS substances

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
New York (cont'd.)	A. 6520 ³⁶ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Agriculture Committee on 3/5/25 	180th Day After It Shall Have Become a Law	No person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, or any other business association shall sell at retail or display for sale at retail any food or beverage for human consumption which contains a harmful ingredient unless the container of such food or beverage is clearly marked with a harmful ingredient label.	Harmful ingredients include, but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BVO Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 Titanium dioxide Any other ingredient deemed harmful by the Commissioner in Consultation with the Commissioner of Health
	A. 5558 ³⁷ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Agriculture on 2/14/25 	January 1, 2027	It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association, or corporation to manufacture, compound, brew, distill, produce, process, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, offer, or expose for sale the substance as a food additive or food color additive or any food or food product containing Red No. 3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Red No. 3
	S. 3214 ³⁸ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pending in Senate Agriculture Committee as of 5/22/25 	180th Day After It Shall Have Become a Law	No foods or beverages, including competitive foods and meals reimbursed under programs authorized by the federal Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (Pub. L. 113-79) and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, contain any of the following substances shall be sold in any public school within the state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
	A. 4008 ³⁹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Education on 1/30/25 	180th Day After the Bill Becomes Law	From the beginning of the school day until the end of the last scheduled meal period, no foods or beverages containing Red No. 3 and Red No. 40 shall be sold in any public school within New York.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40
	S. 6668 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Education on 3/19/25 	Immediately	No foods or beverages, including competitive foods as defined under 7 CFR 210.11(a)(2) and meals reimbursed under programs authorized by the federal Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (Pub.L. 113-79) and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1771 et seq.) containing any of the substances shall be sold in any public school within the state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6 Titanium dioxide

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
North Carolina	H. 440 ⁴⁰ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-referred to the Committee on Health on 3/27/25 	January 1, 2027	A person shall not manufacture, sell, distribute, hold, or offer for sale in commerce a food product for human consumption that contains any of the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BVO FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
	H. 874 ⁴¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to House Committee on Rules, Calendar and Operations on 4/10/25 	2025-26 School Year	Local boards of education shall not allow a school food authority or a third party to serve or sell ultra-processed food on school grounds during the school day.	“Ultra-processed” food is defined as any food or beverage that contains one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BVO FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium Bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 Titanium Dioxide FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Oklahoma	S.B. 4 ⁴² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carryover from previous S.B. 4 introduced on 2/3/25 	January 15, 2027	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person, firm, association, corporation, or any other entity of the state shall manufacture, compound, brew, distill, produce, process, sell, deliver, distribute, hold, offer, or expose for sale any of the listed substances as food additives or food color additives or any other food product beginning on January 15, 2027, or those additives or color additives used to reformulate ingestible drugs beginning on January 18, 2028, that contain any of the substances listed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aspartame Azodicarbonamide (ADA) FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BHA BHT BVO Ethylene dichloride FD&C Green No. 3 Methylene chloride Potassium bromate Propyl gallate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 Sodium benzoate Sodium nitrate Titanium dioxide Trichloroethylene FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
Pennsylvania	H.B. 1131 ⁴³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Consumer Protection, Technology and Utilities on 4/21/25 	July 1, 2027	A public school may not sell or offer a competitive food on school grounds during the school day if the competitive food contains any of the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Pennsylvania (cont'd.)	H.B. 1132 ⁴⁴ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Agriculture and Rural Affairs on 4/21/25 	July 1, 2027	A public school may not sell or offer a competitive food on school grounds during the school day if the competitive food contains an unhealthy ultra-processed food.	<p>“Ultra-processed” food is defined as: A substance not listed in the FDA Substances Added to Food database, but having any of the following effects as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface-active agents Stabilizers or thickeners Propellants Colors and coloring adjuncts Emulsifiers and emulsifier salts Flavoring agents and adjuvants Flavor enhancers Surface-finishing agents Non-nutritive sweeteners <p>A substance listed in the FDA Substances Added to Food database that is designated as having any of the technical effects listed in paragraph (1), excluding spices and other natural seasonings and flavorings (as listed in 21 CFR 182.10 as of the effective date).</p>
	H.B. 1134 ⁴⁵ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Consumer Protection, Technology and Utilities on 4/21/25 	“In One Year”	A food is misbranded if it contains the substances, unless it bears the following warning, in boldface type, on the PDP and in a type size no smaller than the type size used for the “serving size” declaration required by federal law: <p>WARNING: This product contains synthetic colors, which may have an adverse effect on activity and attention in children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
	H.B. 1133 ⁴⁶ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Consumer Protection, Technology and Utilities on 4/21/25 	“In One Year”	A food is misbranded if it bears or contains BHA unless it bears the following warning, in boldface type, on the PDP and in a type size no smaller than the type size used for the “serving size” declaration required by federal law: <p>WARNING: This product contains BHA, which may cause cancer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BHA

