



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2019

LCO No. 9541



Offered by:

SEN. WITKOS, 8th Dist.
SEN. FONFARA, 1st Dist.
REP. D'AGOSTINO, 91st Dist.
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To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 647

File No. 592

Cal. No. 287

"AN ACT STREAMLINING THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

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 Section 12-435 of the general statutes is repealed and the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

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

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

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

18 [(c)] (3) Still wines containing not more than twenty-one per cent of
19 absolute alcohol, except as provided in [subsections (g) and (h)]
20 subdivisions (7) and (8) of this section, seventy-two cents per wine
21 gallon;

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

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

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

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

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

42 Sec. 2. Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

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

46 (1) "Airline" means any United States airline carrier, holding a
47 certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil
48 Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of
49 1958, as amended, or any foreign flag carrier, holding a permit under
50 Section 402 of such act.

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

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

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

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

74 drinking water.

75 (6) (A) "Case price" means the price of a container of cardboard,
76 wood or other material, containing units of the same size [brand, age
77 and proof] and class of alcoholic liquor, and (B) a case of alcoholic
78 liquor, other than beer, cordials, cocktails, wines and prepared mixed
79 drinks, shall be in the number and quantity, or fewer, with the
80 permission of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of units or
81 bottles as follows: (i) Six one thousand seven hundred fifty milliliter
82 bottles; (ii) twelve one liter bottles; (iii) twelve seven hundred fifty
83 milliliter bottles; (iv) twenty-four three hundred seventy-five milliliter
84 bottles; (v) forty-eight two hundred milliliter bottles; (vi) sixty one
85 hundred milliliter bottles; or (vii) one hundred twenty fifty milliliter
86 bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter bottles may be in a number and
87 quantity as originally configured, packaged and sold by the
88 manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to shipment, provided such
89 number of bottles does not exceed two hundred. The commissioner
90 shall not authorize fewer numbers or quantities of units or bottles as
91 specified in this subdivision for any one person or entity more than
92 [four] eight times in any calendar year. For the purposes of this
93 subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as defined in 27 CFR 5.22 for
94 spirits, as defined in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, and as defined in 27 CFR
95 7.24 for beer.

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

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

101 (9) "Coliseum" means a coliseum as defined in section 30-33a.

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

104 (11) "Golf country club" means a golf country club as defined in

105 section 30-24a.

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

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

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

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

122 (16) "Restaurant" means a restaurant as defined in section 30-22.

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

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

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

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

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

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

138 (1) "Airline" means any United States airline carrier, holding a
139 certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil
140 Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of
141 1958, as amended, or any foreign flag carrier, holding a permit under
142 Section 402 of such act.

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

147 (3) "Alcoholic liquor" or "alcoholic beverage" includes the four
148 varieties of liquor defined in subdivisions (2), (5), [(18) and (19)] (16)
149 and (17) of this section (alcohol, beer, spirits and wine) and every
150 liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer
151 and capable of being consumed by a human being for beverage
152 purposes. Any liquid or solid containing more than one of the four
153 varieties so defined is considered as belonging to that variety which
154 has the higher percentage of alcohol, according to the following order:
155 Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, except as provided in subdivision
156 [(19)] (20) of this section. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply
157 to any liquid or solid containing less than one-half of one per cent of
158 alcohol by volume.

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

164 (5) "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic

165 fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, malt and hops in
166 drinking water.

167 (6) (A) "Case price" means the price of a container of cardboard,
168 wood or other material, containing units of the same size [, brand, age
169 and proof] and class of alcoholic liquor, and (B) a case of alcoholic
170 liquor, other than beer, cordials, cocktails, wines and prepared mixed
171 drinks, shall be in the number and quantity, or fewer, with the
172 permission of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of units or
173 bottles as follows: (i) Six one thousand seven hundred fifty milliliter
174 bottles; (ii) twelve one liter bottles; (iii) twelve seven hundred fifty
175 milliliter bottles; (iv) twenty-four three hundred seventy-five milliliter
176 bottles; (v) forty-eight two hundred milliliter bottles; (vi) sixty one
177 hundred milliliter bottles; or (vii) one hundred twenty fifty milliliter
178 bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter bottles may be in a number and
179 quantity as originally configured, packaged and sold by the
180 manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to shipment, provided such
181 number of bottles does not exceed two hundred. The commissioner
182 shall not authorize fewer numbers or quantities of units or bottles as
183 specified in this subdivision for any one person or entity more than
184 [four] eight times in any calendar year. For the purposes of this
185 subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as defined in 27 CFR 5.22 for
186 spirits, as defined in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, and as defined in 27 CFR
187 7.24 for beer.

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

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

193 [(9)] (8)"Coliseum" means a coliseum as defined in section 30-33a, as
194 amended by this act.

195 [(10)] (9) "Commission" means the Liquor Control Commission and
196 "department" means the Department of Consumer Protection.

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

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

202 [(12)] (11)"Minor" means any person under twenty-one years of age.

203 [(13)] (12) "Person" means natural person including partners but
204 shall not include corporations, limited liability companies, joint stock
205 companies or other associations of natural persons.

206 [(14)] (13) "Proprietor" shall include all owners of businesses or
207 clubs, included in subdivision (4) of this section, whether such owners
208 are individuals, partners, joint stock companies, fiduciaries,
209 stockholders of corporations or otherwise, but shall not include
210 persons or corporations who are merely creditors of such businesses or
211 clubs, whether as note holders, bond holders, landlords or franchisors.

212 [(15)] (14) "Dining room" means a room or rooms in premises
213 operating under a hotel permit, hotel beer permit, restaurant permit,
214 restaurant permit for beer, [restaurant permit for wine and beer,
215 railroad permit, or boat permit,] where meals are customarily served,
216 within the room or rooms, to any member of the public who has means
217 of payment and proper demeanor.

218 [(16)] (15) "Restaurant" means a restaurant as defined in section 30-
219 22, as amended by this act.

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

222 [(18)] (16) "Spirits" means any beverage that contains alcohol
223 obtained by distillation mixed with drinkable water and other
224 substances in solution, including brandy, rum, whiskey and gin.

225 [(19)] (17) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the

226 fermentation of the natural sugar content of fruits, such as grapes or
227 apples or other agricultural products, containing sugar, including
228 fortified wines such as port, sherry and champagne.

229 [(20)] (18) "Nonprofit public television corporation" means a
230 nonprofit public television corporation as defined in section 30-37d.

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

233 (a) A manufacturer permit shall allow the manufacture of alcoholic
234 liquor and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of
235 alcoholic liquor manufactured or bottled to permittees in this state and
236 without the state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall
237 be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has
238 received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection. The
239 holder of a manufacturer permit who produces less than twenty-five
240 thousand gallons of alcoholic liquor in a calendar year may sell at
241 retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed containers of
242 alcoholic liquor manufactured on the premises for consumption off the
243 premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer
244 more than one and one-half liters of alcoholic liquor per day nor more
245 than five gallons of alcoholic liquor in any two-month period. Retail
246 sales by a holder of a manufacturer permit shall occur only on the days
247 and times permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91. A holder of
248 a manufacturer permit, alone or in combination with any parent or
249 subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who sells more than
250 ten thousand gallons of alcoholic liquor in any calendar year may not
251 sell alcoholic liquor at wholesale to retail permittees within this state.
252 Such permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the
253 premises of the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the
254 premises. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and
255 shall not be allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock
256 a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten
257 o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to
258 or allowed to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. A

259 holder of a manufacturer permit may apply for and shall receive an
260 out-of-state shipper's permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse
261 locations outside the state owned by such manufacturer or a
262 subsidiary corporation thereof, at least eighty-five per cent of the
263 voting stock of which is owned by such manufacturer, to bring into
264 any of its plants or warehouses in the state alcoholic liquors for
265 reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either (1) within the
266 state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by such
267 manufacturer, or (2) outside the state. The annual fee for a
268 manufacturer permit shall be one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars.

269 (b) A manufacturer permit for beer shall be in all respects the same
270 as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the
271 holder shall be limited to beer, but shall permit the storage of beer in
272 any part of the state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and
273 tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of beer
274 brewed on such premises and the selling at retail from the premises of
275 sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such beer for consumption
276 off the premises. The offering and tasting may be limited to visitors
277 who have attended a tour of the premises of the permittee. Such selling
278 at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers
279 shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 and
280 shall permit not more than nine [liters] gallons of beer to be sold to any
281 person on any day on which such sale is authorized under the
282 provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91. The annual fee for a
283 manufacturer permit for beer shall be one thousand dollars.

284 (c) A manufacturer permit for cider not exceeding six per cent
285 alcohol by volume and apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent
286 alcohol by volume shall allow (1) the manufacture, storage, bottling
287 and wholesale distribution and sale at retail of such cider and apple
288 wine to permittees and nonpermittees in this state as may be permitted
289 by law; but no such permit shall be issued unless the place or the plan
290 of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the
291 department; (2) the sale and shipment by the holder of such permit of
292 such cider and such apple wine to persons outside the state and to

293 consumers in this state in the same manner and subject to the same
294 conditions as such sale and shipment is permitted for wine by a farm
295 winery manufacturer permittee pursuant to subsection (e) of this
296 section; [and] (3) the offering and tasting, on the premises of the
297 permittee, of free samples of cider and apple wine manufactured on
298 such premises; and (4) the sale at retail on the premises of such cider
299 and apple wine by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises for
300 consumption on such premises. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces
301 per patron and such tastings and retail sale of cider and apple wine by
302 the glass or bottle to visitors shall not be allowed on such premises on
303 Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on
304 any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No
305 tasting shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed by any minor or
306 intoxicated person. Offerings and tastings may be limited to visitors
307 who have attended a tour of the premises of the permittee. The annual
308 fee for a manufacturer permit for cider shall be two hundred dollars.

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

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

321 (2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm
322 winery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the
323 premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such
324 permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand
325 gallons of wine or less per year, the sale and shipment by the holder

326 thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by the farm winery
327 permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen
328 gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof
329 of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee to persons outside
330 the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such wine or
331 brandy, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not
332 more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and
333 prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the
334 farm winery permittee; (E) the sale at retail from the premises of sealed
335 bottles or other sealed containers of such wine or brandy for
336 consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of
337 wine or brandy by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of
338 the farm winery permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G)
339 subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale
340 and delivery or shipment of wine manufactured by the permittee
341 directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of
342 subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by
343 ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or
344 selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer
345 permit for a farm winery has been issued.

346 (3) A permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a
347 consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all
348 containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state
349 conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL—
350 SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR
351 DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or
352 older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to
353 demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a
354 valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described
355 in section 1-1h; (C) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-
356 month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of
357 Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due
358 under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state,
359 and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic

360 beverage tax returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the
361 Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of
362 all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or
363 similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such
364 permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (F) not ship to any
365 address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by
366 local option pursuant to section 30-9; and (G) hold an in-state
367 transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f or make any such
368 shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state
369 transporter's permit.

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

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

391 (6) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery, when
392 advertising or offering wine for direct shipment to a consumer in this

393 state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall
394 clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its
395 advertising.

396 (7) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may sell
397 and offer free tastings of wine manufactured from such winery at a
398 farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a
399 nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market
400 invites such holder to sell wine at such farmers' market and such
401 holder has a farmers' market wine sales permit issued by the
402 Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the
403 provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-37o.

