



**Substitute Senate Bill No. 647**

**Public Act No. 19-24**

**AN ACT STREAMLINING THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 12-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2020*):

Each distributor of alcoholic beverages shall pay a tax to the state on all sales within the state of alcoholic beverages, except sales to licensed distributors, sales of alcoholic beverages which, in the course of such sales, are actually transported to some point without the state and except the first fifteen barrels of malt beverages [which are] produced annually and consumed on the premises covered by a manufacturer's permit, at the rates for the respective categories of alcoholic beverages listed below:

[(a)] (1) Beer, seven dollars and twenty cents for each barrel, three dollars and sixty cents for each half barrel, one dollar and eighty cents for each quarter barrel and twenty-four cents per wine gallon or fraction thereof on quantities less than a quarter barrel;

[(b)] (2) Liquor, five dollars and forty cents per wine gallon;

[(c)] (3) Still wines containing not more than twenty-one per cent of absolute alcohol, except as provided in [subsections (g) and (h)]

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subdivisions (7) and (8) of this section, seventy-two cents per wine gallon;

[(d)] (4) Still wines containing more than twenty-one per cent of absolute alcohol and sparkling wines, one dollar and eighty cents per wine gallon;

[(e)] (5) Alcohol in excess of 100 proof, five dollars and forty cents per proof gallon;

[(f)] (6) Liquor coolers containing not more than seven per cent of alcohol by volume, two dollars and forty-six cents per wine gallon;

[(g)] (7) Still wine containing not more than twenty-one per cent of absolute alcohol, produced by a person who produces not more than fifty-five thousand wine gallons of wine during the calendar year, eighteen cents per wine gallon, provided such person presents to each distributor of alcoholic beverages described in this section a certificate, issued by the commissioner, stating that such person produces not more than fifty-five thousand wine gallons of wine during the calendar year. The commissioner is authorized to issue such certificates, prescribe the procedures for obtaining such certificates and prescribe their form; and

[(h)] (8) Cider containing not more than seven per cent of absolute alcohol shall be subject to the same rate as applies to beer, as provided in [subsection (a)] subdivision (1) of this section.

Sec. 2. Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

For the interpretation of this chapter, unless the context indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Airline" means any United States airline carrier, holding a

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certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, or any foreign flag carrier, holding a permit under Section 402 of such act.

(2) "Alcohol" means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, rectified either once or more often, whatever may be the origin thereof, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol which is considered nonpotable.

(3) "Alcoholic liquor" or "alcoholic beverage" includes the four varieties of liquor defined in subdivisions (2), (5), (18) and (19) of this section (alcohol, beer, spirits and wine) and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed by a human being for beverage purposes. Any liquid or solid containing more than one of the four varieties so defined is considered as belonging to that variety which has the higher percentage of alcohol, according to the following order: Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, except as provided in subdivision [(19)] (20) of this section. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any liquid or solid containing less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume.

(4) "Backer" means, except in cases where the permittee is himself the proprietor, the proprietor of any business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, engaged in the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor, in which business a permittee is associated, whether as employee, agent or part owner.

(5) "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, malt and hops in drinking water.

(6) (A) "Case price" means the price of a container of cardboard,

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wood or other material, containing units of the same size [, brand, age and proof] and class of alcoholic liquor, and (B) a case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, cordials, cocktails, wines and prepared mixed drinks, shall be in the number and quantity, or fewer, with the permission of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of units or bottles as follows: (i) Six one thousand seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (ii) twelve one liter bottles; (iii) twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (iv) twenty-four three hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles; (v) forty-eight two hundred milliliter bottles; (vi) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles; or (vii) one hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter bottles may be in a number and quantity as originally configured, packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to shipment, provided such number of bottles does not exceed two hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer numbers or quantities of units or bottles as specified in this subdivision for any one person or entity more than [four] eight times in any calendar year. For the purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as defined in 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits, as defined in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, and as defined in 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

(7) "Charitable organization" means any nonprofit organization organized for charitable purposes to which has been issued a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service classifying it as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) "Club" means a club as defined in section 30-23.

(9) "Coliseum" means a coliseum as defined in section 30-33a, as amended by this act.

(10) "Commission" means the Liquor Control Commission and "department" means the Department of Consumer Protection.

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(11) "Golf country club" means a golf country club as defined in section 30-24a.

(12) "Minor" means any person under twenty-one years of age.

(13) "Person" means natural person including partners but shall not include corporations, limited liability companies, joint stock companies or other associations of natural persons.

(14) "Proprietor" shall include all owners of businesses or clubs, included in subdivision (4) of this section, whether such owners are individuals, partners, joint stock companies, fiduciaries, stockholders of corporations or otherwise, but shall not include persons or corporations who are merely creditors of such businesses or clubs, whether as note holders, bond holders, landlords or franchisors.

(15) "Dining room" means a room or rooms in premises operating under a hotel permit, hotel beer permit, restaurant permit, restaurant permit for beer, restaurant permit for wine and beer, railroad permit, or boat permit, where meals are customarily served, within the room or rooms, to any member of the public who has means of payment and proper demeanor.

(16) "Restaurant" means a restaurant as defined in section 30-22, as amended by this act.

(17) "Special sporting facility" means a special sporting facility as defined in section 30-33b.

(18) "Spirits" means any beverage that contains alcohol obtained by distillation mixed with drinkable water and other substances in solution, including brandy, rum, whiskey and gin.

(19) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar content of fruits, such as grapes or

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apples or other agricultural products, containing sugar, including fortified wines such as port, sherry and champagne.

(20) "Nonprofit public television corporation" means a nonprofit public television corporation as defined in section 30-37d.

Sec. 3. Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

For the interpretation of this chapter, unless the context indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Airline" means any United States airline carrier, holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, or any foreign flag carrier, holding a permit under Section 402 of such act.

(2) "Alcohol" means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, rectified either once or more often, whatever may be the origin thereof, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol which is considered nonpotable.

(3) "Alcoholic liquor" or "alcoholic beverage" includes the four varieties of liquor defined in subdivisions (2), (5), [(18) and (19)] (16) and (17) of this section (alcohol, beer, spirits and wine) and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed by a human being for beverage purposes. Any liquid or solid containing more than one of the four varieties so defined is considered as belonging to that variety which has the higher percentage of alcohol, according to the following order: Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, except as provided in subdivision [(19)] (20) of this section. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any liquid or solid containing less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume.

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(4) "Backer" means, except in cases where the permittee is himself the proprietor, the proprietor of any business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, engaged in the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor, in which business a permittee is associated, whether as employee, agent or part owner.

(5) "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, malt and hops in drinking water.

(6) (A) "Case price" means the price of a container of cardboard, wood or other material, containing units of the same size [ , brand, age and proof] and class of alcoholic liquor, and (B) a case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, cordials, cocktails, wines and prepared mixed drinks, shall be in the number and quantity, or fewer, with the permission of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of units or bottles as follows: (i) Six one thousand seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (ii) twelve one liter bottles; (iii) twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (iv) twenty-four three hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles; (v) forty-eight two hundred milliliter bottles; (vi) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles; or (vii) one hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter bottles may be in a number and quantity as originally configured, packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to shipment, provided such number of bottles does not exceed two hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer numbers or quantities of units or bottles as specified in this subdivision for any one person or entity more than [four] eight times in any calendar year. For the purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as defined in 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits, as defined in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, and as defined in 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

(7) "Charitable organization" means any nonprofit organization organized for charitable purposes to which has been issued a ruling by

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the Internal Revenue Service classifying it as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

[(8) "Club" means a club as defined in section 30-23.]

[(9)] (8) "Coliseum" means a coliseum as defined in section 30-33a, as amended by this act.

[(10)] (9) "Commission" means the Liquor Control Commission and "department" means the Department of Consumer Protection.

[(11) "Golf country club" means a golf country club as defined in section 30-24a.]

(10) "Mead" means fermented honey, with or without adjunct ingredients or additions, regardless of alcohol content, regardless of process, and regardless of being sparkling, carbonated or still.

[(12)] (11) "Minor" means any person under twenty-one years of age.

[(13)] (12) "Person" means natural person including partners but shall not include corporations, limited liability companies, joint stock companies or other associations of natural persons.

[(14)] (13) "Proprietor" shall include all owners of businesses or clubs, included in subdivision (4) of this section, whether such owners are individuals, partners, joint stock companies, fiduciaries, stockholders of corporations or otherwise, but shall not include persons or corporations who are merely creditors of such businesses or clubs, whether as note holders, bond holders, landlords or franchisors.

[(15)] (14) "Dining room" means a room or rooms in premises operating under a hotel permit, hotel beer permit, restaurant permit, restaurant permit for beer, [restaurant permit for wine and beer, railroad permit, or boat permit,] where meals are customarily served, within the room or rooms, to any member of the public who has means



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of payment and proper demeanor.

[(16)] (15) "Restaurant" means a restaurant as defined in section 30-22, as amended by this act.

[(17) "Special sporting facility" means a special sporting facility as defined in section 30-33b.]

[(18)] (16) "Spirits" means any beverage that contains alcohol obtained by distillation mixed with drinkable water and other substances in solution, including brandy, rum, whiskey and gin.

[(19)] (17) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar content of fruits, such as grapes or apples or other agricultural products, containing sugar, including fortified wines such as port, sherry and champagne.

[(20)] (18) "Nonprofit public television corporation" means a nonprofit public television corporation as defined in section 30-37d.

Sec. 4. Section 30-16 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) A manufacturer permit shall allow the manufacture of alcoholic liquor and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of alcoholic liquor manufactured or bottled to permittees in this state and without the state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection. The holder of a manufacturer permit who produces less than twenty-five thousand gallons of alcoholic liquor in a calendar year may sell at retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed containers of alcoholic liquor manufactured on the premises for consumption off the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer more than one and one-half liters of alcoholic liquor per day nor more

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than five gallons of alcoholic liquor in any two-month period. Retail sales by a holder of a manufacturer permit shall occur only on the days and times permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. A holder of a manufacturer permit, alone or in combination with any parent or subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who sells more than ten thousand gallons of alcoholic liquor in any calendar year may not sell alcoholic liquor at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a manufacturer permit may apply for and shall receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse locations outside the state owned by such manufacturer or a subsidiary corporation thereof, at least eighty-five per cent of the voting stock of which is owned by such manufacturer, to bring into any of its plants or warehouses in the state alcoholic liquors for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either (1) within the state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by such manufacturer, or (2) outside the state. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit shall be one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars.

