

Minnesota Cities Reinstate Mask Mandates Due to Rise in COVID-19 Cases

By Gina K. Janeiro & Hadley M. Simonett

January 6, 2022

Meet the Authors



Gina K. Janeiro

Office Managing Principal and
Office Litigation Manager
(612) 359-1766
Gina.Janeiro@jacksonlewis.com



Hadley M. Simonett

(She/Her)
Associate
(612) 787-3505
Hadley.Simonett@jacksonlewis.com

Related Services

COVID-19
Disability, Leave and Health
Management
Workplace Safety and Health

In response to a significant increase in COVID-19 cases, effective January 6, 2022, at 5:00 p.m., the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, will require all individuals to wear facemasks indoors.

Minneapolis Mask Mandate

Under the Minneapolis Order, [Emergency Regulation No. 2022-01](#), all individuals over the age of two and medically able are required to wear a face covering indoors at places of public accommodation regardless of vaccination status, except when eating or drinking.

Employers of businesses that are spaces of public accommodation must require their employees, regardless of vaccination status, to wear a face covering when employees have face-to-face contact with the public.

A place of public accommodation is a business, or other establishment whose goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations are extended, offered, sold, or otherwise made available to the public. This includes, but is not limited to, retail stores, stadiums, arenas, and service establishments.

St. Paul Mask Mandate

Under the St. Paul Order, [Emergency Executive Order 2022-2](#), all businesses licensed by the City of St. Paul must require all individuals (except young children at risk of suffocation and persons who cannot medically tolerate wearing a face covering) to wear a face cover indoors when social distancing of at least six feet cannot be maintained. All other businesses are strongly encouraged to comply with the face covering requirement. Temporary removal of face coverings is permitted when eating or drinking.

Businesses that fail to comply could face adverse licensing action and other penalties.

If you have questions or need assistance, please reach out to the Jackson Lewis attorney with whom you regularly work, or any member of our [COVID-19 team](#).

©2022 Jackson Lewis P.C. This material is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to constitute legal advice nor does it create a client-lawyer relationship between Jackson Lewis and any recipient. Recipients should consult with counsel before taking any actions based on the information contained within this material. This material may be considered attorney advertising in some jurisdictions. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

Focused on employment and labor law since 1958, Jackson Lewis P.C.'s 1,000+ attorneys located in major cities nationwide consistently identify and respond to new ways workplace law intersects business. We help employers develop proactive strategies, strong policies and business-oriented solutions to cultivate high-functioning workforces that are engaged and stable, and share our clients' goals to emphasize belonging and respect for the contributions of every employee. For more information, visit <https://www.jacksonlewis.com>.