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

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

412 (2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm
413 brewery, authorize (A) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed
414 containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a
415 wholesaler permit issued pursuant to section 30-17; (B) the offering
416 and tasting of free samples of beer manufactured by the farm brewery
417 permittee, dispensed out of bottles or other sealed containers to
418 visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the
419 premises of the farm brewery permittee; (C) the sale at retail from the
420 premises of not more than nine [liters] gallons of such beer to any
421 person per day, in sealed bottles or other sealed containers, for
422 consumption off the premises; and (D) the sale at retail from the
423 premises of beer by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of
424 the farm brewery permittee for consumption on the premises.

425 Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive,
426 of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation,
427 prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within
428 such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery has
429 been issued.

430 (3) The farm brewery permittee shall use not less than twenty-five
431 per cent of a combination of hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers
432 or other fermentables grown or malted within the state of Connecticut
433 in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the first
434 year of issuance for any such permit and not less than fifty per cent of
435 such hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers or other fermentables
436 in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the second
437 and any subsequent year of issuance for any such permit. Any such
438 beer may be advertised and sold by the farm brewery permittee as
439 "Connecticut Craft Beer".

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

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

449 (g) A manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall allow: (1) The
450 manufacture, storage and bottling of beer, (2) the retail sale of alcoholic
451 liquor to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of
452 food, (3) the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or
453 other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises for
454 consumption off the premises, and (4) the sale of sealed bottles or other
455 sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a
456 wholesaler permit issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 30-17,

457 provided that the holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub
458 produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises
459 annually. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or
460 other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection
461 (d) of section 30-91 and shall permit not more than nine [liters] gallons
462 of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is
463 authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91. The
464 annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall be three
465 hundred dollars.

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

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

483 (2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm
484 distillery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the
485 premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such
486 permit; (B) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of
487 distilled alcohol or spirits manufactured by the farm distillery
488 permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen
489 gallons per container; (C) the offering and tasting of free samples of

490 such distilled alcohol or spirits, in amounts not to exceed two ounces
491 per day per person, to visitors and prospective retail customers for
492 consumption on the premises of the farm distillery permittee; and (D)
493 the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed
494 containers, in amounts not to exceed four and one-half liters per
495 customer per day, of such distilled alcohol or spirits for consumption
496 off the premises. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (C)
497 and (D) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning
498 regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at
499 premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm
500 distillery has been issued.

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

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

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

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

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

522 permitted by law; but no such permit shall be granted unless the place
523 or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of
524 the Department of Consumer Protection. The holder of a manufacturer
525 permit for spirits who produces less than [twenty-five] fifty thousand
526 gallons of [alcoholic liquor] spirits in a calendar year may sell at retail
527 from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed containers of
528 [alcoholic liquor] spirits manufactured on the premises for
529 consumption off the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to
530 any one consumer more than [one and one-half] three liters of
531 [alcoholic liquor] spirits per day nor more than five gallons of
532 [alcoholic liquor] spirits in any two-month period. Retail sales by a
533 holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits shall occur only on the days
534 and times permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended
535 by this act. A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, alone or in
536 combination with any parent or subsidiary business or related or
537 affiliated party, who sells more than ten thousand gallons of [alcoholic
538 liquor] spirits in any calendar year may not sell [alcoholic liquor]
539 spirits at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such permit
540 shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of the
541 permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Such free
542 samples of spirits distilled on the premises may be offered for
543 consumption in combination with a nonalcoholic beverage. Tastings
544 shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be
545 allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and
546 after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m.
547 and after eight o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed
548 to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a
549 manufacturer permit for spirits may apply for and shall receive an out-
550 of-state shipper's permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse
551 locations outside the state owned by such manufacturer or a
552 subsidiary corporation thereof, at least eighty-five per cent of the
553 voting stock of which is owned by such manufacturer, to bring into
554 any of its plants or warehouses in the state [alcoholic liquors] spirits
555 for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either (1) within the
556 state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by such

557 manufacturer, or (2) outside the state. The annual fee for a
558 manufacturer permit for spirits shall be one thousand eight hundred
559 fifty dollars.

560 (b) A manufacturer permit for beer shall [be in all respects the same
561 as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the
562 holder shall be limited to beer, but shall permit the storage of beer in
563 any part of the state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and
564 tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of beer
565 brewed on such premises and the selling at retail from the premises of
566 sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such beer for consumption
567 off the premises. The offering and tasting may be limited to visitors
568 who have attended a tour of the premises of the permittee] allow the
569 manufacture of beer and the storage, bottling and wholesale
570 distribution and sale of beer manufactured or bottled on the premises
571 of the permittee to permittees in this state and without the state as may
572 be permitted by law, but no such permit shall be granted unless the
573 place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval
574 of the Department of Consumer Protection. A holder of a
575 manufacturer permit for beer who sells beer brewed on such premises
576 at wholesale to retail permittees within this state shall make such beer
577 available to all holders of a package store permit issued pursuant to
578 section 30-20 and to all holders of a grocery store beer permit held
579 pursuant to said section in the geographical region in which the holder
580 of the manufacturer permit for beer self-distributes, subject to
581 reasonable limitations, as determined by the Department of Consumer
582 Protection. Such permit shall also allow (1) the retail sale of such beer
583 to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of food, (2)
584 the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed
585 containers of beer brewed on such premises for consumption off the
586 premises, and (3) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of
587 beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit
588 issued pursuant to section 30-17, provided the holder of such permit
589 produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises
590 annually. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or

591 other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection
592 (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, and shall permit not more
593 than [nine liters] nine gallons of beer to be sold to any person on any
594 day on which such sale is authorized under the provisions of
595 subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. The annual fee
596 for a manufacturer permit for beer shall be one thousand four hundred
597 dollars.

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

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

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

632 (2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm
633 winery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the
634 premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such
635 permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand
636 gallons of wine or less per year, the sale and shipment by the holder
637 thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by the farm winery
638 permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen
639 gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof
640 of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee to persons outside
641 the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such wine or
642 brandy, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not
643 more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and
644 prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the
645 farm winery permittee; (E) the sale at retail from the premises of sealed
646 bottles or other sealed containers of such wine or brandy for
647 consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of
648 wine or brandy by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of
649 the farm winery permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G)
650 subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale
651 and delivery or shipment of wine manufactured by the permittee
652 directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of
653 subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by
654 ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or
655 selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer
656 permit for a farm winery has been issued.

657 (3) A permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a
658 consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all

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

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

686 (5) The farm winery permittee shall grow on the premises of the
687 farm winery or on property under the same ownership and control of
688 said permittee or leased by the backer of a farm winery permit or by
689 said permittee within the farm winery's principal state an average crop
690 of fruit equal to not less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in
691 the manufacture of the farm winery permittee's wine. An average crop
692 shall be defined each year as the average yield of the farm winery

693 permittee's two largest annual crops out of the preceding five years,
694 except that during the first seven years from the date of issuance of a
695 farm winery permit, an average crop shall be defined as three tons of
696 grapes for each acre of vineyard farmed by the farm winery permittee.
697 Such seven-year period shall not begin anew if the property for which
698 the farm winery permit is held is transferred or sold during such
699 seven-year period. In the event the farm winery consists of more than
700 one property, the aggregate acreage of the farm winery shall not be
701 less than five acres.

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

707 (7) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may sell
708 and offer free tastings of wine manufactured from such winery at a
709 farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a
710 nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market
711 invites such holder to sell wine at such farmers' market and such
712 holder has a farmers' market wine sales permit issued by the
713 Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the
714 provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

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

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

723 (2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm
724 brewery, authorize (A) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed

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

740 (3) The farm brewery permittee shall use not less than twenty-five
741 per cent of a combination of hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers
742 or other fermentables grown or malted within the state of Connecticut
743 in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the first
744 year of issuance for any such permit and not less than fifty per cent of
745 such hops, barley, cereal grains, honey, flowers or other fermentables
746 in the manufacture of the farm brewery permittee's beer for the second
747 and any subsequent year of issuance for any such permit. Any such
748 beer may be advertised and sold by the farm brewery permittee as
749 "Connecticut Craft Beer".

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

757 (5) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm brewery

758 shall be three hundred dollars.

759 (g) A manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall allow: (1) The
760 manufacture, storage and bottling of beer, (2) the retail sale of alcoholic
761 liquor to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of
762 food, (3) the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or
763 other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises for
764 consumption off the premises, and (4) the sale of sealed bottles or other
765 sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a
766 wholesaler permit issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 30-17,
767 provided that the holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub
768 produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises
769 annually. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or
770 other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection
771 (d) of section 30-91 and shall permit not more than nine liters of beer to
772 be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is authorized
773 under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91. The annual fee
774 for a manufacturer permit for a brew pub shall be three hundred
775 dollars.

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

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

791 is located on a farm in the state in which distilled spirits or alcohol are
792 manufactured and sold.

793 (2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm
794 distillery, authorize (A) the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the
795 premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such
796 permit; (B) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of
797 distilled alcohol or spirits manufactured by the farm distillery
798 permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen
799 gallons per container; (C) the offering and tasting of free samples of
800 such distilled alcohol or spirits, in amounts not to exceed two ounces
801 per day per person, to visitors and prospective retail customers for
802 consumption on the premises of the farm distillery permittee; and (D)
803 the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed
804 containers, in amounts not to exceed four and one-half liters per
805 customer per day, of such distilled alcohol or spirits for consumption
806 off the premises. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (C)
807 and (D) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning
808 regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at
809 premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm
810 distillery has been issued.

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

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

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

826 (d) (1) A manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead shall allow
827 the manufacture of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by
828 volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume,
829 apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead and the storage, bottling and
830 wholesale distribution and sale of wine, cider not exceeding six per
831 cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent
832 alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead manufactured
833 or bottled by the permit holder to permittees in this state and without
834 the state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be
835 granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has
836 received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection.

837 (2) Such permit shall, at a single principal premises, authorize (A)
838 the sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the
839 products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) as to a
840 manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand gallons or less per
841 year of products manufactured pursuant to such permit, the sale and
842 shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of such products
843 manufactured by the permittee in the original sealed containers of not
844 more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by
845 the holder thereof of such products manufactured by the permittee to
846 persons outside the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples
847 of such products, dispensed out of bottles or containers having
848 capacities of not more than two gallons per bottle or container, to
849 visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the
850 premises of the permittee; (E) subject to the provisions of subsection
851 (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, the sale at retail from the
852 premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such products
853 for consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the
854 premises of such products by the glass and bottle to visitors on the
855 premises of the permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G)
856 subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale
857 and delivery or shipment of such products manufactured by the

858 permittee directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the
859 provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a
860 town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such
861 offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for
862 which a manufacturer permit has been issued.

863 (3) A permittee, when selling and shipping a product produced
864 pursuant to this permit, directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A)
865 Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of such products
866 shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the
867 following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL—SIGNATURE OF A PERSON
868 AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the
869 signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to
870 delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age
871 twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's
872 license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (C) not ship
873 more than five gallons of product produced pursuant to this permit in
874 any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the
875 Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage
876 taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of products produced
877 pursuant to this permit to consumers in this state, and file, with said
878 department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns
879 relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer
880 Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to
881 consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily
882 presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with
883 each such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the
884 sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section
885 30-9; and (G) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section
886 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any such shipment through the
887 use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit.

888 (4) No holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead
889 may sell any product not manufactured by such permit holder, except
890 such permittee may sell from the premises (A) wine, cider not
891 exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding

892 fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy and eau-de-vie and
893 mead manufactured by another such permit holder located in this
894 state, and (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state
895 and distilled off the premises in this state.

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

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

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

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

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

924 amended by this act, or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer
925 issued pursuant to subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this
926 act.

