2014 Legislative Spotlight: Electronic Cigarettes
Amendments to the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act

On May 21, 2014, Governor Mark Dayton signed into law new regulations to address the sale and use of “electronic delivery devices” – more commonly known as electronic cigarettes or e-cigarettes – in Minnesota. Included within this new legislation are additions to the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act (MCIAA) that will regulate or prohibit the use of electronic cigarettes in a number of locations.

Day Care Premises

The use of electronic cigarettes is prohibited in a licensed day care during its hours of operation. If e-cigarette use is permitted outside the hours of operation, it must be disclosed to parents and guardians.

Health Care Facilities

Electronic cigarette use is generally prohibited in any area of a hospital, health-care clinic, doctor’s office, licensed residential facility for children, or any other health care-related facility. An exception allows patients or residents in a nursing home, boarding care facility, or license adult residential facility to use e-cigarettes in a designated separate, enclosed room.

Public Schools

Using e-cigarettes is prohibited in all facilities and all vehicles owned, rented, or leased by a school district. Minors are also prohibited from possessing electronic cigarettes (or any components of an e-cigarette) in public schools.

Other Prohibited Locations

The use of electronic cigarettes are also prohibited in:

- Any building owned or operated by the State of Minnesota, or any city, county, township, or other political subdivision;
- Any facility owned by the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System (MnSCU) or the University of Minnesota;
- Any facility licensed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS); or
- Any facility licensed by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH), but only if the facility is also subject to federal licensing requirements.

Effective Date

These regulations are effective July 1, 2014.