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Pennsylvania (cont'd.)	H.B. 1130 ⁴⁷ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Consumer Protection, Technology and Utilities on 4/21/25 	Effective in Six Months	Unless a report has been filed with the Secretary for the GRAS substance and the GRAS substance is listed on the database, it is unlawful for a person to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sell, offer, or expose for sale for use in or on food, or to use in the manufacturing, compounding, brewing, distilling, producing, or processing of any food or food product, containing a GRAS substance or combination of GRAS substances Make a new use of a GRAS substance or combination of GRAS substances in or on food Sell, offer, or expose for sale food or food product containing a GRAS substance or combination of GRAS substances 	GRAS substances
South Carolina	South Carolina Healthy Schools Act (H. 4339 ⁴⁸) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to Education Committee on 5/7/25 	July 1, 2027	Beginning July 1, 2027, any public school, excluding charter schools, participating in a federally funded or assisted meal program shall not serve meals or allow a third party (except for a student's parent or guardian) to sell ultra-processed food to students on school premises during the regular instructional day.	"Ultra-processed food" means any food or beverage that contains one or more of the following additives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BVO FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 Titanium dioxide FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
Tennessee	H.B. 134 ⁴⁹ /S.B. 476 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed on 5/27/25 	August 1, 2027	Each LEA and public charter school shall prohibit food or beverage items containing Allura Red AC, also known as Red 40, to be sold, offered for sale, or provided to students on school property through the school nutrition program provided by the LEA, public charter school, or a third party expressly authorized by the LEA or public charter school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Red No. 40 (Allura Red AC)

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Texas	S.B. 314 ⁵⁰ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed on 5/27/25 	2026-27 School Year	Beginning with the 2026-27 school year, a school district or open-enrollment charter school that provides free or reduced-price meals to eligible students under Section 33.901, the National School Breakfast Program, or the National School Lunch Program may not provide as part of a free or reduced-price meal any food that contains the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium caramel (INS No. 150c) Azodicarbonamide BHA BVO Citrus Red No. 3 FD&C Green No. 3 Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 Orange B Sulfite ammonia caramel (INS No. 150d) Titanium dioxide FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6 Any additive that is substantially similar to the above