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

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

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

949 (a) A gift basket retailer permit issued in accordance with section 30-
950 37p, as amended by this act, shall allow the sale and delivery or
951 shipment of gift baskets containing wine or beer directly to a consumer
952 in this state, subject to the provisions of section 30-37p, as amended by
953 this act, and this section, or, for wine only, to a consumer outside of
954 this state, subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in which
955 such consumer outside of this state is located. Such permittee, when

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

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

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

986 Sec. 8. Section 30-63 of the general statutes is repealed and the
987 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

988 (a) No holder of any manufacturer, wholesaler or out-of-state
989 shipper's permit shall ship, transport or deliver within this state, or sell
990 or offer for sale, any alcoholic liquors, except for beer manufactured by
991 a permittee in this state and sold for consumption only on the
992 permittee's premises, unless the name of the brand, trade name or
993 other distinctive characteristic by which such alcoholic liquors are
994 bought and sold, the name and address of the manufacturer thereof
995 and the name and address of each wholesaler permittee who is
996 authorized by the manufacturer or his authorized representative to sell
997 such alcoholic liquors are registered with the Department of Consumer
998 Protection and until such brand, trade name or other distinctive
999 characteristic has been approved by the department. Such registration
1000 shall be valid for a period of three years. The fee for such registration,
1001 or renewal thereof, shall be two hundred dollars for out-of-state
1002 shippers and fifteen dollars for Connecticut manufacturers for each
1003 brand so registered, payable by the manufacturer or such
1004 manufacturer's authorized representative when such liquors are
1005 manufactured in the United States and by the importer or such
1006 importer's authorized representative when such liquors are imported
1007 into the United States. The department shall not approve the brand
1008 registration of any fortified wine, as defined in section 12-433, which is
1009 labeled, packaged or canned so as to appear to be a wine or liquor
1010 cooler, as defined in section 12-433.

1011 (b) No manufacturer, wholesaler or out-of-state shipper permittee
1012 shall discriminate in any manner in price discounts between one
1013 permittee and another on sales or purchases of alcoholic liquors
1014 bearing the same brand or trade name and of like age, size and quality,
1015 nor shall such manufacturer, wholesaler or out-of-state shipper
1016 permittee allow in any form any discount, rebate, free goods,
1017 allowance or other inducement for the purpose of making sales or
1018 purchases. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit
1019 beer manufacturers, beer wholesalers or beer out-of-state shipper
1020 permittees from differentiating in the manner in which their products
1021 are packaged on the basis of on-site or off-site consumption.

1022 (c) For alcoholic liquor other than beer, each manufacturer,
1023 wholesaler and out-of-state shipper permittee shall post with the
1024 department, on a monthly basis, the bottle, can and case price of any
1025 brand of goods offered for sale in Connecticut, which price when so
1026 posted shall be the controlling price for such manufacturer, wholesaler
1027 or out-of-state permittee for the month following such posting. On and
1028 after July 1, 2005, for beer, each manufacturer, wholesaler and out-of-
1029 state shipper permittee shall post with the department, on a monthly
1030 basis, the bottle, can and case price, and the price per keg or barrel or
1031 fractional unit thereof for any brand of goods offered for sale in
1032 Connecticut which price when so posted shall be the controlling price
1033 for such brand of goods offered for sale in this state for the month
1034 following such posting. Such manufacturer, wholesaler and out-of-
1035 state shipper permittee may also post additional prices for such bottle,
1036 can, case, keg or barrel or fractional unit thereof for a specified portion
1037 of the following month which prices when so posted shall be the
1038 controlling prices for such bottle, can, case, keg or barrel or fractional
1039 unit thereof for such specified portion of the following month. Notice
1040 of all manufacturer, wholesaler and out-of-state shipper permittee
1041 prices shall be given to permittee purchasers by direct mail, Internet
1042 web site or advertising in a trade publication having circulation among
1043 the retail permittees except a wholesaler permittee may give such
1044 notice by hand delivery. Price postings with the department setting
1045 forth wholesale prices to retailers shall be available for inspection
1046 during regular business hours at the offices of the department by
1047 manufacturers and wholesalers until three o'clock p.m. of the first
1048 business day after the last day for posting prices. A manufacturer or
1049 wholesaler may amend such manufacturer's or wholesaler's posted
1050 price for any month to meet a lower price posted by another
1051 manufacturer or wholesaler with respect to alcoholic liquor bearing the
1052 same brand or trade name and of like age, vintage, quality and unit
1053 container size; provided that any such amended price posting shall be
1054 filed before three o'clock p.m. of the fourth business day after the last
1055 day for posting prices; and provided further such amended posting
1056 shall not set forth prices lower than those being met. Any

1057 manufacturer or wholesaler posting an amended price shall, at the
1058 time of posting, identify in writing the specific posting being met. On
1059 and after July 1, 2005, all wholesaler postings, other than for beer, for
1060 the following month shall be provided to retail permittees not later
1061 than the twenty-seventh day of the month prior to such posting. All
1062 wholesaler postings for beer shall be provided to retail permittees not
1063 later than the twentieth day of the month prior to such posting.

1064 (d) Monthly price schedules on a family brand case shall contain the
1065 bottle price for each item contained in the family brand case, the unit
1066 price and the case price. The bottle price posted for a family brand case
1067 shall be equal to the bottle price posted for the same month in a case
1068 containing the one class and specific brand of alcoholic liquor. For
1069 purposes of this subsection, "family brand" means a group of different
1070 products belonging to a single brand that are marketed under a parent
1071 brand. Family brand cases shall be assembled and packaged by the
1072 supplier or by a third party, on behalf of the supplier, and shall not be
1073 assembled by the wholesaler.

1074 Sec. 9. Section 30-68l of the general statutes is repealed and the
1075 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1076 (a) No wholesaler permittee shall sell to any purchaser holding a
1077 permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor for on or off premises
1078 consumption at a price which is below such wholesaler permittee's
1079 cost. For the purposes of this section, "cost" means: (1) On domestic
1080 alcoholic liquor bottled in the state, the total of (A) the cost of all
1081 ingredients, (B) all transportation charges from the point of origin to
1082 the point of destination, (C) all applicable federal and state taxes, and
1083 (D) the cost of containers, labels, caps, closures and all bottling charges
1084 and labor; (2) on imported alcoholic liquor bottled in the state, the total
1085 of (A) the invoice price from the supplier, (B) all other ingredients, (C)
1086 the cost of duties, (D) all applicable federal and state taxes, (E)
1087 insurance, (F) ocean freight and brokerage charges, (G) all
1088 transportation charges, and (H) the cost of containers, labels, caps,
1089 closures and all bottling charges and labor; (3) on domestic alcoholic

1090 liquors not bottled in this state, the total of (A) the posted price from
1091 the supplier to the wholesaler, (B) the cost of shipping or delivery
1092 charges to the wholesaler's place of business which were paid by the
1093 wholesaler in addition to the posted price, and (C) all applicable
1094 federal and state taxes paid by the wholesaler in addition to the posted
1095 price; (4) on imported alcoholic liquor not bottled in the state, the total
1096 of (A) the posted price from the supplier, (B) the cost of duties,
1097 insurance, ocean freight and brokerage charges and transportation
1098 charges paid by the wholesaler in addition to the posted price, and (C)
1099 all applicable federal and state taxes paid by the wholesaler in addition
1100 to the posted price. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
1101 sales of wine.

1102 (b) Subject to prior approval from the manufacturer or out-of-state
1103 shipper, a wholesaler may sell to a retail licensee a nonuniform case,
1104 containing bottles only of one family brand. Wholesalers who do not
1105 hold exclusive rights to a given brand trademark may also sell to a
1106 retail licensee a nonuniform case containing bottles only of one family
1107 brand, provided all of the bottles in such nonuniform case are available
1108 to all nonexclusive wholesalers who also have rights to the given
1109 brand trademarks. For purposes of this subsection, "family brand"
1110 means a group of different products belonging to a single brand that
1111 are marketed under a parent brand.

1112 Sec. 10. Section 30-16a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1113 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1114 (a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue an off-site
1115 farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit to a holder
1116 of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or to a holder of a
1117 manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead upon the holder's
1118 submission of proof to the commissioner that the holder is in
1119 compliance with the requirements of subsection [(e)] (c) or (d) of
1120 section 30-16, as amended by this act. An off-site farm winery sales and
1121 wine, cider and mead tasting permit shall authorize the sale and
1122 offering of free samples of [wine] products manufactured [from the

1123 farm winery] by such permittees during a total of not more than seven
1124 events or functions per year held pursuant to a temporary liquor
1125 permit issued pursuant to section 30-35, a charitable organization
1126 permit issued pursuant to section 30-37b or a nonprofit corporation
1127 permit issued pursuant to section 30-37h, at locations outside the
1128 [manufacturer] permit [for a farm winery] holder's permit premises,
1129 provided such holder: (1) Notifies the Department of Consumer
1130 Protection, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer
1131 Protection, not less than five business days prior to the date of the
1132 event or function, of the date, hours and location of each event or
1133 function, (2) sells only wine, cider and mead by the bottle at the event
1134 or function, and (3) is present, or has an authorized representative
1135 present, at the time of the sale of any [bottle of wine] such bottles or
1136 the offering of a free sample of [wine] such products from the [farm
1137 winery] permit holder at the event or function. An off-site farm winery
1138 sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit shall be valid for a
1139 period of one year from the date of issuance. The annual fee for such
1140 permit shall be two hundred fifty dollars. There shall be a one-
1141 hundred-dollar nonrefundable filing fee for any such permit.

1142 (b) Any town or municipality may, by ordinance or zoning
1143 regulation, prohibit the sale or offering of free samples [of wine] by the
1144 holder of an off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead
1145 tasting permit at an event or function held in such town or
1146 municipality.

1147 Sec. 11. Section 30-19f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1148 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1149 (a) An in-state transporter's permit for alcoholic liquor shall allow
1150 the commercial transportation of any alcoholic liquor as permitted by
1151 law. The annual fee for an in-state transporter's liquor permit shall be
1152 one thousand two hundred fifty dollars.

1153 (b) No person, corporation, trust, partnership, incorporated or
1154 unincorporated association, and any other legal entity except: (1) The

1155 holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit issued pursuant to section
1156 30-18 or 30-19; (2) the holder of a manufacturer's permit issued
1157 pursuant to section 30-16, as amended by this act, other than the
1158 holder of a [manufacturer's] manufacturer permit for a farm winery or
1159 a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead; and (3) the holder of
1160 a wholesaler's permit issued pursuant to section 30-17 shall transport
1161 any alcoholic beverages imported into this state unless such person
1162 holds an in-state transporter's permit and the tax imposed on such
1163 alcoholic liquor by section 12-435, as amended by this act, has been
1164 paid and, if applicable, the tax imposed on the sale of such alcoholic
1165 liquor pursuant to chapter 219 has been paid.

1166 (c) An in-state transporter, when shipping or delivering wine, cider
1167 or mead directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (1) Ensure that the
1168 shipping labels on all containers of [wine] such products shipped
1169 directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following:
1170 "CONTAINS ALCOHOL – SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR
1171 OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a
1172 person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after
1173 requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or
1174 older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid
1175 identity card described in section 1-1h; and (3) not ship to any address
1176 in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local
1177 option pursuant to section 30-9.

