Minnesota: the rules for aesthetic practice

What Minnesota's laws and boards say about who may do aesthetic treatments, who must supervise them, and who can own the practice.

Nurse practitioners: Full Practice Authority (after 2,080 hours)

Nurse practitioners

Full (AANP). A new NP must first practice at least 2,080 hours under a collaborative agreement with a physician experienced with similar patients, or with an APRN who has at least 3 years of practice, and send proof of the hours to the Board (Minn. Stat. §148.211, subd. 1c).

Delegating to RNs, estheticians and staff

No Minnesota board statement on cosmetic injections or lasers was found in the November 2026 check. Ask the Board of Nursing before delegating.

Aesthetics in the first 2,080 hours

An NP who provides services other than primary care or mental health in their first 2,080 hours must do those hours in a setting where APRNs and physicians work together to provide patient care (§148.211, subd. 1d). A brand-new NP can't count those hours in a solo NP-owned med spa.

Who can own the practice

The Minnesota Supreme Court has applied the corporate practice doctrine (Isles Wellness v. Progressive Northern Insurance, 2005, chiropractic care). Confirm your entity type with a Minnesota healthcare attorney.

The biggest risk in Minnesota. New NPs going straight into aesthetics, because of the 2,080-hour setting rule.

Check it with your boards: Minnesota Board of Nursing - mn.gov/boards/nursing and Minnesota Board of Medical Practice - mn.gov/boards/medical-practice. Checked November 3, 2026. Rules change, so read the current rule on the board's own site before you act.

Ask S.A.G.E. next. S.A.G.E., our AI practice advisor, answers from this same Minnesota reference, free in your TMAA account, which you can set up at go.medicalaestheticsassociation.com/start-here. Try:

1. I'm an RN in Minnesota. What has to be in place before I offer injectables?
2. What must my medical director agreement cover in Minnesota?
3. What can an esthetician do in Minnesota, and what needs an order?

S.A.G.E. is not legal advice. For a binding answer, talk to a healthcare attorney in your state.