(b) A manufacturer permit for beer shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to beer, but shall permit the storage of beer in any part of the state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of beer brewed on such premises and the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such beer for consumption off the premises. The offering and tasting may be limited to visitors

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who have attended a tour of the premises of the permittee. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, and shall permit not more than nine [liters] gallons of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer shall be one thousand dollars.

(c) A manufacturer permit for cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume and apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume shall allow (1) the manufacture, storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale at retail of such cider and apple wine to permittees and nonpermittees in this state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be issued unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the department; (2) the sale and shipment by the holder of such permit of such cider and such apple wine to persons outside the state and to consumers in this state in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as such sale and shipment is permitted for wine by a farm winery manufacturer permittee pursuant to subsection (e) of this section; [and] (3) the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of cider and apple wine manufactured on such premises; and (4) the sale at retail on the premises of such cider and apple wine by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises for consumption on such premises. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces per patron and such tastings and retail sale of cider and apple wine by the glass or bottle to visitors shall not be allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No tasting shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. Offerings and tastings may be limited to visitors who have attended a tour of the premises of the permittee. The annual

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fee for a manufacturer permit for cider shall be two hundred dollars.

(d) A manufacturer permit for apple brandy and eau-de-vie shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to apple brandy or eau-de-vie, or both. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for apple brandy and eau-de-vie shall be four hundred dollars.

(e) (1) A manufacturer permit for a farm winery shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to wine and brandies distilled from grape products or other fruit products, including grappa and eau-de-vie. As used in this section, "farm winery" means any place or premises that is located on a farm in the state in which wine is manufactured and sold.

(2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm winery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand gallons of wine or less per year, the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee to persons outside the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such wine or brandy, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the farm winery permittee; (E) the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such wine or brandy for consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of wine or brandy by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the farm winery permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G)

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subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale and delivery or shipment of wine manufactured by the permittee directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm winery has been issued.

(3) A permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL – SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (C) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9; and (G) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit.

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(4) No licensed farm winery may sell any such wine or brandy not manufactured by such winery, except a licensed farm winery may sell from the premises (A) wine manufactured by another farm winery located in this state, and (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state and distilled off the premises in this state.

(5) The farm winery permittee shall grow on the premises of the farm winery or on property under the same ownership and control of said permittee or leased by the backer of a farm winery permit or by said permittee within the farm winery's principal state an average crop of fruit equal to not less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in the manufacture of the farm winery permittee's wine. An average crop shall be defined each year as the average yield of the farm winery permittee's two largest annual crops out of the preceding five years, except that during the first seven years from the date of issuance of a farm winery permit, an average crop shall be defined as three tons of grapes for each acre of vineyard farmed by the farm winery permittee. Such seven-year period shall not begin anew if the property for which the farm winery permit is held is transferred or sold during such seven-year period. In the event the farm winery consists of more than one property, the aggregate acreage of the farm winery shall not be less than five acres.

(6) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery, when advertising or offering wine for direct shipment to a consumer in this state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its advertising.

(7) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may sell and offer free tastings of wine manufactured from such winery at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell wine at such farmers' market and such

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holder has a farmers' market wine sales permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

(8) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm winery shall be three hundred dollars.

(f) (1) A manufacturer permit for a farm brewery shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to the production of not more than seventy-five thousand gallons of beer in a calendar year. As used in this section, "farm brewery" means any place or premises that is located on a farm in the state in which beer is manufactured and sold.

(2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm brewery, authorize (A) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit issued pursuant to section 30-17; (B) the offering and tasting of free samples of beer manufactured by the farm brewery permittee, dispensed out of bottles or other sealed containers to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the farm brewery permittee; (C) the sale at retail from the premises of not more than nine [liters] gallons of such beer to any person per day, in sealed bottles or other sealed containers, for consumption off the premises; and (D) the sale at retail from the premises of beer by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the farm brewery permittee for consumption on the premises. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery has been issued.

(3) The farm brewery permittee shall use not less than twenty-five

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per cent of a combination of hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers or other fermentables grown or malted within the state of Connecticut in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the first year of issuance for any such permit and not less than fifty per cent of such hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers or other fermentables in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the second and any subsequent year of issuance for any such permit. Any such beer may be advertised and sold by the farm brewery permittee as "Connecticut Craft Beer".

(4) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery may sell beer manufactured from such brewery at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell beer at such farmers' market and such holder has a farmers' market beer sales permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-37r.

(5) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery shall be three hundred dollars.

(g) A manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall allow: (1) The manufacture, storage and bottling of beer, (2) the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of food, (3) the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises for consumption off the premises, and (4) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 30-17, provided that the holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, and shall permit not more



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than nine [liters] gallons of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall be three hundred dollars.

(h) A manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit for beer, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, and shall allow those additional permissible uses specified in the manufacturer permit for a brew pub, as defined in subsection (g) of this section, provided the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub shall be one thousand five hundred dollars.

(i) (1) A manufacturer permit for a farm distillery shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to the production of not more than ten thousand gallons per calendar year of distilled alcohol or spirits including, but not limited to, whiskey, gin, vodka and rum. As used in this section, "farm distillery" means any place or premises that is located on a farm in the state in which distilled spirits or alcohol are manufactured and sold.

(2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm distillery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of distilled alcohol or spirits manufactured by the farm distillery permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the offering and tasting of free samples of such distilled alcohol or spirits, in amounts not to exceed two ounces per day per person, to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the farm distillery permittee; and (D)

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the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers, in amounts not to exceed four and one-half liters per customer per day, of such distilled alcohol or spirits for consumption off the premises. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm distillery has been issued.

(3) No licensed farm distillery may sell any such distilled alcohol or spirits not manufactured by such distillery.

(4) The farm distillery permittee shall grow on the premises of the farm distillery or on property under the same ownership and control of said permittee or leased by the backer of a farm distillery permit or by said permittee within the farm distillery's principal state an average crop of fruit or crops equal to not less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit or crops used in the manufacture of the farm distillery permittee's distilled alcohol or spirits. An average crop shall be defined each year as the average yield of the farm distillery permittee's two largest annual crops out of the preceding five years. In the event the farm distillery consists of more than one property, the aggregate acreage of the farm distillery shall not be less than five acres.

(5) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm distillery shall be three hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. Section 30-16 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A manufacturer permit for spirits shall allow the manufacture of [alcoholic liquor] spirits and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of [alcoholic liquor] spirits manufactured or bottled to permittees in this state and without the state as may be

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permitted by law; but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection. The holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits who produces less than [twenty-five] fifty thousand gallons of [alcoholic liquor] spirits in a calendar year may sell at retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed containers of [alcoholic liquor] spirits manufactured on the premises for consumption off the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer more than [one and one-half] three liters of [alcoholic liquor] spirits per day nor more than five gallons of [alcoholic liquor] spirits in any two-month period. Retail sales by a holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits shall occur only on the days and times permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, alone or in combination with any parent or subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who sells more than ten thousand gallons of [alcoholic liquor] spirits in any calendar year may not sell [alcoholic liquor] spirits at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Such free samples of spirits distilled on the premises may be offered for consumption in combination with a nonalcoholic beverage. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits may apply for and shall receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse locations outside the state owned by such manufacturer or a subsidiary corporation thereof, at least eighty-five per cent of the voting stock of which is owned by such manufacturer, to bring into any of its plants or warehouses in the state [alcoholic liquors] spirits

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for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either (1) within the state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by such manufacturer, or (2) outside the state. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for spirits shall be one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars.

(b) A manufacturer permit for beer shall [be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to beer, but shall permit the storage of beer in any part of the state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of beer brewed on such premises and the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such beer for consumption off the premises. The offering and tasting may be limited to visitors who have attended a tour of the premises of the permittee] allow the manufacture of beer and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of beer manufactured or bottled on the premises of the permittee to permittees in this state and without the state as may be permitted by law, but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection. A holder of a manufacturer permit for beer who sells beer brewed on such premises at wholesale to retail permittees within this state shall make such beer available to all holders of a package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20 and to all holders of a grocery store beer permit held pursuant to said section in the geographical region in which the holder of the manufacturer permit for beer self distributes, subject to reasonable limitations, as determined by the Department of Consumer Protection. Such permit shall also allow (1) the retail sale of such beer to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of food, (2) the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises for consumption off the premises, and (3) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of

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beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit issued pursuant to section 30-17, provided the holder of such permit produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, and shall permit not more than nine [liters] gallons of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer shall be one thousand four hundred dollars.

[(c) A manufacturer permit for cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume and apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume shall allow (1) the manufacture, storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale at retail of such cider and apple wine to permittees and nonpermittees in this state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be issued unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the department; (2) the sale and shipment by the holder of such permit of such cider and such apple wine to persons outside the state and to consumers in this state in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as such sale and shipment is permitted for wine by a farm winery manufacturer permittee pursuant to subsection (e) of this section; and (3) the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of cider and apple wine manufactured on such premises. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces per patron and shall not be allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No tasting shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. Offerings and tastings may be limited to visitors who have attended a tour of the premises of the permittee. The annual fee for a

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manufacturer permit for cider shall be two hundred dollars.

(d) A manufacturer permit for apple brandy and eau-de-vie shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to apple brandy or eau-de-vie, or both. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for apple brandy and eau-de-vie shall be four hundred dollars.]

[(e)] (c) (1) A manufacturer permit for a farm winery shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to wine and brandies distilled from grape products or other fruit products, including grappa and eau-de-vie. As used in this section, "farm winery" means any place or premises that is located on a farm in the state in which wine is manufactured and sold.