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<p>Texas (cont'd.)</p>	<p>S.B. 25⁵¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed on 6/12/25 	<p>September 1, 2025</p>	<p>For food products with labels developed or copyrighted on or after January 1, 2027, a food manufacturer shall label each product the manufacturer offers for sale in Texas with a warning label disclosing, in a font size not smaller than the smallest font used to disclose other consumer information required by the U.S. FDA, the use of any of the ingredients in a product intended for human consumption, such as the following:</p> <p><u>WARNING:</u> This product contains an ingredient that is not recommended for human consumption by the appropriate authority in Australia, Canada, the European Union or the United Kingdom.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acetylated esters of mono- and diglycerides (acetic acid ester) Anisole Azodicarbonamide (ADA) Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) Bleached flour; FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 Bromated flour Calcium bromate Canthaxanthin Certified food colors by the U.S. FDA FD&C Citrus Red No. 2 Diacetyl Diacetyl tartaric and fatty acid esters of mono- and diglycerides (DATEM) Dimethylamylamine (DMAA) Diocetyl sodium sulfosuccinate (DSS) Ficin FD&C Green No. 3 Interesterified palm oil Interesterified soybean oil Lactylated fatty acid esters of glycerol and propylene glycol Lye Morpholine Olestra Partially hydrogenated oil (PHO) Potassium aluminum sulfate Potassium bromate Potassium iodate Propylene oxide Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 4
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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Texas (cont'd.)	S.B. 25 (cont'd.)	September 1, 2025		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FD&C Red No. 40 • Sodium aluminum sulfate • Sodium lauryl sulfate • Sodium stearyl fumarate • Stearyl tartrate • Synthetic trans fatty acid • Thiodipropionic acid • Titanium dioxide • Toluene • FD&C Yellow No. 5 • FD&C Yellow No. 6
Utah	H.B. 402 ⁵² <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed by Governor on 3/27/25 	May 7, 2025	Beginning in the 2026-27 school year, a public school may not sell, donate, offer, or serve on school grounds during the school day, food that contains the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FD&C Blue No. 1 • FD&C Blue No. 2 • FD&C Green No. 3 • Potassium bromate • Propylparaben • FD&C Red No. 3 • FD&C Red No. 40 • FD&C Yellow No. 5 • FD&C Yellow No. 6
Vermont	H. 260 ⁵³ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referred to Committee on Human Services on 2/19/25 	January 1, 2027	A person shall not manufacture, sell, offer for sale, deliver, or distribute in commerce a food product for human consumption that contains any of the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BVO • Potassium bromate • Propylparaben • Red No. 3
	S. 26 ⁵⁴ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committed to Committee on Health and Welfare on 3/11/25 	July 1, 2027	In operating its school lunch and breakfast program, pursuant to the National School Lunch Act, as amended, and the Child Nutrition Act, as amended, respectively, or selling competitive food, a school district and an approved independent school shall not serve a food or beverage during the school day containing one or more of the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FD&C Blue No. 1 • FD&C Blue No. 2 • FD&C Green No. 3 • FD&C Red No. 40 • FD&C Yellow No. 5 • FD&C Yellow No. 6

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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Virginia	H.B. 1910/S.B. 1289 ⁵⁵ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed by Governor on 3/21/25 	July 1, 2027	No public elementary or secondary school shall offer or make available to any student any food served as a part of a school meal or any competitive food that contains any of the color additives listed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 FD&C Green No. 3 FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
West Virginia	H.B. 2354 ⁵⁶ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed by Governor on 3/24/25 	August 1, 2025	The color additives are deemed unsafe and shall not be permitted as an ingredient in any meal served in a school nutrition program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FD&C Blue No. 1 FD&C Blue No. 2 BHA FD&C Green No. 3 Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3 FD&C Red No. 40 FD&C Yellow No. 5 FD&C Yellow No. 6
		January 1, 2028	Foods containing the substances are deemed adulterated.	
	H.B. 2654 ⁵⁷ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to House Health and Human Resources on 2/20/25 	January 1, 2027	This amends the Code of West Virginia to add Section 19-40-1 creating the West Virginia Food Safety Act of 2025, such that a person or entity shall not manufacture, sell, deliver, distribute, or offer for sale or in commerce a food product for human consumption that contains the substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potassium bromate Propylparaben
Wisconsin	A.B. 226 ⁵⁸ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to House Rules Committee on 11/12/25 	July 1, 2027	No school board or charter school may provide a pupil as part of a free or reduced-price meal provided under the National School Lunch Program or the federal School Breakfast Program food that contains any of the ingredients.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azodicarbonamide BVO Potassium bromate Propylparaben FD&C Red No. 3