1178 (d) An in-state transporter, when delivering packages labeled as
1179 containing alcoholic liquor into this state from outside the state for
1180 delivery to consumers and retailers in this state, shall keep records of
1181 such shipments or deliveries. Such records shall contain: (1) The name
1182 of the transporter permit holder making the shipment or delivery, (2)
1183 the date of the shipment or delivery, (3) the name and business
1184 address of the out-of-state seller of such alcoholic liquor, (4) the name,
1185 address of each consumer or in-state retailer, (5) the weight of the
1186 package or containers delivered to each consumer or in-state retailer,
1187 and (6) a unique tracking number and the date of delivery for such. All
1188 records required to be kept pursuant to this section shall be

1189 maintained in writing or electronically, at the place of business of the
1190 in-state transporter, for not less than eighteen months following the
1191 date of delivery of such alcoholic liquor. Upon request of the
1192 Department of Consumer Protection or the Department of Revenue
1193 Services, the in-state transporter shall provide any such records to the
1194 requesting agency not later than five business days after such request.
1195 Any records provided to a requesting agency pursuant to this
1196 subsection shall be considered public records, as defined in section 1-
1197 200 and shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 14. An in-state
1198 transporter shall make such records available for inspection and
1199 copying by agents of the requesting agency during regular business
1200 hours.

1201 (e) Any in-state transporter who fails to keep records, refuses to
1202 respond or fails to provide such records to the requesting agency as
1203 required by subsection (d) of this section shall be subject to a
1204 notification of violation, and permit suspension or revocation.

1205 [(d)] (f) Any person convicted of violating subsections (a), (b) and (c)
1206 of this section shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars for
1207 each offense.

1208 Sec. 12. Section 30-37j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1209 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1210 (a) A caterer liquor permit shall allow a person regularly engaged in
1211 the business of providing food and beverages to others for service at
1212 private gatherings or at special events to sell and serve alcoholic liquor
1213 for on-premises consumption at any activity, event or function for
1214 which such person has been hired. The annual fee for a caterer liquor
1215 permit shall be four hundred forty dollars.

1216 (b) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall, on a form prescribed
1217 by the Department of Consumer Protection or electronically, notify the
1218 department, in writing, of the date, location and hours of each event at
1219 which alcohol is served under such permit at least one business day in
1220 advance of such event. If the holder of a caterer liquor permit is unable

1221 to provide the written notice required under this section due to exigent
1222 circumstances, such holder may provide notice to the department by
1223 telephone of the date, location and hours of each event at which
1224 alcohol is served under such permit.

1225 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-48,
1226 as amended by this act, a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit
1227 may be a backer or holder of any other permit issued under the
1228 provisions of this chapter, [including, but not limited to, a
1229 manufacturer permit for a brew pub issued under subsection (g) of
1230 section 30-16 or a manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub issued
1231 under subsection (h) of section 30-16,] except that a backer or holder of
1232 a caterer liquor permit may not be a backer or holder of any other
1233 manufacturer permit issued under section 30-16, as amended by this
1234 act, or a wholesaler permit issued under section 30-17.

1235 (d) The holder of a caterer liquor permit and any other permit
1236 issued under the provisions of this chapter that prohibits the off-
1237 premises consumption of alcoholic liquor shall be exempt from such
1238 prohibition for the purposes of conducting such holder's catering
1239 business only.

1240 (e) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall be exempt from the
1241 provisions of sections 30-38, 30-52 and 30-54 and from the
1242 requirements to affix and maintain a placard, as provided in
1243 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 30-39.

1244 Sec. 13. Section 30-37*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the
1245 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1246 (a) A wine festival permit shall allow the holder of a manufacturer
1247 permit for a farm winery or for the holder of a manufacturer permit for
1248 wine, cider and mead, issued pursuant to section 30-16, as amended by
1249 this act, to participate in a wine festival organized and sponsored by an
1250 association that promotes the manufacturing and selling of [farm] wine
1251 in this state or such association's not-for-profit subsidiary. Such
1252 association or such association's not-for-profit subsidiary shall not

1253 organize and sponsor more than two such wine festivals in any
1254 calendar year. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall allow
1255 only two such wine festivals in any calendar year, regardless of the
1256 number of such [farm winery] permittees or such organizing and
1257 sponsoring associations or not-for-profit subsidiaries participating in
1258 such wine festivals.

1259 (b) A wine festival permit shall authorize: (1) The sale and shipment
1260 of wine manufactured by [the farm winery permittee] such permittees
1261 and sold at such wine festival to persons outside the state; (2) the
1262 offering and tasting of free samples of wine to visitors and prospective
1263 retail customers for consumption on the grounds of the wine festival;
1264 (3) the sale at retail of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of wine
1265 for consumption off the grounds of the wine festival; and (4) the sale at
1266 retail of wine by the glass or receptacle, provided the glass or
1267 receptacle is embossed or otherwise permanently labeled with the
1268 name and date of the wine festival.

1269 (c) No farm winery or wine, cider and mead manufacturer permittee
1270 may sell, offer or give to any person or entity wine not manufactured
1271 by such [farm winery] permittee.

1272 (d) Only two wine festival permits may be issued per calendar year
1273 pursuant to this section by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection
1274 to each holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a
1275 manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead. A wine festival permit
1276 shall not be effective for more than three consecutive days per calendar
1277 year. The fee for a wine festival permit shall be seventy-five dollars.

1278 Sec. 14. Section 30-62c of the general statutes is repealed and the
1279 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1280 (a) The holder of an alcoholic liquor permit issued by the
1281 Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to subsections [(b)] (a)
1282 to [(h)] (d), inclusive, of section 30-16, as amended by this act, or an
1283 agent of such permit holder, shall furnish potable water without
1284 charge to any person on the permit premises requesting such water or

1285 shall offer nonalcoholic beverages for sale to such person.

1286 (b) A permittee or such permittee's agent shall not be required to
1287 furnish such water or offer nonalcoholic beverages for sale during the
1288 hours and days that the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor is
1289 prohibited pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-91, as amended by
1290 this act. Such potable water shall meet all federal and state
1291 requirements concerning purity of drinking water and shall be
1292 supplied in a receptacle suitable to permit the individual consumption
1293 of not less than six ounces per serving.

1294 (c) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion,
1295 suspend, revoke or refuse to grant or renew an alcoholic liquor permit
1296 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-47 if the department has
1297 reasonable cause to believe a permittee has violated any provision of
1298 this section.

1299 Sec. 15. Section 30-37o of the general statutes is repealed and the
1300 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1301 (a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue a farmers'
1302 market [wine] sales permit to a holder of a manufacturer permit for a
1303 farm winery, the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and
1304 mead or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer, upon
1305 submission of proof to the commissioner that such holder is in
1306 compliance with the applicable permit requirements of subsection [(e)]
1307 (b), (c) or (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act. Such permit shall
1308 authorize the sale of [wine] products manufactured [from] by such
1309 [farm winery] permittees during an unlimited number of appearances
1310 at a farmers' market at not more than ten farmers' market locations per
1311 year provided such holder: (1) Has an invitation from such farmers'
1312 market to sell [wine] such products at such farmers' market, (2) only
1313 sells [wine] such products by the bottle or sealed container at such
1314 farmers' markets, and (3) is present, or has an authorized
1315 representative present, at the time of sale of any such [bottle of wine]
1316 product from such [farm winery] permit holder at such farmers'

1317 market. Any such [farmers' market wine sales] permit shall be valid for
1318 a period of one year from the date of issuance. The annual fee for [a
1319 farmers' market wine sales] such permit shall be two hundred fifty
1320 dollars. There shall be a one-hundred-dollar, nonrefundable filing fee
1321 for any such permit.

1322 (b) Any town or municipality may, by ordinance or zoning
1323 regulation, prohibit the sale of [wine] such products by the holder of [a
1324 farmers' market wine sales] such permit at a farmers' market held in
1325 such town or municipality.

1326 Sec. 16. Section 30-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1327 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1328 (a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or
1329 permittee of any other permit class except in the case of any class of
1330 airport, railroad, airline and boat permits, and except that: (1) A backer
1331 of a hotel or restaurant permit may be a backer of both such classes; (2)
1332 a holder or backer of a [manufacturer permit for a brew pub, a]
1333 restaurant permit or a cafe permit may be a holder or backer of any
1334 other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit
1335 may be a holder or backer of a bowling establishment permit; (4) a
1336 backer of a restaurant permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit or a
1337 coliseum concession permit, or both, when such restaurant is within a
1338 coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit may be a backer of a coliseum
1339 permit or a coliseum concession permit, or both; (6) a backer of a
1340 coliseum permit may be a backer of a coliseum concession permit; (7) a
1341 backer of a coliseum concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum
1342 permit; (8) a backer of a grocery store beer permit may be a backer of a
1343 package store permit if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996; (9)
1344 a backer of a university permit may be a backer of a nonprofit theater
1345 permit; (10) [subject to the discretion of the department, a backer of a
1346 permit provided for in section 30-33b, may be a backer of any other
1347 retail on-premise consumption permit, including those permits
1348 provided for in section 30-33b; (11)] a backer of a nonprofit theater
1349 permit may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit; [(12)] (11) a holder

1350 or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer of a special
1351 outing facility permit; ~~[(13)] (12)~~ a backer of a concession permit may
1352 be a backer of a coliseum permit or a coliseum concession permit, or
1353 both; ~~[(14)] (13)~~ a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for
1354 wine may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit or an out-of-
1355 state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37m, or
1356 of both such permits; ~~[(15)] (14)~~ a holder of an out-of-state shipper's
1357 permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer may be a holder of an in-
1358 state transporter's permit; ~~[(16)] (15)~~ a holder of a manufacturer permit
1359 for a farm winery or the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine,
1360 cider and mead may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit, a
1361 wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, as amended by
1362 this act, a farmers' market [wine] sales permit issued pursuant to
1363 subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act, an off-site
1364 farm winery sales and tasting permit issued pursuant to section 30-16a,
1365 as amended by this act, or of any combination of such permits; [and
1366 (17)] ~~(16)~~ a holder of a manufacturer permit for beer [, manufacturer
1367 permit for a brew pub, manufacturer permit for beer and brew pub or
1368 manufacturer permit for a farm brewery] may be a holder of a farmers'
1369 market [beer] sales permit issued pursuant to section [30-37r] 30-37o.
1370 Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit; [A person
1371 may be a permittee under a permit provided for in section 30-33b and
1372 a backer of any other retail on-premise consumption permit, including
1373 those permits provided for in section 30-33b. The operator of a racing
1374 or jai alai exhibition with pari-mutuel betting licensed by the
1375 Department of Consumer Protection may be a backer of any permit
1376 provided for in section 30-33b] and (17) the holder of a manufacturer
1377 permit for spirits, a manufacturer permit for beer, a manufacturer
1378 permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and
1379 mead may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit, a restaurant
1380 permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer. No holder of a
1381 manufacturer permit for a brew pub and no spouse or child of such
1382 holder may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant
1383 permits or cafe permits.