(2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm winery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand gallons of wine or less per year, the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee to persons outside the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such wine or brandy, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the farm winery permittee; (E) the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such wine or brandy for consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of wine or brandy by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the farm winery permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G)

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subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale and delivery or shipment of wine manufactured by the permittee directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm winery has been issued.

(3) A permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL – SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (C) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9; and (G) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit.

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(4) No licensed farm winery may sell any such wine or brandy not manufactured by such winery, except a licensed farm winery may sell from the premises (A) wine manufactured by another farm winery located in this state, and (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state and distilled off the premises in this state.

(5) The farm winery permittee shall grow on the premises of the farm winery or on property under the same ownership and control of said permittee or leased by the backer of a farm winery permit or by said permittee within the farm winery's principal state an average crop of fruit equal to not less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in the manufacture of the farm winery permittee's wine. An average crop shall be defined each year as the average yield of the farm winery permittee's two largest annual crops out of the preceding five years, except that during the first seven years from the date of issuance of a farm winery permit, an average crop shall be defined as three tons of grapes for each acre of vineyard farmed by the farm winery permittee. Such seven-year period shall not begin anew if the property for which the farm winery permit is held is transferred or sold during such seven-year period. In the event the farm winery consists of more than one property, the aggregate acreage of the farm winery shall not be less than five acres.

(6) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery, when advertising or offering wine for direct shipment to a consumer in this state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its advertising.

(7) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may sell and offer free tastings of wine manufactured from such winery at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell wine at such farmers' market and such



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holder has a farmers' market wine sales permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

(8) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm winery shall be three hundred dollars.

[(f) (1) A manufacturer permit for a farm brewery shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to the production of not more than seventy-five thousand gallons of beer in a calendar year. As used in this section, "farm brewery" means any place or premises that is located on a farm in the state in which beer is manufactured and sold.

(2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm brewery, authorize (A) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit issued pursuant to section 30-17; (B) the offering and tasting of free samples of beer manufactured by the farm brewery permittee, dispensed out of bottles or other sealed containers to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the farm brewery permittee; (C) the sale at retail from the premises of not more than nine liters of such beer to any person per day, in sealed bottles or other sealed containers, for consumption off the premises; and (D) the sale at retail from the premises of beer by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the farm brewery permittee for consumption on the premises. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery has been issued.

(3) The farm brewery permittee shall use not less than twenty-five per cent of a combination of hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers

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or other fermentables grown or malted within the state of Connecticut in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the first year of issuance for any such permit and not less than fifty per cent of such hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers or other fermentables in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the second and any subsequent year of issuance for any such permit. Any such beer may be advertised and sold by the farm brewery permittee as "Connecticut Craft Beer".

(4) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery may sell beer manufactured from such brewery at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell beer at such farmers' market and such holder has a farmers' market beer sales permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-37r.

(5) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery shall be three hundred dollars.

(g) A manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall allow: (1) The manufacture, storage and bottling of beer, (2) the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of food, (3) the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises for consumption off the premises, and (4) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 30-17, provided that the holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 and shall permit not more than nine liters of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is authorized

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under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall be three hundred dollars.

(h) A manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit for beer, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, and shall allow those additional permissible uses specified in the manufacturer permit for a brew pub, as defined in subsection (g) of this section, provided the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub shall be one thousand five hundred dollars.

(i) (1) A manufacturer permit for a farm distillery shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to the production of not more than ten thousand gallons per calendar year of distilled alcohol or spirits including, but not limited to, whiskey, gin, vodka and rum. As used in this section, "farm distillery" means any place or premises that is located on a farm in the state in which distilled spirits or alcohol are manufactured and sold.

(2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm distillery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of distilled alcohol or spirits manufactured by the farm distillery permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the offering and tasting of free samples of such distilled alcohol or spirits, in amounts not to exceed two ounces per day per person, to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the farm distillery permittee; and (D) the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed

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containers, in amounts not to exceed four and one-half liters per customer per day, of such distilled alcohol or spirits for consumption off the premises. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (C) and (D) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm distillery has been issued.

(3) No licensed farm distillery may sell any such distilled alcohol or spirits not manufactured by such distillery.

(4) The farm distillery permittee shall grow on the premises of the farm distillery or on property under the same ownership and control of said permittee or leased by the backer of a farm distillery permit or by said permittee within the farm distillery's principal state an average crop of fruit or crops equal to not less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit or crops used in the manufacture of the farm distillery permittee's distilled alcohol or spirits. An average crop shall be defined each year as the average yield of the farm distillery permittee's two largest annual crops out of the preceding five years. In the event the farm distillery consists of more than one property, the aggregate acreage of the farm distillery shall not be less than five acres.

(5) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm distillery shall be three hundred dollars.]

(d) (1) A manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead shall allow the manufacture of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead manufactured or bottled by the permit holder to permittees in this state and without

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the state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection.

(2) Such permit shall, at a single principal premises, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand gallons or less per year of products manufactured pursuant to such permit, the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of such products manufactured by the permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof of such products manufactured by the permittee to persons outside the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such products, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the permittee; (E) subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such products for consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of such products by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G) subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale and delivery or shipment of such products manufactured by the permittee directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit has been issued.

(3) A permittee, when selling and shipping a product produced pursuant to this permit, directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A)

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Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of such products shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL –SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (C) not ship more than five gallons of product produced pursuant to this permit in any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of products produced pursuant to this permit to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9; and (G) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit.

(4) No holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may sell any product not manufactured by such permit holder, except such permittee may sell from the premises (A) wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy and eau-de-vie and mead manufactured by another such permit holder located in this state, and (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state and distilled off the premises in this state.

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(5) A holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead, when advertising or offering products for direct shipment to a consumer in this state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its advertising.

(6) A holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may sell and offer free tastings of products produced pursuant to such permit that are manufactured by such permit holder at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell such products at such farmers' market and such holder has a farmers' market sales permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

(7) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead shall be two hundred dollars.

Sec. 6. Section 30-37p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A gift basket retailer permit shall allow the retail sale of wine or beer. Such wine or beer shall be included in a gift basket sold at retail by the permit holder. Such wine or beer shall not be consumed on the premises. [Such permit] The holder of a gift basket retailer permit shall be located in this state and such wine or beer shall only be purchased by such permit holder from the holder of a package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20, [or] the holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued pursuant to subsection [(e)] (c) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this

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act.

(b) The holder of a gift basket retailer permit may sell gift baskets which may include (1) a maximum of four bottles of wine per basket or a maximum of seventy-two ounces of beer per basket, (2) food items, (3) nonalcoholic beverages, (4) concentrates used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (5) wine-making kits and beer-making kits and products related to [wine-making] such kits, (6) ice in any form, (7) articles of clothing imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic liquor industry or the permittee's gift basket business, (8) flowers, plants and garden-related items, (9) drinking glasses, bottle opening devices and literature related to wine or beer, or (10) gift certificates. The sale of such gift baskets shall only take place during the times permitted for the sale of alcoholic liquor in places operating under package store permits pursuant to section 30-91, as amended by this act. The holder of a gift basket retailer permit shall not sell such gift baskets on premises operating under any other permit issued pursuant to this title. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the holder of a package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20 from selling any item permitted for sale by such permittee pursuant to said section.

(c) The annual fee for a gift basket retailer permit shall be two hundred dollars.

Sec. 7. Section 30-37q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A gift basket retailer permit issued in accordance with section 30-37p, as amended by this act, shall allow the sale and delivery or shipment of gift baskets containing wine or beer directly to a consumer in this state, subject to the provisions of section 30-37p, as amended by this act, and this section, or, for wine only, to a consumer outside of this state, subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in which such consumer outside of this state is located. Such permittee, when



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selling and shipping gift baskets containing wine or beer directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (1) Ensure that the shipping labels on all gift baskets containing wine or beer shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL—SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (3) obtain a seller's permit pursuant to chapter 219 and pay to the Department of Revenue Services all sales taxes as required under said chapter 219 on sales of gift baskets; (4) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (5) permit the Department of Consumer Protection and the Department of Revenue Services, separately or jointly, to perform an audit of the permittee's records upon request; and (6) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9.

(b) A holder of a gift basket retailer permit, when advertising or offering wine or beer for direct shipment to a consumer in this or another state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and conspicuously state its gift basket retailer permit number in its advertising.

(c) The Department of Consumer Protection, in consultation with the Department of Revenue Services, may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to assure compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 8. Section 30-63 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) No holder of any manufacturer, wholesaler or out-of-state shipper's permit shall ship, transport or deliver within this state, or sell or offer for sale, any alcoholic liquors, except for beer manufactured by a permittee in this state and sold for consumption only on the permittee's premises, unless the name of the brand, trade name or other distinctive characteristic by which such alcoholic liquors are bought and sold, the name and address of the manufacturer thereof and the name and address of each wholesaler permittee who is authorized by the manufacturer or his authorized representative to sell such alcoholic liquors are registered with the Department of Consumer Protection and until such brand, trade name or other distinctive characteristic has been approved by the department. Such registration shall be valid for a period of three years. The fee for such registration, or renewal thereof, shall be two hundred dollars for out-of-state shippers and fifteen dollars for Connecticut manufacturers for each brand so registered, payable by the manufacturer or such manufacturer's authorized representative when such liquors are manufactured in the United States and by the importer or such importer's authorized representative when such liquors are imported into the United States. The department shall not approve the brand registration of any fortified wine, as defined in section 12-433, which is labeled, packaged or canned so as to appear to be a wine or liquor cooler, as defined in section 12-433.

(b) No manufacturer, wholesaler or out-of-state shipper permittee shall discriminate in any manner in price discounts between one permittee and another on sales or purchases of alcoholic liquors bearing the same brand or trade name and of like age, size and quality, nor shall such manufacturer, wholesaler or out-of-state shipper permittee allow in any form any discount, rebate, free goods, allowance or other inducement for the purpose of making sales or

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purchases. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit beer manufacturers, beer wholesalers or beer out-of-state shipper permittees from differentiating in the manner in which their products are packaged on the basis of on-site or off-site consumption.

