AN ACT CONCERNING MINOR AND TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT.

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

Section 1. Section 30-1 of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 3 of public act 19-24, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(14) "Dining room" means a room or rooms in premises operating under a hotel permit, hotel beer permit, restaurant permit, restaurant permit for beer or cafe permit issued pursuant to subsections (j) and (k) of section 30-22a, where meals are customarily served, within the room or rooms, to any member of the public who has means of payment and proper demeanor.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. Section 30-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the 
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

When any town has so voted upon the question of liquor permits, any 
liquor permit granted in such town which is not in accordance with such 
vote shall be void except manufacturer permits [railroad permits and 
golf country club] and cafe permits issued pursuant to subsections (g) 
and (k) of section 30-22a.

Sec. 3. Section 30-13a of the general statutes is repealed and the 
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

In any case in which a town has, under the provisions of this part, 
acted, prior to October 1, 1965, to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor or 
restrict such sale to beer only, such action shall not apply to the sale of 
alcoholic liquor under a [golf country club] cafe permit issued pursuant 
to subsection (g) of section 30-22a, except that the granting of any such 
permit by the Department of Consumer Protection shall be subject to the 
provisions of section 30-25a, as amended by this act, provided any such 
permit issued prior to October 1, 1973, shall be subject to the provisions 
of said section 30-25a, as amended by this act, only if the holder fails to 
renew such permit or it is revoked by the department for cause.

Sec. 4. Section 30-14 of the general statutes is repealed and the 
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) A permit shall be a purely personal privilege that expires 
annually, except a permit issued under sections 30-25, as amended by 
this act, 30-35, 30-37b, 30-37d, 30-37g and 30-37h, and revocable in the 
discretion of the Department of Consumer Protection subject to appeal 
as provided in section 30-55, as amended by this act. A permit shall not
constitute property, nor shall it be subject to attachment and execution, nor shall it be alienable, except that it shall descend to the estate of a deceased permittee by the laws of testate or intestate succession. [A railroad permit or an] An airline permit and a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (k) of section 30-22a shall be granted to the [railroad corporation or] airline corporation or railway corporation and not to any person, and the corporation shall be the permittee.

(b) Any permit in this part, except a permit issued under sections 30-25, as amended by this act, 30-35, 30-37b, 30-37d, 30-37g and 30-37h, may be issued for a continuous period of not more than six consecutive calendar months, at two-thirds of regular fees, but rebate of fees shall not be permitted for any unexpired portion of the term of a permit revoked by reason of a violation of any provision of this chapter.

(c) The executors or administrators of the estate of any deceased permittee, and the trustees of any insolvent or bankrupt estate of a permittee, when such estate consists in whole or in part of alcoholic liquor, may continue the business of the sale or manufacture of alcoholic liquor under order of the appropriate court and may exercise the privileges of the deceased or insolvent or bankrupt permittee for a period not exceeding six months after the date of such decease or of such insolvency or bankruptcy, or until such time as the applicable permit expires, whichever date is later. A certified copy of the order of the court authorizing the continuance of such business shall be filed with the department. In the event of the death, insolvency or bankruptcy of a backer, the permittee of such backer shall have the same rights and privileges as set forth in this section, provided, in addition to the order of said court, the executor or administrator of the estate of any deceased backer, or the trustee of any insolvent or bankrupt estate of a backer, shall file a notice with the department that he has authorized such permittee to continue such business.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a package store permit may be renewed by a transferee or purchaser of permit premises under section 30-14a.
Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 30-22c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(b) The holder of a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-22a may operate a juice bar or similar facility at a permit premises if the juice bar or similar facility is limited to a room or rooms or separate area within the permit premises wherein there is no sale, consumption, dispensing or presence of alcoholic liquor.

Sec. 6. Section 30-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Spouses of members of any club or golf country club which holds a permit under [the provisions of this chapter] subsection (g) or (h) of section 30-22a may be allowed to participate in all of the privileges of said club or golf country club, by vote of said members, and shall not be considered guests for purposes of the general statutes or regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection.