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<p>Wisconsin (cont'd.)</p>	<p>A.B. 550⁵⁹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced on 11/19/25 	<p>January 1, 2027</p>	<p>A person that manufactures a packaged food product for distribution or sale in Wisconsin shall label each packaged food product intended for human consumption that it manufactures with the following warning label on the product and product webpage that discloses the use or existence of any of the ingredients listed:</p> <p><u>WARNING:</u> This product contains an artificial color, chemical, or food additive that is banned in Australia, Canada, the European Union, or the United Kingdom.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acesulfame potassium Acetic acid ester or acetylated esters of mono- and diglycerides Activated charcoal Anisole Atrazine Azodicarbonamide Butylated hydroxyanisole Butylated hydroxytoluene Bleached flour Bromated flour Calcium bromate Canthaxanthin Carrageenan Diacetyl Diacetyl tartaric and fatty acid esters of mono- and diglycerides Dimethylamylamine Diocetyl sodium sulfosuccinate Ficin Interesterified palm oil Interesterified soybean oil Lactylated fatty acid esters of glycerol and propylene glycol Lye Melatonin Morpholine Olestra Partially hydrogenated oil Potassium aluminum sulfate Potassium bromate Potassium iodate Potassium sorbate Propylene oxide Propylparaben Sodium aluminum sulfate Sodium lauryl sulfate Sodium stearyl fumarate Stearyl tartrate
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State	Legislation	Effective (or Proposed) or Beginning Date	Scope of Prohibition	Food Additive(s) Prohibited (or Proposed to be Prohibited)
Wisconsin (cont'd.)	A.B. 550 (cont'd.)	January 1, 2027		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synthetic or artificial vanillin • Synthetic trans fatty acid or artificial trans fat • Thiodipropionic acid • Titanium dioxide • Toluene • FDA-certified color additives • Citrus Red No. 2 • FD&C Blue No. 1 • FD&C Blue No. 2 • FD&C Green No. 3 • FD&C Red No. 3 • FD&C Red No. 4 • FD&C Red No. 40 • FD&C Yellow No. 5 • FD&C Yellow No. 6

¹ Prepared by Kristi Weisner and Suzie Trigg as of January 12, 2026, based on a survey of state laws and proposals in early December 2025.

² See <https://realfood.gov/>.

³ See e.g., *Arizona Healthy Schools Act*, [H.B. 2164](#), 57th Leg., 1st Reg. Sess. (Ariz. 2025); *California School Food Safety Act*, [A.B. 2316](#), Reg. Sess. (Cal. 2024); *Real Food, Healthy Kids Act*, [A.B. 1264](#), Reg. Sess. (Cal. 2025); [S.B. 69](#), 153rd Gen. Assemb. (Del. 2025); [S.B. 14](#), Reg. Sess. (La. 2025); [H.B. 134](#), Reg. Sess. (Tenn. 2025); [S.B. 314](#), 89th Legis. (Tex. 2025); [H.B. 402](#), Gen. Sess. (Utah 2025); [S.B. 1289](#), Reg. Sess. (Va. 2025); [H.B. 2354](#), Reg. Sess. (W.Va. 2025).

⁴ *Make Arkansas Healthy Again Act*, [S.B. 9](#), 95th Gen. Assemb., Reg. Sess. (Ark. 2025); *California Food Safety Act*, [A.B. 418](#), Reg. Sess. (Cal. 2023); [H.B. 2354](#), Reg. Sess. (W.Va. 2025).

⁵ [S.B. 14](#), Reg. Sess. (La. 2025); [S.B. 25](#), 89th Legis. (Tex. 2025).

⁶ *American Beverage Ass'n v. Paxton*, No. 6:25-cv-00566 (W.D. Tex. filed Dec. 5, 2025).

⁷ [S.B. 187](#), 34th Legis. (Alaska 2025).

⁸ *Arizona Healthy Schools Act*, [H.B. 2164](#), 57th Leg., 1st Reg. Sess. (Ariz. 2025).

⁹ *Make Arkansas Healthy Again Act*, [S.B. 9](#), 95th Gen. Assemb., Reg. Sess. (Ark. 2025).