(c) For alcoholic liquor other than beer, each manufacturer, wholesaler and out-of-state shipper permittee shall post with the department, on a monthly basis, the bottle, can and case price of any brand of goods offered for sale in Connecticut, which price when so posted shall be the controlling price for such manufacturer, wholesaler or out-of-state permittee for the month following such posting. On and after July 1, 2005, for beer, each manufacturer, wholesaler and out-of-state shipper permittee shall post with the department, on a monthly basis, the bottle, can and case price, and the price per keg or barrel or fractional unit thereof for any brand of goods offered for sale in Connecticut which price when so posted shall be the controlling price for such brand of goods offered for sale in this state for the month following such posting. Such manufacturer, wholesaler and out-of-state shipper permittee may also post additional prices for such bottle, can, case, keg or barrel or fractional unit thereof for a specified portion of the following month which prices when so posted shall be the controlling prices for such bottle, can, case, keg or barrel or fractional unit thereof for such specified portion of the following month. Notice of all manufacturer, wholesaler and out-of-state shipper permittee prices shall be given to permittee purchasers by direct mail, Internet web site or advertising in a trade publication having circulation among the retail permittees except a wholesaler permittee may give such notice by hand delivery. Price postings with the department setting forth wholesale prices to retailers shall be available for inspection during regular business hours at the offices of the department by manufacturers and wholesalers until three o'clock p.m. of the first business day after the last day for posting prices. A manufacturer or wholesaler may amend such manufacturer's or wholesaler's posted

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price for any month to meet a lower price posted by another manufacturer or wholesaler with respect to alcoholic liquor bearing the same brand or trade name and of like age, vintage, quality and unit container size; provided that any such amended price posting shall be filed before three o'clock p.m. of the fourth business day after the last day for posting prices; and provided further such amended posting shall not set forth prices lower than those being met. Any manufacturer or wholesaler posting an amended price shall, at the time of posting, identify in writing the specific posting being met. On and after July 1, 2005, all wholesaler postings, other than for beer, for the following month shall be provided to retail permittees not later than the twenty-seventh day of the month prior to such posting. All wholesaler postings for beer shall be provided to retail permittees not later than the twentieth day of the month prior to such posting.

(d) Monthly price schedules on a family brand case shall contain the bottle price for each item contained in the family brand case, the unit price and the case price. The bottle price posted for a family brand case shall be equal to the bottle price posted for the same month in a case containing the one class and specific brand of alcoholic liquor. For purposes of this subsection, "family brand" means a group of different products belonging to a single brand that are marketed under a parent brand. Family brand cases shall be assembled and packaged by the supplier or by a third party, on behalf of the supplier, and shall not be assembled by the wholesaler.

Sec. 9. Section 30-68l of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) No wholesaler permittee shall sell to any purchaser holding a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor for on or off premises consumption at a price which is below such wholesaler permittee's cost. For the purposes of this section, "cost" means: (1) On domestic alcoholic liquor bottled in the state, the total of (A) the cost of all

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ingredients, (B) all transportation charges from the point of origin to the point of destination, (C) all applicable federal and state taxes, and (D) the cost of containers, labels, caps, closures and all bottling charges and labor; (2) on imported alcoholic liquor bottled in the state, the total of (A) the invoice price from the supplier, (B) all other ingredients, (C) the cost of duties, (D) all applicable federal and state taxes, (E) insurance, (F) ocean freight and brokerage charges, (G) all transportation charges, and (H) the cost of containers, labels, caps, closures and all bottling charges and labor; (3) on domestic alcoholic liquors not bottled in this state, the total of (A) the posted price from the supplier to the wholesaler, (B) the cost of shipping or delivery charges to the wholesaler's place of business which were paid by the wholesaler in addition to the posted price, and (C) all applicable federal and state taxes paid by the wholesaler in addition to the posted price; (4) on imported alcoholic liquor not bottled in the state, the total of (A) the posted price from the supplier, (B) the cost of duties, insurance, ocean freight and brokerage charges and transportation charges paid by the wholesaler in addition to the posted price, and (C) all applicable federal and state taxes paid by the wholesaler in addition to the posted price. The provisions of this section shall not apply to sales of wine.

(b) Subject to prior approval from the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, a wholesaler may sell to a retail licensee a nonuniform case containing bottles only of one family brand. Wholesalers who do not hold exclusive rights to a given brand trademark may also sell to a retail licensee a nonuniform case containing bottles only of one family brand, provided all of the bottles in such nonuniform case are available to all nonexclusive wholesalers who also have rights to the given brand trademarks. For purposes of this subsection, "family brand" means a group of different products belonging to a single brand that are marketed under a parent brand.

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Sec. 10. Section 30-16a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue an off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit to a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or to a holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead upon the holder's submission of proof to the commissioner that the holder is in compliance with the requirements of subsection [(e)] (c) or (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act. An off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit shall authorize the sale and offering of free samples of [wine] products manufactured [from the farm winery] by such permittees during a total of not more than seven events or functions per year held pursuant to a temporary liquor permit issued pursuant to section 30-35, a charitable organization permit issued pursuant to section 30-37b or a nonprofit corporation permit issued pursuant to section 30-37h, at locations outside the [manufacturer] permit [for a farm winery] holder's permit premises, provided such holder: (1) Notifies the Department of Consumer Protection, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, not less than five business days prior to the date of the event or function, of the date, hours and location of each event or function, (2) sells only wine, cider and mead by the bottle at the event or function, and (3) is present, or has an authorized representative present, at the time of the sale of any [bottle of wine] such bottles or the offering of a free sample of [wine] such products from the [farm winery] permit holder at the event or function. An off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The annual fee for such permit shall be two hundred fifty dollars. There shall be a one-hundred-dollar nonrefundable filing fee for any such permit.

(b) Any town or municipality may, by ordinance or zoning

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regulation, prohibit the sale or offering of free samples [of wine] by the holder of an off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit at an event or function held in such town or municipality.

Sec. 11. Section 30-19f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) An in-state transporter's permit for alcoholic liquor shall allow the commercial transportation of any alcoholic liquor as permitted by law. The annual fee for an in-state transporter's liquor permit shall be one thousand two hundred fifty dollars.

(b) No person, corporation, trust, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, and any other legal entity except: (1) The holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit issued pursuant to section 30-18 or 30-19; (2) the holder of a manufacturer's permit issued pursuant to section 30-16, as amended by this act, other than the holder of a [manufacturer's] manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead; and (3) the holder of a wholesaler's permit issued pursuant to section 30-17 shall transport any alcoholic beverages imported into this state unless such person holds an in-state transporter's permit and the tax imposed on such alcoholic liquor by section 12-435, as amended by this act, has been paid and, if applicable, the tax imposed on the sale of such alcoholic liquor pursuant to chapter 219 has been paid.

(c) An in-state transporter, when shipping or delivering wine, cider or mead directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (1) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of [wine] such products shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL –SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after

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requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; and (3) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9.

(d) An in-state transporter, when delivering packages labeled as containing alcoholic liquor into this state from outside the state for delivery to consumers and retailers in this state, shall keep records of such shipments or deliveries. Such records shall contain: (1) The name of the transporter permit holder making the shipment or delivery, (2) the date of the shipment or delivery, (3) the name and business address of the out-of-state seller of such alcoholic liquor, (4) the name and address of each consumer or in-state retailer, (5) the weight of the package or containers delivered to each consumer or in-state retailer, and (6) a unique tracking number and the date of delivery for such. All records required to be kept pursuant to this section shall be maintained in writing or electronically, at the place of business of the in-state transporter, for not less than eighteen months following the date of delivery of such alcoholic liquor. Upon request of the Department of Consumer Protection or the Department of Revenue Services, the in-state transporter shall provide any such records to the requesting agency not later than five business days after such request. Any records provided to a requesting agency pursuant to this subsection shall be considered public records, as defined in section 1-200, and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 14. An in-state transporter shall make such records available for inspection and copying by agents of the requesting agency during regular business hours.

(e) Any in-state transporter who fails to keep records, refuses to respond or fails to provide such records to the requesting agency as required by subsection (d) of this section shall be subject to a



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notification of violation, and permit suspension or revocation.

[(d)] (f) Any person convicted of violating subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars for each offense.

Sec. 12. Section 30-37j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A caterer liquor permit shall allow a person regularly engaged in the business of providing food and beverages to others for service at private gatherings or at special events to sell and serve alcoholic liquor for on-premises consumption at any activity, event or function for which such person has been hired. The annual fee for a caterer liquor permit shall be four hundred forty dollars.

(b) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall, on a form prescribed by the Department of Consumer Protection or electronically, notify the department, in writing, of the date, location and hours of each event at which alcohol is served under such permit at least one business day in advance of such event. If the holder of a caterer liquor permit is unable to provide the written notice required under this section due to exigent circumstances, such holder may provide notice to the department by telephone of the date, location and hours of each event at which alcohol is served under such permit.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-48, as amended by this act, a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit may be a backer or holder of any other permit issued under the provisions of this chapter, [including, but not limited to, a manufacturer permit for a brew pub issued under subsection (g) of section 30-16 or a manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub issued under subsection (h) of section 30-16,] except that a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit may not be a backer or holder of any other

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manufacturer permit issued under section 30-16, as amended by this act, or a wholesaler permit issued under section 30-17.

(d) The holder of a caterer liquor permit and any other permit issued under the provisions of this chapter that prohibits the off-premises consumption of alcoholic liquor shall be exempt from such prohibition for the purposes of conducting such holder's catering business only.

(e) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 30-38, 30-52 and 30-54 and from the requirements to affix and maintain a placard, as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 30-39.