Sec. 7. Section 30-24b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Auxiliary members who are spouses of members or surviving spouses of former deceased members of any club specified in subsections (g) to (i), inclusive, of section 30-22a which holds a permit under the provisions of this chapter may be allowed to participate in all the privileges of such club, by vote of such club members and shall not be considered guests for purposes of the general statutes or regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection.

Sec. 8. Section 30-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) A special club permit shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor by the drink at retail to be consumed at the grounds of an outdoor picnic conducted by a club or golf country club. Such permits shall be issued only to holders of [club or golf country club] cafe permits issued
pursuant to subsections (g) to (i), inclusive, of section 30-22a and shall be issued on a daily basis subject to the hours of sale in section 30-91, as amended by this act, and shall be the same as provided therein for clubs and golf country clubs. The exception that applies to [railroad and boat] cafe permits issued pursuant to subsections (j) to (k), inclusive, of section 30-22a in section 30-48, as amended by this act, shall apply to such a special club permit. No such club or golf country club shall be granted more than four such special club permits during any one calendar year.

(b) The Department of Consumer Protection shall have full discretion in the issuance of such special club permits as to suitability of place and may make any regulations with respect thereto.

(c) The fee for such a special club permit shall be fifty dollars per day.

Sec. 9. Section 30-25a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Notwithstanding any provision of part III of this chapter, but subject to the approval by referendum of the municipality wherein the golf club is located, a [club] cafe permit, as specified in subsection (g) of section 30-22a, shall be granted by the Department of Consumer Protection, in the manner provided in section 30-39, as amended by this act, to any golf club which has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least five years and which maintains a golf course of not less than eighteen holes and a course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards, and a club house with full facilities, including locker rooms, a restaurant and a lounge, to serve only members and their guests, but no outside parties or groups of nonmembers. The cost of such referendum shall be borne by such golf club.

Sec. 10. Section 30-37f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general statute or regulation to the contrary, (1) the state of Connecticut, as owner or lessor of premises at Bradley International Airport, shall be permitted to enter
into an arrangement with any concessionaire or lessee holding a permit or permits at Bradley International Airport, and receive payments from such concessionaire or lessee, without regard to the level or percentage of gross receipts from the gross sales of alcoholic liquor by such concessionaire or lessee; (2) any person may be a permittee for more than one [airport permit or class of airport permit] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a; and (3) any area subject to a permit in Bradley International Airport that is contiguous to or within any concourse area shall not be required to provide a single point of egress or ingress or to effectively separate the bar area or any dining area from the concourse area by means of partitions, fences, or doors, provided that a permittee of such area may be required by the Department of Consumer Protection to provide a barrier to separate the back bar area from the concourse area to prevent public access to the portion of the back bar area from which liquor is dispensed, if physically practicable.

(b) Sections 30-9 to 30-13a, inclusive, as amended by this act, section 30-23, subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, as amended by this act, subsection (c) of section 30-39, as amended by this act, and sections 30-44, 30-46, as amended by this act, 30-48a, as amended by this act, and 30-91a, as amended by this act, shall not apply to [any class of airport permit] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a.

Sec. 11. Section 30-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Each permit granted under the provisions of [section] sections 30-16, 30-17, as amended by this act, 30-20, [30-20a,] 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22a, [30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28,] 30-28a, [30-29,] 30-33a [, 30-33b,] and 30-36, as amended by this act, [30-37c or 30-37e,] shall also, under the regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection, allow the storage, on the premises and at one other secure location registered with and approved by the department, of sufficient quantities of alcoholic liquor respectively allowed to be sold under such permits as may be
necessary for the business conducted by the respective permittees or their backers; but no such permit shall be granted under the provisions of section 30-16 or 30-17, as amended by this act, unless such storage facilities are provided and the place of storage receives the approval of the department as to suitability, and thereafter no place of storage shall be changed nor any new place of storage utilized without the approval of the department.

Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a permit shall make a sworn application therefor to the Department of Consumer Protection upon forms to be furnished by the department, showing the name and address of the applicant and of the applicant's backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such permit and a financial statement setting forth all elements and details of any business transactions connected with the application. Such application shall include a detailed description of the type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A club or place of business shall be exempt from providing such detailed description if the club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit prior to October 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of entertainment provided. The application shall also indicate any crimes of which the applicant or the applicant's backer may have been convicted. Applicants shall submit documents sufficient to establish that state and local building, fire and zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning hours and days of sale will be met, except that local building and zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning hours and days of sale shall not apply to [any class of airport] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a. The State Fire Marshal or the marshal's certified designee shall be responsible for approving compliance with the State Fire Code at Bradley International Airport. Any person desiring a permit provided for in section 30-33b shall file a copy of such person's license with such application if such license was issued by the
Department of Consumer Protection. The department may, at its discretion, conduct an investigation to determine whether a permit shall be issued to an applicant.

(2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a permit by a charitable organization, including a nonprofit public television corporation, a nonprofit golf tournament permit, a temporary permit or a special club permit; and for all other permits in the amount of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial application. Any permit issued shall be valid only for the purposes and activities described in the application.

(3) The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the application. The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible condition upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of business is to be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the placard provided by the department, not later than the day following the receipt of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such premises is so far from the public highway that such placard is not clearly visible as provided, the department shall direct a suitable method to notify the public of such application. When an application is filed for any type of permit for a building that has not been constructed, such applicant shall erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not less than six feet by
four feet upon the site where such place of business is to be located, instead of such placard upon the outer door of the building. The sign shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the name of the proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public highway and shall be so erected not later than the day following the receipt of the placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the department, under oath, of compliance with the foregoing requirements, in such form as the department may determine, but the department may require any additional proof of such compliance. Upon receipt of evidence of such compliance, the department may hold a hearing as to the suitability of the proposed location. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to applications for airline permits, charitable organization permits, temporary permits, special club permits, concession permits, military permits, [railroad permits, boat permits] cafe permits issued pursuant to subsections (j) and (k) of section 30-22a, warehouse permits, brokers' permits, out-of-state shippers' permits for alcoholic liquor and out-of-state shippers' permits for beer, coliseum permits, coliseum concession permits, special sporting facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar permits, nonprofit golf tournament permits, nonprofit public television permits and renewals. The provisions of this subdivision regarding publication and placard display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to amend the type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal application or upon requesting permission of the department in a form that requires the approval of the municipal zoning official.

(4) In any case in which a permit has been issued to a partnership, if one or more of the partners dies or retires, the remaining partner or partners need not file a new application for the unexpired portion of the current permit, and no additional fee for such unexpired portion shall be required. Notice of any such change shall be given to the department and the permit shall be endorsed to show correct ownership. When any partnership changes by reason of the addition of one or more persons, a new application with new fees shall be required.
Sec. 13. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any state marshal, judicial marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of any police force, (2) a minor, and (3) any constable who performs criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 54-1f, any constable who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, who performs criminal law enforcement duties pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f, or any special constable appointed pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall not apply to out-of-state shippers’ permits, [boat] cafe permits issued pursuant to subsection (j) of section 30-22a and airline permits. As used in this section, "minor" means a minor, as defined in section 1-1d or as defined in section 30-1, as amended by this act, whichever age is older.

Sec. 14. Section 30-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, except as to a store engaged chiefly in the sale of groceries, in its discretion, suspend, revoke or refuse to grant or renew a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor if it has reasonable cause to believe: (1) That the proximity of the permit premises will have a detrimental effect upon any church, public or parochial school, convent, charitable institution, whether supported by private or public funds, hospital or veterans' home or any camp, barracks or flying field of the armed forces; (2) that such location is in such proximity to a no-permit town that it is apparent that the applicant is seeking to obtain the patronage of such town; (3) that the number of permit premises in the locality is such that the granting of a permit is detrimental to the public interest, and, in reaching a conclusion in this respect, the department may consider the character of, the population of, the number of like permits and number of all permits existent in, the particular town and the immediate neighborhood concerned, the effect
which a new permit may have on such town or neighborhood or on like
permits existent in such town or neighborhood; (4) that the place has
been conducted as a lewd or disorderly establishment; (5) that the
backer does not have a right to occupy the permit premises; (6) that
drive-up sales of alcoholic liquor are being made at the permit premises;
or (7) that there is any other reason as provided by state or federal law
or regulation which warrants such refusal.

