Summary Report

Electronic Cigarette Laws

Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) are an alternative method to smoking traditional, combustible cigarettes that deliver nicotine or other substances to users in the form of vapor. Since entering the United States market in 2006, sales of e-cigarettes have increased exponentially, and state and federal policymakers have quickly passed laws regulating e-cigarettes.

This report summarizes key findings from the Electronic Cigarette Laws dataset. Additional maps and tables are available at www.lawatlas.org.



Electronic Cigarette Laws

As of August 1, 2017, forty-nine states, the District of Columbia and the U.S. federal government have laws regulating e-cigarettes.

Jurisdictions: 51 (AK, AL, AR, AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MO, MN, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY, USA)



Nicotine Ingredient Requirement for Electronic Cigarettes

As of August 1, 2017, eleven states and the U.S. federal government require an e-cigarette to contain nicotine in order be legally defined as an "e-cigarette."

Jurisdictions: 12 (AK, AZ, FL, GA, MO, NE, NV, NH, SD, VA, WI, USA)



Electronic Cigarette Use Included in "Smoking" Definition

As of August 1, 2017, twelve states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. federal government define the use of e-cigarettes as "smoking."

Jurisdictions: 14 (AZ, CA, DC, DE, HI, IL, LA, ME, MN, NJ, ND, UT, WA, USA)