Sec. 13. Section 30-37*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A wine festival permit shall allow the holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or for the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead, issued pursuant to section 30-16, as amended by this act, to participate in a wine festival organized and sponsored by an association that promotes the manufacturing and selling of [farm] wine in this state or such association's not-for-profit subsidiary. Such association or such association's not-for-profit subsidiary shall not organize and sponsor more than two such wine festivals in any calendar year. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall allow only two such wine festivals in any calendar year, regardless of the number of such [farm winery] permittees or such organizing and sponsoring associations or not-for-profit subsidiaries participating in such wine festivals.

(b) A wine festival permit shall authorize: (1) The sale and shipment of wine manufactured by [the farm winery permittee] such permittees and sold at such wine festival to persons outside the state; (2) the

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offering and tasting of free samples of wine to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the grounds of the wine festival; (3) the sale at retail of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of wine for consumption off the grounds of the wine festival; and (4) the sale at retail of wine by the glass or receptacle, provided the glass or receptacle is embossed or otherwise permanently labeled with the name and date of the wine festival.

(c) No farm winery or wine, cider and mead manufacturer permittee may sell, offer or give to any person or entity wine not manufactured by such [farm winery] permittee.

(d) Only two wine festival permits may be issued per calendar year pursuant to this section by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection to each holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead. A wine festival permit shall not be effective for more than three consecutive days per calendar year. The fee for a wine festival permit shall be seventy-five dollars.

Sec. 14. Section 30-62c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) The holder of an alcoholic liquor permit issued by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to subsections [(b)] (a) to [(h)] (d), inclusive, of section 30-16, as amended by this act, or an agent of such permit holder, shall furnish potable water without charge to any person on the permit premises requesting such water or shall offer nonalcoholic beverages for sale to such person.

(b) A permittee or such permittee's agent shall not be required to furnish such water or offer nonalcoholic beverages for sale during the hours and days that the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor is prohibited pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. Such potable water shall meet all federal and state

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requirements concerning purity of drinking water and shall be supplied in a receptacle suitable to permit the individual consumption of not less than six ounces per serving.

(c) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion, suspend, revoke or refuse to grant or renew an alcoholic liquor permit pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-47 if the department has reasonable cause to believe a permittee has violated any provision of this section.

Sec. 15. Section 30-37o of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue a farmers' market [wine] sales permit to a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery, the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer, upon submission of proof to the commissioner that such holder is in compliance with the applicable permit requirements of subsection [(e)] (b), (c) or (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act. Such permit shall authorize the sale of [wine] products manufactured [from] by such [farm winery] permittees during an unlimited number of appearances at a farmers' market at not more than ten farmers' market locations per year provided such holder: (1) Has an invitation from such farmers' market to sell [wine] such products at such farmers' market, (2) only sells [wine] such products by the bottle or sealed container at such farmers' markets, and (3) is present, or has an authorized representative present, at the time of sale of any such [bottle of wine] product from such [farm winery] permit holder at such farmers' market. Any such [farmers' market wine sales] permit shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The annual fee for [a farmers' market wine sales] such permit shall be two hundred fifty dollars. There shall be a one-hundred-dollar, nonrefundable filing fee for any such permit.

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(b) Any town or municipality may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit the sale of [wine] such products by the holder of [a farmers' market wine sales] such permit at a farmers' market held in such town or municipality.

Sec. 16. Section 30-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or permittee of any other permit class except in the case of any class of airport, railroad, airline and boat permits, and except that: (1) A backer of a hotel or restaurant permit may be a backer of both such classes; (2) a holder or backer of a [manufacturer permit for a brew pub, a] restaurant permit or a cafe permit may be a holder or backer of any other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer of a bowling establishment permit; (4) a backer of a restaurant permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit or a coliseum concession permit, or both, when such restaurant is within a coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit or a coliseum concession permit, or both; (6) a backer of a coliseum permit may be a backer of a coliseum concession permit; (7) a backer of a coliseum concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit; (8) a backer of a grocery store beer permit may be a backer of a package store permit if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996; (9) a backer of a university permit may be a backer of a nonprofit theater permit; (10) [subject to the discretion of the department, a backer of a permit provided for in section 30-33b, may be a backer of any other retail on-premise consumption permit, including those permits provided for in section 30-33b; (11)] a backer of a nonprofit theater permit may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit; [(12)] (11) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer of a special outing facility permit; [(13)] (12) a backer of a concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit or a coliseum concession permit, or

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both; [(14)] (13) a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37m, or of both such permits; [(15)] (14) a holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit; [(16)] (15) a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit, a wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, as amended by this act, a farmers' market [wine] sales permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act, an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued pursuant to section 30-16a, as amended by this act, or of any combination of such permits; [and (17)] (16) a holder of a manufacturer permit for beer [, manufacturer permit for a brew pub, manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub or manufacturer permit for a farm brewery] may be a holder of a farmers' market [beer] sales permit issued pursuant to section [30-37r] 30-37o, as amended by this act. Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit; [A person may be a permittee under a permit provided for in section 30-33b and a backer of any other retail on-premise consumption permit, including those permits provided for in section 30-33b. The operator of a racing or jai alai exhibition with pari-mutuel betting licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection may be a backer of any permit provided for in section 30-33b] and (17) the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, a manufacturer permit for beer, a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit, a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer. No holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub and no spouse or child of such holder may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant permits or cafe permits.

(b) No permittee or backer thereof and no employee or agent of

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such permittee or backer shall borrow money or receive credit in any form for a period in excess of thirty days, directly or indirectly, from any manufacturer permittee, or backer thereof, or from any wholesaler permittee, or backer thereof, of alcoholic liquor or from any member of the family of such manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or from any stockholder in a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor, and no manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or wholesaler permittee or backer thereof or member of the family of either of such permittees or of any such backer, and no stockholder of a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor shall lend money or otherwise extend credit, directly or indirectly, to any such permittee or backer thereof or to the employee or agent of any such permittee or backer. A wholesaler permittee or backer, or a manufacturer permittee or backer, that has not received payment in full from a retailer permittee or backer within thirty days after the date such credit was extended to such retailer or backer or to an employee or agent of any such retailer or backer, shall give a written notice of obligation to such retailer within the five days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit. The notice of obligation shall state: The amount due; the date credit was extended; the date the thirty-day period ended, and that the retailer is in violation of this section. A retailer who disputes the accuracy of the "notice of obligation" shall, within the ten days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit, give a written response to notice of obligation to the department and give a copy to the wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice. The response shall state the retailer's basis for dispute and the amount, if any, admitted to be owed for more than thirty days; the copy forwarded to the wholesaler or manufacturer shall be accompanied by the amount admitted to be due, if any, and such payment shall be made and received without prejudice to the rights of either party in any civil action. Upon receipt of the retailer's response, the chairman of the commission or such chairman's designee shall conduct an informal hearing with the parties being given equal opportunity to appear and

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be heard. If the chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of obligation is accurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order directing the wholesaler or manufacturer to promptly give all manufacturers and wholesalers engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this state, a "notice of delinquency". The notice of delinquency shall identify the delinquent retailer, and state the amount due and the date of the expiration of the thirty-day credit period. No wholesaler or manufacturer receiving a notice of delinquency shall extend credit by the sale of alcoholic liquor or otherwise to such delinquent retailer until after the manufacturer or wholesaler has received a "notice of satisfaction" from the sender of the notice of delinquency. If the chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of obligation is inaccurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order prohibiting a notice of delinquency. The party for whom the determination by the chairman or such chairman's designee was adverse, shall promptly pay to the department a part of the cost of the proceedings as determined by the chairman or such chairman's designee, which shall not be less than fifty dollars. The department may suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who, in bad faith, gives an incorrect notice of obligation, an incorrect response to notice of obligation, or an unauthorized notice of delinquency. If the department does not receive a response to the notice of obligation within such ten-day period, the delinquency shall be deemed to be admitted and the wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice of obligation shall, within the three days following the expiration of such ten-day period, give a notice of delinquency to the department and to all wholesalers and manufacturers engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this state. A notice of delinquency identifying a retailer who does not file a response within such ten-day period shall have the same effect as a notice of delinquency given by order of the chairman or such chairman's designee. A wholesaler permittee or manufacturer permittee that has given a notice of delinquency and that receives full payment for the



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credit extended, shall, within three days after the date of full payment, give a notice of satisfaction to the department and to all wholesalers and manufacturers to whom a notice of delinquency was sent. The prohibition against extension of credit to such retailer shall be void upon such full payment. The department may revoke or suspend any permit for a violation of this section. An appeal from an order of revocation or suspension issued in accordance with this section may be taken in accordance with section 30-60.

(c) If there is a proposed change or change in ownership of a retail permit premises, no application for a permit shall be approved until the applicant files with the department an affidavit executed by the seller of the retail permit premises stating that all obligations of the predecessor permittee for the purchase of alcoholic liquor at such permit premises have been paid or that such applicant did not receive direct or indirect consideration from the predecessor permittee. If a wholesaler permittee alleges the applicant received direct or indirect consideration from the predecessor permittee or that there remain outstanding liquor obligations, such wholesaler permittee may file with the department an affidavit, along with supporting documentation to establish receipt of such consideration or outstanding liquor obligations. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in the commissioner's sole discretion, shall determine whether a hearing is warranted on such allegations. The commissioner may waive the requirement of such seller's affidavit upon finding that (1) the predecessor permittee abandoned the premises prior to the filing of the application, and (2) such permittee did not receive any consideration, direct or indirect, for such permittee's abandonment. For the purposes of this subsection, "consideration" means the receipt of legal tender or goods or services for the purchase of alcoholic liquor remaining on the premises of the predecessor permittee, for which bills remain unpaid.

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(d) A permittee may file a designation of an authorized agent with the department to issue or receive all notices or documents provided for in this section. The permittee shall be responsible for the issuance or receipt of such notices or documents by the agent.

(e) The period of credit permitted under this section shall be calculated as the time elapsing between the date of receipt of the alcoholic liquors by the purchaser and the date of full legal discharge of the purchaser through the payment of cash or its equivalent from all indebtedness arising from the transaction except that, if the last day for payment falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the last day for payment shall then be the next business day.