1384 (b) No permittee or backer thereof and no employee or agent of
1385 such permittee or backer shall borrow money or receive credit in any
1386 form for a period in excess of thirty days, directly or indirectly, from
1387 any manufacturer permittee, or backer thereof, or from any wholesaler
1388 permittee, or backer thereof, of alcoholic liquor or from any member of
1389 the family of such manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or from
1390 any stockholder in a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such
1391 liquor, and no manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or wholesaler
1392 permittee or backer thereof or member of the family of either of such
1393 permittees or of any such backer, and no stockholder of a corporation
1394 manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor shall lend money or
1395 otherwise extend credit, directly or indirectly, to any such permittee or
1396 backer thereof or to the employee or agent of any such permittee or
1397 backer. A wholesaler permittee or backer, or a manufacturer permittee
1398 or backer, that has not received payment in full from a retailer
1399 permittee or backer within thirty days after the date such credit was
1400 extended to such retailer or backer or to an employee or agent of any
1401 such retailer or backer, shall give a written notice of obligation to such
1402 retailer within the five days following the expiration of the thirty-day
1403 period of credit. The notice of obligation shall state: The amount due;
1404 the date credit was extended; the date the thirty-day period ended, and
1405 that the retailer is in violation of this section. A retailer who disputes
1406 the accuracy of the "notice of obligation" shall, within the ten days
1407 following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit, give a
1408 written response to notice of obligation to the department and give a
1409 copy to the wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice. The
1410 response shall state the retailer's basis for dispute and the amount, if
1411 any, admitted to be owed for more than thirty days; the copy
1412 forwarded to the wholesaler or manufacturer shall be accompanied by
1413 the amount admitted to be due, if any, and such payment shall be
1414 made and received without prejudice to the rights of either party in
1415 any civil action. Upon receipt of the retailer's response, the chairman of
1416 the commission or such chairman's designee shall conduct an informal
1417 hearing with the parties being given equal opportunity to appear and
1418 be heard. If the chairman or such chairman's designee determines that

1419 the notice of obligation is accurate, the department shall forthwith
1420 issue an order directing the wholesaler or manufacturer to promptly
1421 give all manufacturers and wholesalers engaged in the business of
1422 selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this state, a "notice of
1423 delinquency". The notice of delinquency shall identify the delinquent
1424 retailer, and state the amount due and the date of the expiration of the
1425 thirty-day credit period. No wholesaler or manufacturer receiving a
1426 notice of delinquency shall extend credit by the sale of alcoholic liquor
1427 or otherwise to such delinquent retailer until after the manufacturer or
1428 wholesaler has received a "notice of satisfaction" from the sender of the
1429 notice of delinquency. If the chairman or such chairman's designee
1430 determines that the notice of obligation is inaccurate, the department
1431 shall forthwith issue an order prohibiting a notice of delinquency. The
1432 party for whom the determination by the chairman or such chairman's
1433 designee was adverse, shall promptly pay to the department a part of
1434 the cost of the proceedings as determined by the chairman or such
1435 chairman's designee, which shall not be less than fifty dollars. The
1436 department may suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who,
1437 in bad faith, gives an incorrect notice of obligation, an incorrect
1438 response to notice of obligation, or an unauthorized notice of
1439 delinquency. If the department does not receive a response to the
1440 notice of obligation within such ten-day period, the delinquency shall
1441 be deemed to be admitted and the wholesaler or manufacturer who
1442 sent the notice of obligation shall, within the three days following the
1443 expiration of such ten-day period, give a notice of delinquency to the
1444 department and to all wholesalers and manufacturers engaged in the
1445 business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this state. A notice of
1446 delinquency identifying a retailer who does not file a response within
1447 such ten-day period shall have the same effect as a notice of
1448 delinquency given by order of the chairman or such chairman's
1449 designee. A wholesaler permittee or manufacturer permittee that has
1450 given a notice of delinquency and that receives full payment for the
1451 credit extended, shall, within three days after the date of full payment,
1452 give a notice of satisfaction to the department and to all wholesalers
1453 and manufacturers to whom a notice of delinquency was sent. The

1454 prohibition against extension of credit to such retailer shall be void
1455 upon such full payment. The department may revoke or suspend any
1456 permit for a violation of this section. An appeal from an order of
1457 revocation or suspension issued in accordance with this section may be
1458 taken in accordance with section 30-60.

1459 (c) If there is a proposed change or change in ownership of a retail
1460 permit premises, no application for a permit shall be approved until
1461 the applicant files with the department an affidavit executed by the
1462 seller of the retail permit premises stating that all obligations of the
1463 predecessor permittee for the purchase of alcoholic liquor at such
1464 permit premises have been paid or that such applicant did not receive
1465 direct or indirect consideration from the predecessor permittee. If a
1466 wholesaler permittee alleges the applicant received direct or indirect
1467 consideration from the predecessor permittee or that there remain
1468 outstanding liquor obligations, such wholesaler permittee may file
1469 with the department an affidavit, along with supporting
1470 documentation to establish receipt of such consideration or
1471 outstanding liquor obligations. The Commissioner of Consumer
1472 Protection, in the commissioner's sole discretion, shall determine
1473 whether a hearing is warranted on such allegations. The commissioner
1474 may waive the requirement of such seller's affidavit upon finding that
1475 (1) the predecessor permittee abandoned the premises prior to the
1476 filing of the application, and (2) such permittee did not receive any
1477 consideration, direct or indirect, for such permittee's abandonment.
1478 For the purposes of this subsection, "consideration" means the receipt
1479 of legal tender or goods or services for the purchase of alcoholic liquor
1480 remaining on the premises of the predecessor permittee, for which bills
1481 remain unpaid.

1482 (d) A permittee may file a designation of an authorized agent with
1483 the department to issue or receive all notices or documents provided
1484 for in this section. The permittee shall be responsible for the issuance
1485 or receipt of such notices or documents by the agent.

1486 (e) The period of credit permitted under this section shall be

1487 calculated as the time elapsing between the date of receipt of the
1488 alcoholic liquors by the purchaser and the date of full legal discharge
1489 of the purchaser through the payment of cash or its equivalent from all
1490 indebtedness arising from the transaction except that, if the last day for
1491 payment falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the last day for
1492 payment shall then be the next business day.

1493 Sec. 17. Section 30-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1494 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1495 (a) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in
1496 glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of
1497 alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under hotel
1498 permits, restaurant permits, cafe permits, Connecticut craft cafe
1499 permits, restaurant permits for catering establishments, bowling
1500 establishment permits, racquetball facility permits, club permits,
1501 coliseum permits, coliseum concession permits, special sporting
1502 facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee
1503 recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special
1504 sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar
1505 permits, golf country club permits, nonprofit public museum permits,
1506 university permits, airport restaurant permits, airport bar permits,
1507 airport airline club permits, tavern permits, [a] manufacturer [permit]
1508 permits for [a brew pub, manufacturer permits for] beer, [and brew
1509 pubs,] casino permits, caterer liquor permits and charitable
1510 organization permits shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday, Tuesday,
1511 Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock
1512 a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (2) Saturday between the hours of two
1513 o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (3) Sunday between the hours of
1514 two o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.; (4) Christmas, except (A) for
1515 alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the
1516 hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which
1517 Christmas falls, and (B) by casino permittees at casinos, as defined in
1518 section 30-37k; and (5) January first between the hours of three o'clock
1519 a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., except that on any Sunday that is January
1520 first the prohibitions of this section shall be between the hours of three

1521 o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.

1522 (b) Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance,
1523 reduce the number of hours during which sales under subsection (a) of
1524 this section, except sales pursuant to an airport restaurant permit,
1525 airport bar permit or airport airline club permit, shall be permissible.
1526 In all cases when a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by
1527 ordinance, has acted on the sale of alcoholic liquor or the reduction of
1528 the number of hours when such sale is permissible, such action shall
1529 become effective on the first day of the month succeeding such action
1530 and no further action shall be taken until at least one year has elapsed
1531 since the previous action was taken.

1532 (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this
1533 section, such sale or dispensing or consumption or presence in glasses
1534 in places operating under a bowling establishment permit shall be
1535 unlawful before eleven a.m. on any day, except in that portion of the
1536 permit premises which is located in a separate room or rooms entry to
1537 which, from the bowling lane area of the establishment, is by means of
1538 a door or doors which shall remain closed at all times except to permit
1539 entrance and egress to and from the lane area. Any alcoholic liquor
1540 sold or dispensed in a place operating under a bowling establishment
1541 permit shall be served in containers such as, but not limited to, plastic
1542 or glass. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance,
1543 reduce the number of hours during which sales under this subsection
1544 shall be permissible.

1545 (d) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor in places operating
1546 under package store permits, drug store permits, manufacturer
1547 permits for beer [, manufacturer permits for beer and brew pubs,
1548 manufacturer permits for a farm brewery, manufacturer permits for
1549 farm distilleries] or grocery store beer permits shall be unlawful on
1550 Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day [or] and Christmas; and such sale
1551 or dispensing of alcoholic liquor in places operating under package
1552 store permits, drug store permits, manufacturer permits for beer [,
1553 manufacturer permits for beer and brew pubs, manufacturer permits

1554 for a farm brewery, manufacturer permits for farm distilleries] and
1555 grocery store beer permits shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten
1556 o'clock a.m. and after six o'clock p.m. and on any other day before
1557 eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. [It shall be unlawful for the
1558 holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub to sell beer for
1559 consumption off the premises on the days or hours prohibited by this
1560 subsection.] Any town may, by a vote of a town meeting or by
1561 ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which such sale shall be
1562 permissible.

1563 (e) (1) In the case of any premises operating under a tavern permit,
1564 wherein, under the provisions of this section, the sale of alcoholic
1565 liquor is forbidden on certain days or hours of the day, or during the
1566 period when a tavern permit is suspended, it shall likewise be
1567 unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit it to be occupied by,
1568 the public on such days or hours.

1569 (2) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit, it shall
1570 be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to
1571 be occupied by, the public between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and
1572 six o'clock a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and
1573 Friday and between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m.
1574 on Saturday and Sunday or during any period of time when such
1575 permit is suspended, provided the sale or the dispensing or
1576 consumption of alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe
1577 permit shall be prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or
1578 dispensing or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this
1579 section.

1580 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, in the case of any
1581 premises operating under a tavern or cafe permit, it shall be lawful for
1582 such premises to be open to, or be occupied by, the public when such
1583 premises is being used as a site for film, television, video or digital
1584 production eligible for a film production tax credit pursuant to section
1585 12-217jj, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol
1586 on such premises operating under such tavern or cafe permit shall be

1587 prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or the dispensing
1588 or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

1589 (f) The retail sale [of wine] and the tasting of free samples of wine,
1590 cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not
1591 exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie
1592 and mead by visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee
1593 holding a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer
1594 permit for wine, cider and mead on the premises of such permittee
1595 shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after ten
1596 o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after
1597 ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by
1598 ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales and the
1599 tasting of free samples of [wine] products under this subsection shall
1600 be permissible.

1601 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section,
1602 food or nonalcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed
1603 in places operating under an airport restaurant permit, an airport bar
1604 permit or an airport airline club permit, at any time, as allowed by
1605 agreement between the Connecticut Airport Authority and its lessees
1606 or concessionaires. In the case of premises operating under an airport
1607 airline club permit, the sale, dispensing or consumption or the
1608 presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the
1609 consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual shall be unlawful on:
1610 (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the
1611 hours of one o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday
1612 between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3)
1613 Christmas, except for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also
1614 available during the hours otherwise permitted by this section for the
1615 day on which Christmas falls, and (4) January first between the hours
1616 of three o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m.

1617 (h) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in
1618 glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of
1619 alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under a nonprofit

1620 golf tournament permit shall be unlawful on any day prior to nine
1621 o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.

1622 [(i)] (i) The tasting of free samples of beer by visitors of a permittee
1623 holding a manufacturing permit for beer on the premises of such
1624 permittee shall be unlawful on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and
1625 after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m.
1626 and after eight o'clock p.m. Nothing in this section shall be construed
1627 to limit the right of a holder of such permit to conduct manufacturing
1628 operations at any time. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or
1629 ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which the tasting and
1630 free samples of beer under this subsection shall be permissible.]

1631 [(j)] (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any
1632 permittee to continue the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor until
1633 the closing hour established under this section.

1634 [(k)] (j) The retail sale of wine and the tasting of free samples of
1635 wine by visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee
1636 holding a wine festival permit or an out-of-state entity wine festival
1637 permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, as amended by this act, or 30-
1638 37m shall be unlawful on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after
1639 eight o'clock p.m., and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and
1640 after eight o'clock p.m. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or
1641 by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which the retail sale
1642 of wine and the tasting of free samples of wine pursuant to this
1643 subsection shall be permissible.