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- ¹⁰ *California Food Safety Act*, [A.B. 418](#), Reg. Sess. (Cal. 2023).
- ¹¹ *California School Food Safety Act*, [A.B. 2316](#), Reg. Sess. (Cal. 2024).
- ¹² CAL. EDUC. CODE §§ 49430.4(a), 49431(a)(7) *et seq.*
- ¹³ *Real Food, Healthy Kids Act*, [A.B. 1264](#), Reg. Sess. (Cal. 2025).
- ¹⁴ [S.B. 69](#), 153rd Gen. Assemb. (Del. 2025).
- ¹⁵ [S.B. 0093](#), 104th Gen. Assemb. (Ill. 2025).
- ¹⁶ [H.B. 3167](#), 104th Gen. Assemb. (Ill. 2025).
- ¹⁷ [S.B. 14](#), Reg. Sess. (La. 2025).
- ¹⁸ [H.R. 3](#), Reg. Sess. (La. 2025).
- ¹⁹ [H.R. 4](#), Reg. Sess. (La. 2025).
- ²⁰ [H. 2496](#), Reg. Sess. (Mass. 2025).
- ²¹ [S.B. 1531](#), 194th Gen. Assemb. (Mass. 2025).
- ²² [Resolve H. 113](#), 194th Gen. Assemb. (Mass. 2025).
- ²³ [H.B. 3959](#), 194th Gen. Assemb. (Mass. 2025).
- ²⁴ [H. 539](#), 194th Gen. Assemb. (Mass. 2025).
- ²⁵ [S.B. 401](#), 194th Gen. Assemb. (Mass. 2025).
- ²⁶ [H.B. 4369](#), 103rd Legis. (Mich. 2025).
- ²⁷ [S.B. 228](#), 103rd Legis. (Mich. 2025).
- ²⁸ [H.B. 99](#), 1st Reg. Sess., 103rd Gen. Assemb. (Mo. 2025).
- ²⁹ [S.B. 639](#), Reg. Sess. (N.H. 2025).
- ³⁰ [S.B. 577](#), Reg. Sess. (N.H. 2025).
- ³¹ [A. 4641](#), 221st Legis. (N.J. 2025).
- ³² [A.B. 4640](#), 221st Legis. (N.J. 2025).
- ³³ [S. 4748](#), 221st Legis. (N.J. 2025).
- ³⁴ [A.B. 4132](#), 221st Legis. (N.J. 2025).
- ³⁵ *New York Food Safety and Chemical Disclosure Act*, [S. 1239A](#), Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2025).
- ³⁶ [A.B. 6520](#), Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2025).
- ³⁷ [A.B. 5558](#), Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2025).
- ³⁸ [S.B. 3214](#), Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2025).
- ³⁹ [A.B. 4008](#), Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2025).
- ⁴⁰ [H.B. 440](#), Reg. Sess. (N.C. 2025).
- ⁴¹ [H.B. 874](#), Reg. Sess. (N.C. 2025).
- ⁴² [S.B. 4](#), Reg. Sess. (Okla. 2025).
- ⁴³ [H.B. 1131](#), Reg. Sess. (Pa. 2025).
- ⁴⁴ [H.B. 1132](#), Reg. Sess. (Pa. 2025).
- ⁴⁵ [H.B. 1134](#), Reg. Sess. (Pa. 2025).
- ⁴⁶ [H.B. 1133](#), Reg. Sess. (Pa. 2025).
- ⁴⁷ [H.B. 1130](#), Reg. Sess. (Pa. 2025).
- ⁴⁸ [H. 4339](#), 126th Legis. (S.C. 2025).
- ⁴⁹ [H.B. 134](#), Reg. Sess. (Tenn. 2025).
- ⁵⁰ [S.B. 314](#), 89th Legis. (Tex. 2025).

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⁵¹ [S.B. 25](#), 89th Legis. (Tex. 2025).

⁵² [H.B. 402](#), Gen. Sess. (Utah 2025).

⁵³ [H. 260](#), Gen. Assemb. (Vt. 2025).

⁵⁴ [S. 26](#), Reg. Sess. (Vt. 2025).

⁵⁵ [S.B. 1289](#), Reg. Sess. (Va. 2025).

⁵⁶ [H.B. 2354](#), Reg. Sess. (W.Va. 2025).

⁵⁷ [H.B. 2654](#), Reg. Sess. (W.Va. 2025).

⁵⁸ [A.B. 226](#), Reg. Sess. (Wis. 2025).

⁵⁹ [A.B. 550](#), Reg. Sess. (Wis. 2025).