Sec. 17. Section 30-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under hotel permits, restaurant permits, cafe permits, Connecticut craft cafe permits, restaurant permits for catering establishments, bowling establishment permits, racquetball facility permits, club permits, coliseum permits, coliseum concession permits, special sporting facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar permits, golf country club permits, nonprofit public museum permits, university permits, airport restaurant permits, airport bar permits, airport airline club permits, tavern permits, [a] manufacturer [permit] permits for [a brew pub, manufacturer permits for] beer, [and brew pubs,] casino permits, caterer liquor permits and charitable organization permits shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (2) Saturday between the hours of two

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o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (3) Sunday between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.; (4) Christmas, except (A) for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which Christmas falls, and (B) by casino permittees at casinos, as defined in section 30-37k; and (5) January first between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., except that on any Sunday that is January first the prohibitions of this section shall be between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.

(b) Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales under subsection (a) of this section, except sales pursuant to an airport restaurant permit, airport bar permit or airport airline club permit, shall be permissible. In all cases when a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, has acted on the sale of alcoholic liquor or the reduction of the number of hours when such sale is permissible, such action shall become effective on the first day of the month succeeding such action and no further action shall be taken until at least one year has elapsed since the previous action was taken.

(c) Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, such sale or dispensing or consumption or presence in glasses in places operating under a bowling establishment permit shall be unlawful before eleven a.m. on any day, except in that portion of the permit premises which is located in a separate room or rooms entry to which, from the bowling lane area of the establishment, is by means of a door or doors which shall remain closed at all times except to permit entrance and egress to and from the lane area. Any alcoholic liquor sold or dispensed in a place operating under a bowling establishment permit shall be served in containers such as, but not limited to, plastic or glass. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales under this subsection

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shall be permissible.

(d) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor in places operating under package store permits, drug store permits, manufacturer permits for beer [, manufacturer permits for beer and brew pubs, manufacturer permits for a farm brewery, manufacturer permits for farm distilleries] or grocery store beer permits shall be unlawful on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day [or] and Christmas; and such sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor in places operating under package store permits, drug store permits, manufacturer permits for beer [, manufacturer permits for beer and brew pubs, manufacturer permits for a farm brewery, manufacturer permits for farm distilleries] and grocery store beer permits shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after six o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. [It shall be unlawful for the holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub to sell beer for consumption off the premises on the days or hours prohibited by this subsection.] Any town may, by a vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which such sale shall be permissible.

(e) (1) In the case of any premises operating under a tavern permit, wherein, under the provisions of this section, the sale of alcoholic liquor is forbidden on certain days or hours of the day, or during the period when a tavern permit is suspended, it shall likewise be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit it to be occupied by, the public on such days or hours.

(2) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit, it shall be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to be occupied by, the public between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on Saturday and Sunday or during any period of time when such

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permit is suspended, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe permit shall be prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or dispensing or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, in the case of any premises operating under a tavern or cafe permit, it shall be lawful for such premises to be open to, or be occupied by, the public when such premises is being used as a site for film, television, video or digital production eligible for a film production tax credit pursuant to section 12-217jj, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol on such premises operating under such tavern or cafe permit shall be prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

(f) The retail sale [of wine] and the tasting of free samples of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead by visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee holding a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead on the premises of such permittee shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales and the tasting of free samples of [wine] products under this subsection shall be permissible.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section, food or nonalcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed in places operating under an airport restaurant permit, an airport bar permit or an airport airline club permit, at any time, as allowed by agreement between the Connecticut Airport Authority and its lessees

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or concessionaires. In the case of premises operating under an airport airline club permit, the sale, dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3) Christmas, except for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which Christmas falls, and (4) January first between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m.

(h) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under a nonprofit golf tournament permit shall be unlawful on any day prior to nine o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.

[(i) The tasting of free samples of beer by visitors of a permittee holding a manufacturing permit for beer on the premises of such permittee shall be unlawful on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of a holder of such permit to conduct manufacturing operations at any time. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which the tasting and free samples of beer under this subsection shall be permissible.]

[(j)] (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any permittee to continue the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor until the closing hour established under this section.

[(k)] (j) The retail sale of wine and the tasting of free samples of wine by visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee

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holding a wine festival permit or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, as amended by this act, or 30-37m shall be unlawful on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m., and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which the retail sale of wine and the tasting of free samples of wine pursuant to this subsection shall be permissible.

[(l)] (k) The sale of [wine] products at a farmers' market by a permittee holding a farmers' market [wine] sales permit pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act, shall be unlawful on any day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m., provided such permittee shall not sell such [wine] products at a farmers' market at any time during such hours that the farmers' market is not open to the public. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales of [wine] products under this subsection shall be permissible.

[(m)] (l) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section, it shall be lawful for casino permittees at casinos, as defined in section 30-37k, to allow the presence of alcoholic liquor in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption thereof by an individual at any time on its gaming facility, as defined in subsection (a) of section 30-37k, provided such alcoholic liquor shall not be served to a patron of such casino during the hours specified in subsection (a) of this section. For purposes of this section, "receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor" shall not include bottles of distilled spirits or bottles of wine.

Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor manufactured in this state to be consumed on the premises of such cafe. The holder of such permit shall keep food available during a majority of the hours

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such premises are open pursuant to this subsection for sale to and consumption by customers on the premises. The availability of food from outside vendors located on or near the premises shall be deemed compliance with such requirement. The permit premises shall at all times comply with all regulations of the local department of health. Nothing herein shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any alcoholic liquor, nor shall any rule, regulation or standard be promulgated or enforced requiring that the sale of food be substantial or that the receipts of the business other than from the sale of alcoholic liquor equal any set percentage of total receipts from sales made therein. A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall allow, with the prior approval of the Department of Consumer Protection, alcoholic liquor to be served at tables in outside areas that are screened or not screened from public view where permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not required by fire, zoning or health regulations, a fence or wall enclosing such outside areas shall not be required by the Department of Consumer Protection. No fence or wall used to enclose such outside areas shall be less than thirty inches high. Such permit shall also authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers supplied by the permittee of draught beer for consumption off the premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours that the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Not more than nine gallons of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a Connecticut craft cafe permit shall be three hundred dollars.

(b) As used in subsection (a) of this section, "craft cafe" means space in a suitable and permanent building, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where alcoholic



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liquor and food is served for sale at retail for consumption on the premises but that does not necessarily serve hot meals, as specified in subsection (a) of this section, but shall have employed therein at all times an adequate number of employees. "Cafe" does not include sleeping accommodations for the public and need not necessarily have a kitchen or dining room.

(c) The holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit may purchase alcoholic liquor for resale on such permit holder's premises from the holder of a: (1) Manufacturer permit for spirits issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, (2) manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, (3) manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued pursuant to subsection (c) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or (4) manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit shall not purchase the same type of alcoholic liquor such permit holder manufactures from any holder of a manufacturer permit specified in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. The sale of such alcoholic liquor shall not be more than twenty per cent of the Connecticut craft cafe permit holder's gross annual sales of all alcoholic liquor sold for on-premise consumption.

Sec. 19. Section 30-22 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A restaurant permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be consumed on the premises of a restaurant. A restaurant patron shall be allowed to remove one unsealed bottle of wine for off-premises consumption provided the patron has purchased such bottle of wine at such restaurant and has purchased a full course meal at such restaurant and consumed a portion of the bottle of wine with

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such meal on such restaurant premises. For the purposes of this section, "full course meal" means a diversified selection of food which ordinarily cannot be consumed without the use of tableware and which cannot be conveniently consumed while standing or walking. A restaurant permit, with prior approval of the Department of Consumer Protection, shall allow alcoholic liquor to be served at tables in outside areas which are screened or not screened from public view where permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not required by fire, zoning or health regulations, a fence or wall enclosing such outside areas shall not be required by the Department of Consumer Protection. No fence or wall used to enclose such outside areas shall be less than thirty inches high. Such permit shall also authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers supplied and filled by the permittee with draught beer for consumption off the premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. No holder of a manufacturer permit, out-of-state shipper's permit or wholesaler permit shall supply to the holder of a restaurant permit the containers permitted to be sold for consumption off the premises under this section or any draught system components other than tapping accessories. The annual fee for a restaurant permit shall be one thousand four hundred fifty dollars.

[(b) A restaurant permit for beer shall allow the retail sale of beer and of cider not exceeding six per cent of alcohol by volume to be consumed on the premises of a restaurant. Such permit shall also authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers supplied by the permittee of draught beer for consumption off the premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions

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of subsection (d) of section 30-91. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91. The annual fee for a restaurant permit for beer shall be three hundred dollars.]

[(c)] (b) A restaurant permit for wine and beer shall allow the retail sale of wine and beer and of cider not exceeding six per cent of alcohol by volume to be consumed on the premises of the restaurant. A restaurant patron may remove one unsealed bottle of wine for off-premises consumption provided the patron has purchased a full course meal and consumed a portion of the bottle of wine with such meal on the restaurant premises. Such permit shall also authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers supplied by the permittee of draught beer for consumption off the premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a restaurant permit for wine and beer shall be seven hundred dollars.

[(d) Repealed] (c) Former subsection (d) repealed by P.A. 77-112, S. 1.

[(e)] (d) A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed from the premises pursuant to subsection (a) or [(c)] (b) of this section shall be securely sealed and placed in a bag by the permittee or permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from the premises.

[(f)] (e) "Restaurant" means space, in a suitable and permanent building, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where hot meals are regularly served, but which has no

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sleeping accommodations for the public and which shall be provided with an adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room and employs at all times an adequate number of employees.

(f) A restaurant permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or a restaurant permit for wine and beer issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall allow those additional permissible uses specified in a caterer liquor permit established in section 30-37j, as amended by this act, without an additional fee, but subject to compliance with the provisions of said section.