(b) (1) The existence of a coliseum permit or a coliseum concession
permit shall not be a factor to be taken into consideration under
subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section. (2) The provisions of
subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section shall not
apply to the granting of a coliseum permit or a coliseum concession
permit. (3) The provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) of
subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the granting of any
special sporting facility permit provided for in section 30-33b.

[(c) Alcoholic liquor may be sold at retail for consumption within a
special sporting facility only under the permits provided for in section
30-33b. The number of permits of any class, the location where alcoholic
liquor is to be sold under any such permit, the number of locations to be
operated under a special sporting facility concession permit, and the
areas within such facility where alcoholic liquor may be consumed shall
be determined by the Department of Consumer Protection in its
discretion.]

Sec. 15. Section 30-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

The issuance of a coliseum permit [or a coliseum concession permit,
or both,] shall not prohibit the issuance of a restaurant permit permitted
under this chapter for a restaurant within a coliseum.

Sec. 16. Section 30-48 of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes,
as amended by section 16 of public act 19-24, is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):
(a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or permittee of any other permit class except in the case of [any class of airport, railroad, airline and boat permits] cafe permits issued pursuant to subsections (d), (j) and (k) of section 30-22a and except that: (1) A backer of a hotel or restaurant permit may be a backer of both such classes; (2) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit or a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-22a may be a holder or backer of any other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer of a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer of a restaurant permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit [or a coliseum concession permit, or both] when such restaurant is within a coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit; [or a coliseum concession permit, or both; (6) a backer of a coliseum permit may be a backer of a coliseum concession permit; (7) a backer of a coliseum concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit; (8)] (6) a backer of a grocery store beer permit may be a backer of a package store permit if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996; [(9)] (7) a backer of a [university] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (m) of section 30-22a may be a backer of a nonprofit theater permit; [(10)] (8) a backer of a nonprofit theater permit may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit; [(11) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer of a special outing facility permit; (12)] (9) a backer of a concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit; [or a coliseum concession permit, or both; (13)] (10) a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37m, or of both such permits; [(14)] (11) a holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit; [(15)] (12) a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit, a wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, a farmers' market sales permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-37o, an off-site farm winery sales and tasting
permit issued pursuant to section 30-16a or of any combination of such
permits; [(16)] (13) a holder of a manufacturer permit for beer may be a
holder of a farmers' market sales permit issued pursuant to section 30-
37o; [. Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit; and (17)]
and (14) the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, a manufacturer
permit for beer, a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a
manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may be a holder of a
Connecticut craft cafe permit, a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit
for wine and beer. Any person may be a permittee of more than one
permit. No holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub and no
spouse or child of such holder may be a holder or backer of more than
three restaurant permits or cafe permits.

