PUBLIC HEALTH LAW CENTER
at Mitchell Hamline School of Law

RETAIL LICENSURE ON E-CIGARETTES

States with Laws Requiring Licenses for Retail Sales[1] of E-Cigarettes[2]

Enacted as of September 15, 2019

State	License Required	Effective	State	License Required	Effective
Alabama	Yes	8/1/2019	Montana	Yes	1/1/2016
Alaska	Yes	1/1/2019	Nebraska	Yes	1/1/2020
Arizona			Nevada	Yes	1/1/2020
Arkansas	Yes	5/1/2015	New Hampshire		
California	Yes	1/1/2017	New Jersey		
Colorado			New Mexico		
Connecticut	Yes	3/1/2016	New York	Yes	12/1/2019
Delaware	*		North Carolina		
District of Colombia	Yes	10/22/2015	North Dakota		
Florida			Ohio	Yes	7/18/2019
Georgia			Oklahoma		
Hawaii	Yes	7/1/2018	Oregon		
Idaho			Pennsylvania	Yes	7/13/2016
Illinois			Rhode Island	Yes	1/1/2015
Indiana	Yes	7/1/2015	South Carolina		
Iowa	Yes	7/1/2014	South Dakota		
Kansas	Yes	7/1/2012	Tennessee		
Kentucky			Texas	Yes	10/1/2015
Louisiana	Yes	5/28/2014	Utah	Yes	7/1/2015
Maine	Yes	11/1/2017	Vermont	Yes	7/1/2013
Maryland	Yes	10/1/2017	Virginia		
Massachusetts			Washington	Yes	6/28/2016
Michigan			West Virginia		
Minnesota	Yes	8/1/2014	Wisconsin		
Mississippi			Wyoming		
Missouri	Yes	10/10/2014			

[1] Retail sales include over-the-counter, vending machines, and/or online.

[2] As used in this table, *e-cigarette* broadly refers to any product, and its component parts and accessories, that contains nicotine and/or other substances intended for use in the form of an aerosol, often referred to as vapor.

* Retailers are required to obtain a license to sell e-cigarette liquid, but not e-cigarette devices themselves.

† E-cigarette retailers who buy their stock directly from a North Carolina distributor/wholesale dealer or manufacturer do not need to obtain a license, while those who obtain their stock directly from manufacturers *outside* of North Carolina do need a license.