Sec. 20. Section 30-33a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) A coliseum permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor in any portion of the coliseum, including the coliseum club, to be consumed on the premises of the coliseum [except that the retail sale of alcoholic liquor shall not be permitted under this permit in the arena of the coliseum] during a sporting event, concert, exhibition, trade show, entertainment presentation or similar function. [and in any public restaurant located on the premises.] Alcoholic liquor sold and consumed at sporting events within the arena of the coliseum and at concession stands within the coliseum at sporting events shall only be sold and consumed in paper, plastic or aluminum containers. No coliseum permittee, backer, employee or agent of such permittee shall sell, offer or deliver more than two drinks of alcoholic liquor at any one time to any person for such person's own consumption. A coliseum permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor in the arena of the coliseum, [during a convention, banquet, meeting, dance, fund-raising function or similar function] provided sales of alcoholic liquor shall not occur at [a] the coliseum within one hour of the scheduled [end of a function at] closing of such coliseum. The annual fee for a coliseum permit shall be two thousand two hundred fifty dollars.

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[(b) A coliseum concession permit shall allow the retail sale and consumption of beer, in paper, plastic or aluminum containers only, at sporting events within the arena and at concession stands within the arena or outside the arena but directly connected to the arena or in areas adjacent to the hallways for public passage around the arena. The coliseum concession permit shall allow the retail sale and consumption of beer, in paper, plastic or aluminum containers only, at such concession stands only during (1) a trade show for which a ticket is required for admission; (2) an exhibition for which a ticket is required for admission; or (3) a convention. No sales of beer shall occur at a coliseum concession stand within one hour of the scheduled end of a function at such coliseum. The annual fee for a coliseum concession permit shall be one thousand two hundred fifty dollars.]

[(c)] (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, neither the permittee nor the backer of a coliseum permit [or a coliseum concession permit] need be a proprietor if the coliseum for which such permit is being applied for is owned by a municipality or a municipal authority. The Department of Consumer Protection shall have discretionary powers to waive requirements where physical conditions make compliance an impossibility.

[(d)] (c) "Coliseum" means a structure [which contains an enclosed roofed arena] constructed to seat not less than two thousand people, and any related facility which is a part of, adjacent to or connected therewith, [by enclosed passageways,] which structure is used for sporting events, exhibitions, trade shows, entertainment presentations, conventions, banquets, meetings, dances or fund-raising functions or similar functions or a structure such as a soccer stadium or a minor league baseball stadium built around an athletic field, [without an enclosed roof arena] constructed to seat not less than [five] four thousand people and [containing at least ten thousand square feet of enclosed buildings, and] any related facility which is part of, adjacent

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to or connected therewith, [by enclosed passageways,] which structure is used for sporting events, exhibitions, trade shows, entertainment presentations, conventions, banquets, meetings, dances or fund-raising functions or similar functions. "Arena" means all that portion of a coliseum containing a floor area enclosed by [fixed seats] permanent seating. "Coliseum club" means an enclosed facility within a coliseum kept, used and maintained as a place where alcoholic liquor or food is served for sale at retail for consumption on the coliseum premises but which does not necessarily serve hot meals and need not have a kitchen or dining room but shall have employed therein at all times an adequate number of employees who shall serve only the following categories of people: (1) Persons who are in the coliseum to attend an event or function; and (2) persons who are in the coliseum club to attend a private party or banquet.

(d) For purposes of compliance with this section "coliseum" shall include a facility designed, constructed and used for corporate and private parties, sporting events, concerts, exhibitions, trade shows, entertainment presentations, conventions, banquets, meetings, dances, fund-raising events and similar functions, located on a tract of land not less than twenty acres containing an enclosed roofed pavilion constructed to seat not less than two hundred fifty persons, where hot meals are regularly served in an adequate and sanitary dining area, such meals having been prepared in an adequate and sanitary kitchen on the premises, and employing an adequate number of employees who shall serve only persons who are at such outing facility to attend an event, function, private party or banquet.

Sec. 21. Section 30-21 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A hotel permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be consumed on the premises of a hotel. [The annual fee for a hotel permit shall be as follows: (1) In towns having a population according to the

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last-preceding United States census of not more than ten thousand, one thousand four hundred fifty dollars, (2) in towns having a population of more than ten thousand but not more than fifty thousand, one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, and (3) in towns having a population of more than fifty thousand, two thousand six hundred fifty dollars.

(b) A hotel permit for beer shall allow the retail sale of beer and of cider not exceeding six per cent of alcohol by volume to be consumed on the premises of a hotel.] The annual fee for a hotel permit [for beer] shall be [three hundred] two thousand fifty-five dollars.

[(c)] (b) (1) A patron of a dining room, restaurant or other dining facility in a hotel may remove one unsealed bottle of wine for off-premises consumption provided the patron has purchased a full course meal and consumed a portion of the bottle of wine with such meal on the hotel premises. For purposes of this section, "full course meal" means a diversified selection of food which ordinarily cannot be consumed without the use of tableware and which cannot be conveniently consumed while standing or walking.

(2) A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed from the dining facility premises within the hotel pursuant to this subsection shall be securely sealed and placed in a bag by the permittee or permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from such premises.

[(d)] (c) "Hotel" means every building or other structure kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where food is served or is available at all times when alcoholic liquor is served [and] or is available where sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to transient [guests, where, in towns having a population according to the last-preceding United States census of forty thousand or less, not less than five rooms are used for the

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sleeping accommodations of transient guests and food is served at least five days a week, and where, in towns having a population according to the last-preceding United States census of over forty thousand, ten or more] guests and not less than five rooms are used for the sleeping accommodations of transient guests and where food is served or is available at least seven days a week and, in any case, having one or more dining rooms where meals are served to transient guests, such sleeping accommodations and dining rooms being conducted in the same building or buildings in connection therewith, and such building or buildings, structure or structures being provided, in the judgment of the department, with adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment and capacity, and having employed therein such number and kinds of servants and employees as the department may, by regulation, prescribe for preparing, cooking and serving suitable food for its guests. Golf facilities and swimming pools within the confines of the entire property owned by and under the control of the permittee or backer shall also be considered part of the hotel premises.

Sec. 22. Section 30-22a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(a) A cafe permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be consumed on the premises of a cafe. [Premises operated under] The holder of a cafe permit shall [regularly] keep food available [for sale to its customers for consumption on the premises. The availability of sandwiches, soups or other foods, whether fresh, processed, precooked or frozen, shall be deemed compliance with this requirement] for sale to its customers for consumption on the premises during a majority of the hours such premises are open. The availability of food from outside vendors located on or near the premises shall be deemed compliance with such requirement. The licensed premises shall at all times comply with all the regulations of the local department of health.



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Nothing herein shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any alcoholic liquor, nor shall any rule, regulation or standard be promulgated or enforced requiring that the sale of food be substantial or that the receipts of the business other than from the sale of liquor equal any set percentage of total receipts from sales made therein. A cafe permit shall allow, with the prior approval of the Department of Consumer Protection, alcoholic liquor to be served at tables in outside areas that are screened or not screened from public view where permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not required by fire, zoning or health regulations, a fence or wall enclosing such outside areas shall not be required by the Department of Consumer Protection. No fence or wall used to enclose such outside areas shall be less than thirty inches high. Such permit shall also authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers supplied by the permittee of draught beer for consumption off the premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a cafe permit shall be two thousand dollars, except the annual fee for a cafe permit for a prior holder of a tavern permit issued pursuant to section 30-26 shall be eight hundred dollars for the first year, twelve hundred dollars for the second year, one thousand six hundred dollars for the third year and two thousand dollars for each year thereafter.

(b) (1) A cafe patron may remove one unsealed bottle of wine for off-premises consumption provided the patron has purchased a full course meal and consumed a portion of the wine with such meal on the cafe premises. For purposes of this section, "full course meal" means a diversified selection of food which ordinarily cannot be consumed without the use of tableware and which cannot be

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conveniently consumed while standing or walking.

(2) A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed from the premises pursuant to this subsection shall be securely sealed and placed in a bag by the permittee or the permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from the premises.

(c) As used in this section, "cafe" means space in a suitable and permanent building, vessel or structure, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where alcoholic liquor and food is served for sale at retail for consumption on the premises but which does not necessarily serve hot meals; it shall have no sleeping accommodations for the public and need not necessarily have a kitchen or dining room but shall have employed therein at all times an adequate number of employees.

(d) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include any location in the Bradley International Airport passenger terminal complex or any location adjacent to and attached by common partition to said complex, which is open to the public and or to airline club members or their guests, with or without the sale of food, for consumption on the premises.

(e) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include all of the land and buildings in which the principal business conducted is racing or jai alai exhibitions, with pari-mutuel betting licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection.

(f) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include any commercial bowling establishment containing ten or more lanes, or any commercial racquetball or tennis facility containing five or more courts, with or without food, for consumption on the premises.

(g) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include the premises and grounds of a golf country club, defined as (1) an

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association of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least one year prior to applying for a permit issued as provided by this chapter, or that at the time of applying for the permit is in existence as a bona fide organization and has not less than twenty members who have paid annual membership fees or dues and have signed affidavits of their intention to remain members of the association for not less than one year after that time, not including associations organized for any commercial or business purpose the object of which is money profit, which maintains a golf course of not less than eighteen holes and a course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards and a club house with facilities that include locker rooms, a dining room and a lounge; provided the club shall file with the department, upon request, within ten days of February first in each year, a list of the names and residences of its members, and shall similarly file, within ten days of the election of any additional member, his name and address, and provided its aggregate annual membership fees or dues and other income, exclusive of any proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor, shall be sufficient to defray the annual rental of its leased or rented premises, or, if the premises are owned by the club, shall be sufficient to meet the taxes, insurance and repairs and the interest on any mortgage thereof; and provided, further, its affairs and management shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee or similar body chosen by the members at their annual meeting, and no member or any officer, agent or employee of the club shall be paid or, directly or indirectly, shall receive in the form of salary or other compensation any profits from the disposition or sale of alcoholic liquor to the club or to the members of the club or its guests introduced by members, beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed and voted at annual meetings by the members or by its directors or other governing body and as reported by the club to the department, within three months after the annual meeting, and as is, in the judgment of the department, reasonable and proper compensation for the services

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of such member, officer, agent or employee; or (2) an association of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, which has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least one year prior to applying for a permit issued as provided by this chapter, or which at the time of applying for the permit is in existence as a bona fide organization and has not less than twenty members who have paid annual membership fees or dues and is directly or indirectly wholly owned by a corporation which is and continues to be nonprofit and to which the Internal Revenue Service has issued a ruling classifying it as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, which maintains a golf course of not less than eighteen holes and a course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards and a club house with facilities which include locker rooms, a dining room and a lounge; provided the club shall file with the department, upon request, within ten days of February first in each year, a list of the names and residences of its members, and shall similarly file, within ten days of the admission of any additional member, his name and address. The nonprofit corporation shall demonstrate to the commission an ability to pay any operating deficit of the golf country club, exclusive of any proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor; and provided, further, the affairs and the management of the nonprofit corporation are conducted by a board of directors, executive committee or similar body at least forty per cent of the members of which are chosen by the members of the nonprofit corporation at their annual meeting and the balance of the members of the board of directors are professionals chosen for their knowledge of the business of the nonprofit corporation, and all moneys earned by the golf country club shall be used to defray its expenses of operation or for charitable purposes, and any balance shall be directly or indirectly remitted to the nonprofit corporation.