1644 [(l)] (k) The sale of [wine] products at a farmers' market by a
1645 permittee holding a farmers' market [wine] sales permit pursuant to
1646 subsection (a) of section 30-37o, as amended by this act, shall be
1647 unlawful on any day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock
1648 p.m., provided such permittee shall not sell such [wine] products at a
1649 farmers' market at any time during such hours that the farmers' market
1650 is not open to the public. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or
1651 by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales of [wine]

1652 products under this subsection shall be permissible.

1653 [(m)] (l) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this
1654 section, it shall be lawful for casino permittees at casinos, as defined in
1655 section 30-37k, to allow the presence of alcoholic liquor in glasses or
1656 other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption thereof by an
1657 individual at any time on its gaming facility, as defined in subsection
1658 (a) of section 30-37k, provided such alcoholic liquor shall not be served
1659 to a patron of such casino during the hours specified in subsection (a)
1660 of this section. For purposes of this section, "receptacles suitable to
1661 permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor" shall not include bottles of
1662 distilled spirits or bottles of wine.

1663 Sec. 18. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) A Connecticut craft cafe
1664 permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor manufactured in
1665 this state to be consumed on the premises of such cafe. The holder of
1666 such permit shall keep food available during a majority of the hours
1667 such premises are open pursuant to this subsection for sale to and
1668 consumption by customers on the premises. The availability of food
1669 from outside vendors located on or near the premises shall be deemed
1670 compliance with such requirement. The permit premises shall at all
1671 times comply with all regulations of the local department of health.
1672 Nothing herein shall be construed to require that any food be sold or
1673 purchased with any alcoholic liquor, nor shall any rule, regulation or
1674 standard be promulgated or enforced requiring that the sale of food be
1675 substantial or that the receipts of the business other than from the sale
1676 of alcoholic liquor equal any set percentage of total receipts from sales
1677 made therein. A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall allow, with the
1678 prior approval of the Department of Consumer Protection, alcoholic
1679 liquor to be served at tables in outside areas that are screened or not
1680 screened from public view where permitted by fire, zoning and health
1681 regulations. If not required by fire, zoning or health regulations, a
1682 fence or wall enclosing such outside areas shall not be required by the
1683 Department of Consumer Protection. No fence or wall used to enclose
1684 such outside areas shall be less than thirty inches high. Such permit
1685 shall also authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed

1686 containers supplied by the permittee of draught beer for consumption
1687 off the premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours
1688 that the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer is permitted to sell
1689 alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91
1690 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Not more than nine
1691 gallons of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which
1692 the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of
1693 subsection (a) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by
1694 this act. The annual fee for a Connecticut craft cafe permit shall be
1695 three hundred dollars.

1696 (b) As used in subsection (a) of this section, "craft cafe" means space
1697 in a suitable and permanent building, kept, used, maintained,
1698 advertised and held out to the public to be a place where alcoholic
1699 liquor and food is served for sale at retail for consumption on the
1700 premises but that does not necessarily serve hot meals, as specified in
1701 subsection (a) of this section, but shall have employed therein at all
1702 times an adequate number of employees. "Cafe" does not include
1703 sleeping accommodations for the public and need not necessarily have
1704 a kitchen or dining room.

1705 (c) The holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit may purchase
1706 alcoholic liquor for resale on such permit holder's premises from the
1707 holder of a: (1) Manufacturer permit for spirits issued pursuant to
1708 subsection (a) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by
1709 this act, (2) manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to subsection
1710 (b) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, (3)
1711 manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued pursuant to subsection
1712 (c) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or
1713 (4) manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued pursuant to
1714 subsection (d) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by
1715 this act. The holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit shall not
1716 purchase the same type of alcoholic liquor such permit holder
1717 manufactures from any holder of a manufacturer permit specified in
1718 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. The sale of such alcoholic
1719 liquor shall not be more than twenty per cent of the Connecticut craft

1720 cafe permit holder's gross annual sales of all alcoholic liquor sold for
1721 on-premise consumption.

1722 Sec. 19. Section 30-22 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1723 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1724 (a) A restaurant permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor
1725 to be consumed on the premises of a restaurant. A restaurant patron
1726 shall be allowed to remove one unsealed bottle of wine for off-
1727 premises consumption provided the patron has purchased such bottle
1728 of wine at such restaurant and has purchased a full course meal at
1729 such restaurant and consumed a portion of the bottle of wine with
1730 such meal on such restaurant premises. For the purposes of this
1731 section, "full course meal" means a diversified selection of food which
1732 ordinarily cannot be consumed without the use of tableware and
1733 which cannot be conveniently consumed while standing or walking. A
1734 restaurant permit, with prior approval of the Department of Consumer
1735 Protection, shall allow alcoholic liquor to be served at tables in outside
1736 areas which are screened or not screened from public view where
1737 permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not required by
1738 fire, zoning or health regulations, a fence or wall enclosing such
1739 outside areas shall not be required by the Department of Consumer
1740 Protection. No fence or wall used to enclose such outside areas shall be
1741 less than thirty inches high. Such permit shall also authorize the sale at
1742 retail from the premises of sealed containers supplied and filled by the
1743 permittee with draught beer for consumption off the premises. Such
1744 sales shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is
1745 permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d)
1746 of section 30-91, as amended by this act. Not more than four liters of
1747 such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of
1748 alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of
1749 section 30-91, as amended by this act. No holder of a manufacturer
1750 permit, out-of-state shipper's permit or wholesaler permit shall supply
1751 to the holder of a restaurant permit the containers permitted to be sold
1752 for consumption off the premises under this section or any draught
1753 system components other than tapping accessories. The annual fee for

1754 a restaurant permit shall be one thousand four hundred fifty dollars.

1755 [(b) A restaurant permit for beer shall allow the retail sale of beer
1756 and of cider not exceeding six per cent of alcohol by volume to be
1757 consumed on the premises of a restaurant. Such permit shall also
1758 authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers
1759 supplied by the permittee of draught beer for consumption off the
1760 premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a
1761 package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions
1762 of subsection (d) of section 30-91. Not more than four liters of such
1763 beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of
1764 alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of
1765 section 30-91. The annual fee for a restaurant permit for beer shall be
1766 three hundred dollars.]

1767 [(c)] (b) A restaurant permit for wine and beer shall allow the retail
1768 sale of wine and beer and of cider not exceeding six per cent of alcohol
1769 by volume to be consumed on the premises of the restaurant. A
1770 restaurant patron may remove one unsealed bottle of wine for off-
1771 premises consumption provided the patron has purchased a full
1772 course meal and consumed a portion of the bottle of wine with such
1773 meal on the restaurant premises. Such permit shall also authorize the
1774 sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers supplied by the
1775 permittee of draught beer for consumption off the premises. Such sales
1776 shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted
1777 to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section
1778 30-91, as amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer
1779 shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic
1780 liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section
1781 30-91, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a restaurant permit
1782 for wine and beer shall be seven hundred dollars.

1783 [(d) Repealed] (c) Former subsection (d) repealed by P.A. 77-112, S.
1784 1.

1785 [(e)] (d) A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed

1786 from the premises pursuant to subsection (a) or [(c)] (b) of this section
1787 shall be securely sealed and placed in a bag by the permittee or
1788 permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from the premises.

1789 [(f)] (e) "Restaurant" means space, in a suitable and permanent
1790 building, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public
1791 to be a place where hot meals are regularly served, but which has no
1792 sleeping accommodations for the public and which shall be provided
1793 with an adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room and employs
1794 at all times an adequate number of employees.

1795 (f) A restaurant permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this
1796 section or a restaurant permit for wine and beer issued pursuant to
1797 subsection (b) of this section shall allow those additional permissible
1798 uses specified in a caterer liquor permit established in section 30-37j, as
1799 amended by this act, without an additional fee, but subject to
1800 compliance with the provisions of said section.

1801 Sec. 20. Section 30-33a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1802 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1803 (a) A coliseum permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor in
1804 any portion of the coliseum, including the coliseum club, to be
1805 consumed on the premises of the coliseum [except that the retail sale of
1806 alcoholic liquor shall not be permitted under this permit in the arena of
1807 the coliseum] during a sporting event, concert, exhibition, trade show,
1808 entertainment presentation or similar function. [and in any public
1809 restaurant located on the premises.] Alcoholic liquor sold and
1810 consumed at sporting events within the arena of the coliseum and at
1811 concession stands within the coliseum at sporting events shall only be
1812 sold and consumed in paper, plastic or aluminum containers. No
1813 coliseum permittee, backer, employee or agent of such permittee shall
1814 sell, offer or deliver more than two drinks of alcoholic liquor at any
1815 one time to any person for such person's own consumption. A
1816 coliseum permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor in the
1817 arena of the coliseum, [during a convention, banquet, meeting, dance,

1818 fund-raising function or similar function] provided sales of alcoholic
1819 liquor shall not occur at [a] the coliseum within one hour of the
1820 scheduled [end of a function at] closing of such coliseum. The annual
1821 fee for a coliseum permit shall be two thousand two hundred fifty
1822 dollars.

1823 [(b) A coliseum concession permit shall allow the retail sale and
1824 consumption of beer, in paper, plastic or aluminum containers only, at
1825 sporting events within the arena and at concession stands within the
1826 arena or outside the arena but directly connected to the arena or in
1827 areas adjacent to the hallways for public passage around the arena.
1828 The coliseum concession permit shall allow the retail sale and
1829 consumption of beer, in paper, plastic or aluminum containers only, at
1830 such concession stands only during (1) a trade show for which a ticket
1831 is required for admission; (2) an exhibition for which a ticket is
1832 required for admission; or (3) a convention. No sales of beer shall occur
1833 at a coliseum concession stand within one hour of the scheduled end of
1834 a function at such coliseum. The annual fee for a coliseum concession
1835 permit shall be one thousand two hundred fifty dollars.]

1836 [(c)] (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the
1837 contrary, neither the permittee nor the backer of a coliseum permit [or
1838 a coliseum concession permit] need be a proprietor if the coliseum for
1839 which such permit is being applied for is owned by a municipality or a
1840 municipal authority. The Department of Consumer Protection shall
1841 have discretionary powers to waive requirements where physical
1842 conditions make compliance an impossibility.

1843 [(d)] (c) "Coliseum" means a structure [which contains an enclosed
1844 roofed arena] constructed to seat not less than two thousand people,
1845 and any related facility which is a part of, adjacent to or connected
1846 therewith, [by enclosed passageways,] which structure is used for
1847 sporting events, exhibitions, trade shows, entertainment presentations,
1848 conventions, banquets, meetings, dances or fund-raising functions or
1849 similar functions or a structure such as a soccer stadium or a minor
1850 league baseball stadium built around an athletic field, [without an

1851 enclosed roof arena] constructed to seat not less than [five] four
1852 thousand people and [containing at least ten thousand square feet of
1853 enclosed buildings, and] any related facility which is part of, adjacent
1854 to or connected therewith, [by enclosed passageways,] which structure
1855 is used for sporting events, exhibitions, trade shows, entertainment
1856 presentations, conventions, banquets, meetings, dances or fund-raising
1857 functions or similar functions. "Arena" means all that portion of a
1858 coliseum containing a floor area enclosed by [fixed seats] permanent
1859 seating. "Coliseum club" means an enclosed facility within a coliseum
1860 kept, used and maintained as a place where alcoholic liquor or food is
1861 served for sale at retail for consumption on the coliseum premises but
1862 which does not necessarily serve hot meals and need not have a
1863 kitchen or dining room but shall have employed therein at all times an
1864 adequate number of employees who shall serve only the following
1865 categories of people: (1) Persons who are in the coliseum to attend an
1866 event or function; and (2) persons who are in the coliseum club to
1867 attend a private party or banquet.