(h) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include

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the premises of a club but only by members or their guests, a club being defined as an association of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, which has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least three years prior to applying for a permit issued as provided by this chapter, or has been a bona fide national or international fraternal or social organization or affiliation thereof which has been in existence in this state for one year, for the promotion of some common object, not including associations organized for any commercial or business purpose the object of which is money profit, owning, hiring or leasing a building, or space in a building, or having substantial control of a building or space therein, of such extent and character as, in the judgment of the department, may be suitable and adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use and accommodation of its members and their guests; provided, as to such clubs as the department finds to be bona fide and which offer facilities and privileges in addition to the privileges of the club building, such as golf, tennis, bathing or beach facilities, hunting or riding, the three-year requirement shall not apply; and provided such club shall file with the department, upon request, within ten days of February first in each year, a list of the names and residences of its members, and shall similarly file, within ten days of the election of any additional member, his name and address, and provided its aggregate annual membership fees or dues and other income, exclusive of any proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor, shall be sufficient to defray the annual rental of its leased or rented premises, or, if such premises are owned by the club, shall be sufficient to meet the taxes, insurance and repairs and the interest on any mortgage thereof; and provided, further, its affairs and management shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee or similar body chosen by the members at their annual meeting, and no member or any officer, agent or employee of the club shall be paid or, directly or indirectly, shall receive in the form of salary or other compensation any profits from the disposition or sale of alcoholic liquor to the club or to the members of the club or its guests

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introduced by members, beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed and voted at annual meetings by the members or by its directors or other governing body and as reported by the club to the department, within three months after such annual meeting, and as, in the judgment of the department, is reasonable and proper compensation for the services of such member, officer, agent or employee.

(i) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be consumed on the premises of a nonprofit club by members or their guests and by persons other than members or their guests, provided the total receipts of such club in any year, including receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor, derived from making its facilities and services available to such persons in furtherance of such club's recreational or other nonprofit purpose shall not exceed fifteen per cent of such club's gross receipts for such year. "Nonprofit club" means a club that is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, and is described in said Section 501(c).

(j) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include the sale and public consumption of alcoholic liquor by passengers with or without meals upon any one designated boat engaged in the transportation of passengers for hire to or from any port in this state.

(k) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include any corporation that operates a railway in this state or that operates club, parlor, dining, buffet or lounge cars upon the lines of any such railway in this state. It shall allow the sale and public consumption of alcoholic liquor in any club, parlor, dining, buffet or lounge car of a passenger train operated in this state. It shall be subject to all the privileges, obligations and penalties provided for in this chapter except that it shall be issued to a corporation instead of to a person and if it is

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revoked, another application may be made by the corporation for the issuance of another railroad permit at any time after the expiration of one year after such revocation.

(l) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include a facility designed, constructed and used for corporate and private parties, sporting events, concerts, exhibitions, trade shows, entertainment presentations, conventions, banquets, meetings, dances, fund-raising events and similar functions, located on a tract of land of not less than twenty acres containing an enclosed roofed pavilion constructed to seat not less than two hundred fifty people, where hot meals are regularly served in an adequate and sanitary dining area, such meals having been prepared in an adequate and sanitary kitchen on the premises, and employing an adequate number of employees who shall serve only persons who are at such outing facility to attend an event, function, private party or banquet.

(m) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include a room or building that is subject to the care, custody and control of The University of Connecticut Board of Trustees, or (2) on land or in a building situated on or abutting a golf course which is subject to the care, custody and control of an institution offering a program of higher learning, as defined in section 10a-34, which has been accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or otherwise is authorized to award a degree pursuant to section 10a-34.

Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to chapter 545 of the general statutes who manufactures alcoholic liquor, as defined in section 30-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, on a farm in this state, using farm products grown in this state, may apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture for permission to use the words "Connecticut Farm Winery", "Connecticut Farm Brewery", "Connecticut Farm Cidery", or

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substantially similar words, as approved by the commissioner, when advertising or promoting such alcoholic liquor. Not less twenty-five per cent of the permittee's total annual alcoholic liquor product ingredients shall be grown in this state. Prior to using such words in its advertising or product promotion, and annually thereafter, the permittee shall submit an application to the commissioner, upon a form approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a registration fee of twenty-five dollars.

(b) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to chapter 545 of the general statutes who manufactures alcoholic liquor, as defined in section 30-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, using farm products grown in this state, may apply to the Commissioner of Agriculture for permission to the use the words "Connecticut Grown", when advertising or promoting such alcoholic liquor. Not less fifty-one per cent of the permittee's total annual alcoholic liquor product ingredients shall be grown in this state. Prior to using such words in its advertising or product promotion, and annually thereafter, the permittee shall submit an application to the commissioner, upon a form approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a registration fee of twenty-five dollars.

(c) The Commissioner of Agriculture may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section. Such regulations may include, but need not be limited to, the establishment of minimum standards for advertising, promoting, growing, harvesting, processing and manufacturing of alcoholic liquor ingredients specified in said subsections.

Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) The holder of a permit issued prior to July 1, 2020, pursuant to section 30-16, 30-16a, 30-19f, 30-20a, 30-21, 30-22, 30-22a, 30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28, 30-29, 30-33a, 30-33b, 30-33c, 30-37c, 30-37j, 30-37l, 30-37o, 30-37p, 30-37q or 30-37r of the



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general statutes, as amended or repealed by this act, may continue to hold such permit until such permit becomes due for renewal or until such time as a replacement permit becomes available for such permit holder to obtain.

Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 30-6a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

(c) The department shall not adopt any regulation: (1) Requiring prior approval of alterations or changes in the interior or exterior of permit premises; (2) requiring prior approval for live entertainment or the installation of amusement devices or games; (3) requiring registration of employees or agents of permittees; (4) requiring the presence of retail permittees on permit premises during hours of sale or prohibiting employment of such permittees in another occupation or business except as provided in section 30-45; [or] (5) establishing a mandated minimum price above which a permittee must sell; or (6) requiring effective separation for restaurants and cafes.

Sec. 26. Section 30-18a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

(a) (1) An out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine shall allow the sale of wine to manufacturer and wholesaler permittees in this state as permitted by law and for those shippers that produce not more than one hundred thousand gallons of wine per year, the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by such permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container. For purposes of this section, "wine" shall include cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume and apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume.

(2) An out-of-state retailer shipper's permit for wine shall allow the

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sale and shipment of wine directly to a consumer in this state.

(b) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, [an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine] the permits under subsection (a) of this section shall allow the sale and delivery or shipment of wine manufactured or sold by the permittee directly to a consumer in this state. Such permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (1) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL – SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (3) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-month period to any person in this state and not ship any wine until such permittee is registered, with respect to the permittee's sales of wine to consumers in this state, for purposes of the taxes imposed under chapters 219 and 220, with the Department of Revenue Services; (4) pay, to the Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales, with the amount of such taxes to be calculated as if the sale were in this state at the location where delivery is made; (5) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (6) permit the Department of Consumer Protection and Department of Revenue Services, separately or jointly, to perform an audit of the permittee's records upon request; (7) not ship to any address in the state where the

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sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9; (8) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit; [and] (9) execute a written consent to the jurisdiction of this state, its agencies and instrumentalities and the courts of this state concerning the enforcement of this section and any related laws, rules, or regulations, including tax laws, rules or regulations; and (10) comply with the provisions of section 30-68m regarding the prohibition of selling wine below cost.

(c) The Department of Consumer Protection, in consultation with the Department of Revenue Services, may adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to assure compliance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) A holder of [an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine] a permit under subsection (a) of this section, when advertising or offering wine for direct shipment to a consumer in this state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its advertising.

(e) (1) For purposes of chapter 219, the holder of [an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine] a permit under subsection (a) of this section, when shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall be deemed to be a retailer engaged in business in this state as defined in chapter 219 and shall be required to be issued a seller's permit pursuant to chapter 219.

(2) For purposes of chapter 220, the holder of [an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine] a permit under subsection (a) of this section, when shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall be deemed to be a distributor as defined in chapter 220 and shall be required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 220.

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(f) Any person who applies for an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine or for the renewal of such permit shall furnish an affidavit to the Department of Consumer Protection, in such form as may be prescribed by the department, affirming whether the out-of-state winery that is the subject of such permit produced more than one hundred thousand gallons of wine during the most recently completed calendar year.

(g) The annual fee for an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine shall be three hundred fifteen dollars and the annual fee for an out-of-state retailer shipper's permit for wine shall be [three] six hundred [fifteen] dollars.

(h) As used in this section, "out-of-state" means any state other than Connecticut, any territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, but does not include any foreign country.

Sec. 27. Sections 30-20a, 30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28, 30-29, 30-33b, 30-33c, 30-37c, 30-37e and 30-37r of the general statutes are repealed.  
(Effective July 1, 2020)

Approved June 5, 2019