1868 (d) For purposes of compliance with this section "coliseum" shall
1869 include a facility designed, constructed and used for corporate and
1870 private parties, sporting events, concerts, exhibitions, trade shows,
1871 entertainment presentations, conventions, banquets, meetings, dances,
1872 fund-raising events and similar functions, located on a tract of land not
1873 less than twenty acres containing an enclosed roofed pavilion
1874 constructed to seat not less than two hundred fifty persons, where hot
1875 meals are regularly served in an adequate and sanitary dining area,
1876 such meals having been prepared in an adequate and sanitary kitchen
1877 on the premises, and employing an adequate number of employees
1878 who shall serve only persons who are at such outing facility to attend
1879 an event, function, private party or banquet.

1880 Sec. 21. Section 30-21 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1881 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1882 (a) A hotel permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be
1883 consumed on the premises of a hotel. [The annual fee for a hotel permit

1884 shall be as follows: (1) In towns having a population according to the
1885 last-preceding United States census of not more than ten thousand, one
1886 thousand four hundred fifty dollars, (2) in towns having a population
1887 of more than ten thousand but not more than fifty thousand, one
1888 thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, and (3) in towns having a
1889 population of more than fifty thousand, two thousand six hundred
1890 fifty dollars.

1891 (b) A hotel permit for beer shall allow the retail sale of beer and of
1892 cider not exceeding six per cent of alcohol by volume to be consumed
1893 on the premises of a hotel.] The annual fee for a hotel permit [for beer]
1894 shall be [three hundred] two thousand fifty-five dollars.

1895 [(c)] (b) (1) A patron of a dining room, restaurant or other dining
1896 facility in a hotel may remove one unsealed bottle of wine for off-
1897 premises consumption provided the patron has purchased a full
1898 course meal and consumed a portion of the bottle of wine with such
1899 meal on the hotel premises. For purposes of this section, "full course
1900 meal" means a diversified selection of food which ordinarily cannot be
1901 consumed without the use of tableware and which cannot be
1902 conveniently consumed while standing or walking.

1903 (2) A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed from
1904 the dining facility premises within the hotel pursuant to this
1905 subsection shall be securely sealed and placed in a bag by the
1906 permittee or permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from such
1907 premises.

1908 [(d)] (c) "Hotel" means every building or other structure kept, used,
1909 maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where
1910 food is served or is available at all times when alcoholic liquor is
1911 served [and] or is available where sleeping accommodations are
1912 offered for pay to transient [guests, where, in towns having a
1913 population according to the last-preceding United States census of
1914 forty thousand or less, not less than five rooms are used for the
1915 sleeping accommodations of transient guests and food is served at

1916 least five days a week, and where, in towns having a population
1917 according to the last-preceding United States census of over forty
1918 thousand, ten or more] guests and not less than five rooms are used for
1919 the sleeping accommodations of transient guests and where food is
1920 served or is available at least seven days a week and, in any case,
1921 having one or more dining rooms where meals are served to transient
1922 guests, such sleeping accommodations and dining rooms being
1923 conducted in the same building or buildings in connection therewith,
1924 and such building or buildings, structure or structures being provided,
1925 in the judgment of the department, with adequate and sanitary kitchen
1926 and dining room equipment and capacity, and having employed
1927 therein such number and kinds of servants and employees as the
1928 department may, by regulation, prescribe for preparing, cooking and
1929 serving suitable food for its guests. Golf facilities and swimming pools
1930 within the confines of the entire property owned by and under the
1931 control of the permittee or backer shall also be considered part of the
1932 hotel premises.

1933 Sec. 22. Section 30-22a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1934 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2020*):

1935 (a) A cafe permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be
1936 consumed on the premises of a cafe. [Premises operated under] The
1937 holder of a cafe permit shall [regularly] keep food available [for sale to
1938 its customers for consumption on the premises. The availability of
1939 sandwiches, soups or other foods, whether fresh, processed, precooked
1940 or frozen, shall be deemed compliance with this requirement] for sale
1941 to its customers for consumption on the premises during a majority of
1942 the hours such premises are open. The availability of food from
1943 outside vendors located on or near the premises shall be deemed
1944 compliance with such requirement. The licensed premises shall at all
1945 times comply with all the regulations of the local department of health.
1946 Nothing herein shall be construed to require that any food be sold or
1947 purchased with any alcoholic liquor, nor shall any rule, regulation or
1948 standard be promulgated or enforced requiring that the sale of food be
1949 substantial or that the receipts of the business other than from the sale

1950 of liquor equal any set percentage of total receipts from sales made
1951 therein. A cafe permit shall allow, with the prior approval of the
1952 Department of Consumer Protection, alcoholic liquor to be served at
1953 tables in outside areas that are screened or not screened from public
1954 view where permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not
1955 required by fire, zoning or health regulations, a fence or wall enclosing
1956 such outside areas shall not be required by the Department of
1957 Consumer Protection. No fence or wall used to enclose such outside
1958 areas shall be less than thirty inches high. Such permit shall also
1959 authorize the sale at retail from the premises of sealed containers
1960 supplied by the permittee of draught beer for consumption off the
1961 premises. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a
1962 package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions
1963 of subsection (d) of section 30-91. Not more than four liters of such
1964 beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of
1965 alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of
1966 section 30-91. The annual fee for a cafe permit shall be two thousand
1967 dollars, except the annual fee for a cafe permit for a prior holder of a
1968 tavern permit issued pursuant to section 30-26 shall be eight hundred
1969 dollars for the first year, twelve hundred dollars for the second year,
1970 one thousand six hundred dollars for the third year and two thousand
1971 dollars for each year thereafter.

1972 (b) (1) A cafe patron may remove one unsealed bottle of wine for
1973 off-premises consumption provided the patron has purchased a full
1974 course meal and consumed a portion of the wine with such meal on
1975 the cafe premises. For purposes of this section, "full course meal"
1976 means a diversified selection of food which ordinarily cannot be
1977 consumed without the use of tableware and which cannot be
1978 conveniently consumed while standing or walking.

1979 (2) A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed from
1980 the premises pursuant to this subsection shall be securely sealed and
1981 placed in a bag by the permittee or the permittee's agent or employee
1982 prior to removal from the premises.

1983 (c) As used in this section, "cafe" means space in a suitable and
1984 permanent building, vessel or structure, kept, used, maintained,
1985 advertised and held out to the public to be a place where alcoholic
1986 liquor and food is served for sale at retail for consumption on the
1987 premises but which does not necessarily serve hot meals; it shall have
1988 no sleeping accommodations for the public and need not necessarily
1989 have a kitchen or dining room but shall have employed therein at all
1990 times an adequate number of employees.

1991 (d) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
1992 any location in the Bradley International Airport passenger terminal
1993 complex or any location adjacent to and attached by common partition
1994 to said complex, which is open to the public and or to airline club
1995 members or their guests, with or without the sale of food, for
1996 consumption on the premises.

1997 (e) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
1998 all of the land and buildings in which the principal business conducted
1999 is racing or jai alai exhibitions, with pari-mutuel betting licensed by the
2000 Department of Consumer Protection.

2001 (f) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
2002 any commercial bowling establishment containing ten or more lanes,
2003 or any commercial racquetball or tennis facility containing five or more
2004 courts, with or without food, for consumption on the premises.

2005 (g) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
2006 the premises and grounds of a golf country club, defined as (1) an
2007 association of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that
2008 has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least one year
2009 prior to applying for a permit issued as provided by this chapter, or
2010 that at the time of applying for the permit is in existence as a bona fide
2011 organization and has not less than twenty members who have paid
2012 annual membership fees or dues and have signed affidavits of their
2013 intention to remain members of the association for not less than one
2014 year after that time, not including associations organized for any

2015 commercial or business purpose the object of which is money profit,
2016 which maintains a golf course of not less than eighteen holes and a
2017 course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards and a club house with
2018 facilities that include locker rooms, a dining room and a lounge;
2019 provided the club shall file with the department, upon request, within
2020 ten days of February first in each year, a list of the names and
2021 residences of its members, and shall similarly file, within ten days of
2022 the election of any additional member, his name and address, and
2023 provided its aggregate annual membership fees or dues and other
2024 income, exclusive of any proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor, shall
2025 be sufficient to defray the annual rental of its leased or rented
2026 premises, or, if the premises are owned by the club, shall be sufficient
2027 to meet the taxes, insurance and repairs and the interest on any
2028 mortgage thereof; and provided, further, its affairs and management
2029 shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee or
2030 similar body chosen by the members at their annual meeting, and no
2031 member or any officer, agent or employee of the club shall be paid or,
2032 directly or indirectly, shall receive in the form of salary or other
2033 compensation any profits from the disposition or sale of alcoholic
2034 liquor to the club or to the members of the club or its guests introduced
2035 by members, beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed and
2036 voted at annual meetings by the members or by its directors or other
2037 governing body and as reported by the club to the department, within
2038 three months after the annual meeting, and as is, in the judgment of
2039 the department, reasonable and proper compensation for the services
2040 of such member, officer, agent or employee; or (2) an association of
2041 persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, which has been in
2042 existence as a bona fide organization for at least one year prior to
2043 applying for a permit issued as provided by this chapter, or which at
2044 the time of applying for the permit is in existence as a bona fide
2045 organization and has not less than twenty members who have paid
2046 annual membership fees or dues and is directly or indirectly wholly
2047 owned by a corporation which is and continues to be nonprofit and to
2048 which the Internal Revenue Service has issued a ruling classifying it as
2049 an exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue

2050 Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code
2051 of the United States as from time to time amended, which maintains a
2052 golf course of not less than eighteen holes and a course length of at
2053 least fifty-five hundred yards and a club house with facilities which
2054 include locker rooms, a dining room and a lounge; provided the club
2055 shall file with the department, upon request, within ten days of
2056 February first in each year, a list of the names and residences of its
2057 members, and shall similarly file, within ten days of the admission of
2058 any additional member, his name and address. The nonprofit
2059 corporation shall demonstrate to the commission an ability to pay any
2060 operating deficit of the golf country club, exclusive of any proceeds of
2061 the sale of alcoholic liquor; and provided, further, the affairs and the
2062 management of the nonprofit corporation are conducted by a board of
2063 directors, executive committee or similar body at least forty per cent of
2064 the members of which are chosen by the members of the nonprofit
2065 corporation at their annual meeting and the balance of the members of
2066 the board of directors are professionals chosen for their knowledge of
2067 the business of the nonprofit corporation, and all moneys earned by
2068 the golf country club shall be used to defray its expenses of operation
2069 or for charitable purposes, and any balance shall be directly or
2070 indirectly remitted to the nonprofit corporation.

2071 (h) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
2072 the premises of a club but only by members or their guests, a club
2073 being defined as an association of persons, whether incorporated or
2074 unincorporated, which has been in existence as a bona fide
2075 organization for at least three years prior to applying for a permit
2076 issued as provided by this chapter, or has been a bona fide national or
2077 international fraternal or social organization or affiliation thereof
2078 which has been in existence in this state for one year, for the promotion
2079 of some common object, not including associations organized for any
2080 commercial or business purpose the object of which is money profit,
2081 owning, hiring or leasing a building, or space in a building, or having
2082 substantial control of a building or space therein, of such extent and
2083 character as, in the judgment of the department, may be suitable and

2084 adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use and accommodation
2085 of its members and their guests; provided, as to such clubs as the
2086 department finds to be bona fide and which offer facilities and
2087 privileges in addition to the privileges of the club building, such as
2088 golf, tennis, bathing or beach facilities, hunting or riding, the three-
2089 year requirement shall not apply; and provided such club shall file
2090 with the department, upon request, within ten days of February first in
2091 each year, a list of the names and residences of its members, and shall
2092 similarly file, within ten days of the election of any additional member,
2093 his name and address, and provided its aggregate annual membership
2094 fees or dues and other income, exclusive of any proceeds of the sale of
2095 alcoholic liquor, shall be sufficient to defray the annual rental of its
2096 leased or rented premises, or, if such premises are owned by the club,
2097 shall be sufficient to meet the taxes, insurance and repairs and the
2098 interest on any mortgage thereof; and provided, further, its affairs and
2099 management shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive
2100 committee or similar body chosen by the members at their annual
2101 meeting, and no member or any officer, agent or employee of the club
2102 shall be paid or, directly or indirectly, shall receive in the form of
2103 salary or other compensation any profits from the disposition or sale of
2104 alcoholic liquor to the club or to the members of the club or its guests
2105 introduced by members, beyond the amount of such salary as may be
2106 fixed and voted at annual meetings by the members or by its directors
2107 or other governing body and as reported by the club to the
2108 department, within three months after such annual meeting, and as, in
2109 the judgment of the department, is reasonable and proper
2110 compensation for the services of such member, officer, agent or
2111 employee.

2112 (i) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
2113 the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be consumed on the premises of a
2114 nonprofit club by members or their guests and by persons other than
2115 members or their guests, provided the total receipts of such club in any
2116 year, including receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor, derived from
2117 making its facilities and services available to such persons in

2118 furtherance of such club's recreational or other nonprofit purpose shall
2119 not exceed fifteen per cent of such club's gross receipts for such year.
2120 "Nonprofit club" means a club that is exempt from federal income tax
2121 under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any
2122 subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States,
2123 as amended from time to time, and is described in said Section 501(c).

2124 (j) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
2125 the sale and public consumption of alcoholic liquor by passengers with
2126 or without meals upon any one designated boat engaged in the
2127 transportation of passengers for hire to or from any port in this state.

2128 (k) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
2129 any corporation that operates a railway in this state or that operates
2130 club, parlor, dining, buffet or lounge cars upon the lines of any such
2131 railway in this state. It shall allow the sale and public consumption of
2132 alcoholic liquor in any club, parlor, dining, buffet or lounge car of a
2133 passenger train operated in this state. It shall be subject to all the
2134 privileges, obligations and penalties provided for in this chapter except
2135 that it shall be issued to a corporation instead of to a person and if it is
2136 revoked, another application may be made by the corporation for the
2137 issuance of another railroad permit at any time after the expiration of
2138 one year after such revocation.

2139 (l) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall include
2140 a facility designed, constructed and used for corporate and private
2141 parties, sporting events, concerts, exhibitions, trade shows,
2142 entertainment presentations, conventions, banquets, meetings, dances,
2143 fund-raising events and similar functions, located on a tract of land of
2144 not less than twenty acres containing an enclosed roofed pavilion
2145 constructed to seat not less than two hundred fifty people, where hot
2146 meals are regularly served in an adequate and sanitary dining area,
2147 such meals having been prepared in an adequate and sanitary kitchen
2148 on the premises, and employing an adequate number of employees
2149 who shall serve only persons who are at such outing facility to attend
2150 an event, function, private party or banquet.

2151 (m) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" shall
2152 include a room or building that is subject to the care, custody and
2153 control of The University of Connecticut Board of Trustees, or (2) on
2154 land or in a building situated on or abutting a golf course which is
2155 subject to the care, custody and control of an institution offering a
2156 program of higher learning, as defined in section 10a-34, which has
2157 been accredited by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or
2158 Office of Higher Education or otherwise is authorized to award a
2159 degree pursuant to section 10a-34.

2160 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) (a) The holder of a permit
2161 issued pursuant to chapter 545 of the general statutes who
2162 manufactures alcoholic liquor, as defined in section 30-1 of the general
2163 statutes, as amended by this act, on a farm in this state, using farm
2164 products grown in this state, may apply to the Commissioner of
2165 Agriculture for permission to use the words "Connecticut Farm
2166 Winery", "Connecticut Farm Brewery", "Connecticut Farm Cidery", or
2167 substantially similar words, as approved by the commissioner, when
2168 advertising or promoting such alcoholic liquor. Not less twenty-five
2169 per cent of the permittee's total annual alcoholic liquor product
2170 ingredients shall be grown in this state. Prior to using such words in its
2171 advertising or product promotion, and annually thereafter, the
2172 permittee shall submit an application to the commissioner, upon a
2173 form approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a registration
2174 fee of twenty-five dollars.

2175 (b) The holder of a permit issued pursuant to chapter 545 of the
2176 general statutes who manufactures alcoholic liquor, as defined in
2177 section 30-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, using farm
2178 products grown in this state, may apply to the Commissioner of
2179 Agriculture for permission to the use the words "Connecticut Grown",
2180 when advertising or promoting such alcoholic liquor. Not less fifty-one
2181 per cent of the permittee's total annual alcoholic liquor product
2182 ingredients shall be grown in this state. Prior to using such words in its
2183 advertising or product promotion, and annually thereafter, the
2184 permittee shall submit an application to the commissioner, upon a

2185 form approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a registration
2186 fee of twenty-five dollars.

2187 (c) The Commissioner of Agriculture may adopt regulations, in
2188 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to
2189 implement the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section.
2190 Such regulations may include, but need not be limited to, the
2191 establishment of minimum standards for advertising, promoting,
2192 growing, harvesting, processing and manufacturing of alcoholic liquor
2193 ingredients specified in said subsections.

2194 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2020*) The holder of a permit issued
2195 prior to July 1, 2020, pursuant to section 30-16, 30-16a, 30-20a, 30-21,
2196 30-22, 30-22a, 30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28, 30-29, 30-33a, 30-33b, 30-33c,
2197 30-37c, 30-37j, 30-37l, 30-37o, 30-37p, 30-37r, 30-37q or 30-19f of the
2198 general statutes, as amended or repealed by this act, may continue to
2199 hold such permit until such permit becomes due for renewal or until
2200 such time as a replacement permit becomes available for such permit
2201 holder to obtain.

2202 Sec. 25. Subsection (c) of section 30-6a of the general statutes is
2203 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
2204 *1, 2020*):

2205 (c) The department shall not adopt any regulation: (1) Requiring
2206 prior approval of alterations or changes in the interior or exterior of
2207 permit premises; (2) requiring prior approval for live entertainment or
2208 the installation of amusement devices or games; (3) requiring
2209 registration of employees or agents of permittees; (4) requiring the
2210 presence of retail permittees on permit premises during hours of sale
2211 or prohibiting employment of such permittees in another occupation
2212 or business except as provided in section 30-45; [or] (5) establishing a
2213 mandated minimum price above which a permittee must sell; or (6)
2214 requiring effective separation for restaurants and cafes.

2215 Sec. 26. Section 30-18a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2216 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2019*):

2217 (a) (1) An out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine shall allow
2218 the sale of wine to manufacturer and wholesaler permittees in this
2219 state as permitted by law and for those shippers that produce not more
2220 than one hundred thousand gallons of wine per year, the sale and
2221 shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by
2222 such permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than
2223 fifteen gallons per container. For purposes of this section, "wine" shall
2224 include cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume and apple
2225 wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume.

2226 (2) An out-of-state retailer shipper's permit for wine shall allow the
2227 sale and shipment of wine directly to a consumer in this state.

2228 (b) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, [an out-of-state
2229 winery shipper's permit for wine] the permits under subsection (a) of
2230 this section shall allow the sale and delivery or shipment of wine
2231 manufactured or sold by the permittee directly to a consumer in this
2232 state. Such permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a
2233 consumer in this state, shall: (1) Ensure that the shipping labels on all
2234 containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state
2235 conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL –
2236 SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR
2237 DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or
2238 older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to
2239 demonstrate that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a
2240 valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described
2241 in section 1-1h; (3) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-
2242 month period to any person in this state and not ship any wine until
2243 such permittee is registered, with respect to the permittee's sales of
2244 wine to consumers in this state, for purposes of the taxes imposed
2245 under chapters 219 and 220, with the Department of Revenue Services;
2246 (4) pay, to the Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and
2247 alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of
2248 wine to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales
2249 tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales,
2250 with the amount of such taxes to be calculated as if the sale were in this

2251 state at the location where delivery is made; (5) report to the
2252 Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of
2253 all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or
2254 similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such
2255 permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (6) permit the
2256 Department of Consumer Protection and Department of Revenue
2257 Services, separately or jointly, to perform an audit of the permittee's
2258 records upon request; (7) not ship to any address in the state where the
2259 sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section
2260 30-9; (8) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f
2261 or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds
2262 such an in-state transporter's permit; [and] (9) execute a written
2263 consent to the jurisdiction of this state, its agencies and
2264 instrumentalities and the courts of this state concerning the
2265 enforcement of this section and any related laws, rules, or regulations,
2266 including tax laws, rules or regulations; and (10) comply with the
2267 provisions of section 30-68m regarding the prohibition of selling wine
2268 below cost.

2269 (c) The Department of Consumer Protection, in consultation with
2270 the Department of Revenue Services, may adopt regulations in
2271 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 to assure compliance
2272 with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

2273 (d) A holder of [an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine] a
2274 permit under subsection (a) of this section, when advertising or
2275 offering wine for direct shipment to a consumer in this state via the
2276 Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and
2277 conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its advertising.

2278 (e) (1) For purposes of chapter 219, the holder of [an out-of-state
2279 winery shipper's permit for wine] a permit under subsection (a) of this
2280 section, when shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall
2281 be deemed to be a retailer engaged in business in this state as defined
2282 in chapter 219 and shall be required to be issued a seller's permit
2283 pursuant to chapter 219.

2284 (2) For purposes of chapter 220, the holder of [an out-of-state winery
 2285 shipper's permit for wine] a permit under subsection (a) of this section,
 2286 when shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall be
 2287 deemed to be a distributor as defined in chapter 220 and shall be
 2288 required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 220.

2289 (f) Any person who applies for an out-of-state winery shipper's
 2290 permit for wine or for the renewal of such permit shall furnish an
 2291 affidavit to the Department of Consumer Protection, in such form as
 2292 may be prescribed by the department, affirming whether the out-of-
 2293 state winery that is the subject of such permit produced more than one
 2294 hundred thousand gallons of wine during the most recently completed
 2295 calendar year.

2296 (g) The annual fee for an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for
 2297 wine shall be three hundred fifteen dollars and the annual fee for an
 2298 out-of-state retailer shipper's permit for wine shall be [three] six
 2299 hundred [fifteen] dollars.

2300 (h) As used in this section, "out-of-state" means any state other than
 2301 Connecticut, any territory or possession of the United States, the
 2302 District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, but does
 2303 not include any foreign country.

2304 Sec. 27. Sections 30-20a, 30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28, 30-29, 30-33b, 30-
 2305 33c, 30-37c, 30-37e and 30-37r of the general statutes are repealed.
 2306 (Effective July 1, 2020)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>January 1, 2020</i>	12-435
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	30-1
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-1
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	30-16
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-16
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-37p
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-37q

Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	30-63
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	30-68l
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-16a
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-19f
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-37j
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-37l
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-62c
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-37o
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-48
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-91
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-22
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	30-33a
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-21
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-22a
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	30-6a(c)
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	30-18a
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2020</i>	Repealer section