(b) No permittee or backer thereof and no employee or agent of such
permitte or backer shall borrow money or receive credit in any form
for a period in excess of thirty days, directly or indirectly, from any
manufacturer permittee, or backer thereof, or from any wholesaler
permittee, or backer thereof, of alcoholic liquor or from any member of
the family of such manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or from any
stockholder in a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor,
and no manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or wholesaler
permittee or backer thereof or member of the family of either of such
permittees or of any such backer, and no stockholder of a corporation
manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor shall lend money or
otherwise extend credit, directly or indirectly, to any such permittee or
backer thereof or to the employee or agent of any such permittee or
backer. A wholesaler permittee or backer, or a manufacturer permittee
or backer, that has not received payment in full from a retailer permittee
or backer within thirty days after the date such credit was extended to
such retailer or backer or to an employee or agent of any such retailer or
backer, shall give a written notice of obligation to such retailer within
the five days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit.
The notice of obligation shall state: The amount due; the date credit was
extended; the date the thirty-day period ended, and that the retailer is
in violation of this section. A retailer who disputes the accuracy of the
"notice of obligation" shall, within the ten days following the expiration
of the thirty-day period of credit, give a written response to notice of
obligation to the department and give a copy to the wholesaler or
manufacturer who sent the notice. The response shall state the retailer's
basis for dispute and the amount, if any, admitted to be owed for more
than thirty days; the copy forwarded to the wholesaler or manufacturer
shall be accompanied by the amount admitted to be due, if any, and
such payment shall be made and received without prejudice to the
rights of either party in any civil action. Upon receipt of the retailer's
response, the chairman of the commission or such chairman's designee
shall conduct an informal hearing with the parties being given equal
opportunity to appear and be heard. If the chairman or such chairman's
designee determines that the notice of obligation is accurate, the
department shall forthwith issue an order directing the wholesaler or
manufacturer to promptly give all manufacturers and wholesalers
engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this
state, a "notice of delinquency". The notice of delinquency shall identify
the delinquent retailer, and state the amount due and the date of the
expiration of the thirty-day credit period. No wholesaler or
manufacturer receiving a notice of delinquency shall extend credit by
the sale of alcoholic liquor or otherwise to such delinquent retailer until
after the manufacturer or wholesaler has received a "notice of
satisfaction" from the sender of the notice of delinquency. If the
chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of
obligation is inaccurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order
prohibiting a notice of delinquency. The party for whom the
determination by the chairman or such chairman's designee was
adverse, shall promptly pay to the department a part of the cost of the
proceedings as determined by the chairman or such chairman's
designee, which shall not be less than fifty dollars. The department may
suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who, in bad faith, gives
an incorrect notice of obligation, an incorrect response to notice of
obligation, or an unauthorized notice of delinquency. If the department
does not receive a response to the notice of obligation within such ten-
day period, the delinquency shall be deemed to be admitted and the
wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice of obligation shall,
within the three days following the expiration of such ten-day period, give a notice of delinquency to the department and to all wholesalers and manufacturers engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this state. A notice of delinquency identifying a retailer who does not file a response within such ten-day period shall have the same effect as a notice of delinquency given by order of the chairman or such chairman's designee. A wholesaler permittee or manufacturer permittee that has given a notice of delinquency and that receives full payment for the credit extended, shall, within three days after the date of full payment, give a notice of satisfaction to the department and to all wholesalers and manufacturers to whom a notice of delinquency was sent. The prohibition against extension of credit to such retailer shall be void upon such full payment. The department may revoke or suspend any permit for a violation of this section. An appeal from an order of revocation or suspension issued in accordance with this section may be taken in accordance with section 30-60.

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

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

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

Sec. 17. Subsection (c) of section 30-48a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(c) Membership in any organization which is or may become the holder of a [club] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (h) of section 30-22a shall not constitute acquisition of an interest in a retail permit.

Sec. 18. Section 30-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) No permit may be issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor in any building, a portion of which will not be used as the permit premises, unless the application therefor is accompanied by an affidavit signed and sworn to by the applicant, stating that access from the portion of the building that will not be used as the permit premises to the portion of the building that will be used as the permit premises is effectually closed, unless the Department of Consumer Protection endorses upon such application that it has dispensed with such affidavit for reasons considered by it good and satisfactory and also endorses thereon such
reasons. If any way of access from the other portion of such building to
the portion used as the permit premises is opened, after such permit is
issued, without the consent of the Department of Consumer Protection
endorsed on such permit, such permit shall thereupon become and be
forfeited, with or without notice from the Department of Consumer
Protection, and shall be null and void. If such applicant or any permittee
or any backer thereof opens, causes to be opened, permits to be opened
or allows to remain open, at any time during the term for which such
permit is issued, any way of access from any portion of a building not
part of the permit premises to any other portion of such building that is
the permit premises, without the written consent of the Department of
Consumer Protection endorsed on such permit, such persons or backers
shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 30-113, as amended
by this act. The Department of Consumer Protection shall require every
applicant for a permit to sell alcoholic liquor to state under oath whether
any portion of the building in which it is proposed to carry on such
business will not be used as the permit premises; and, if so, said
Department of Consumer Protection shall appoint a suitable person to
examine the premises and to see that any and all access between the
portion so to be used for the sale of alcoholic liquor and the portion not
so used is effectually closed, and may designate the manner of such
closing, and, if necessary, order seals to be placed so that such way of
access cannot be opened without breaking the seals, and the breaking or
removal of such seals or other methods of preventing access, so ordered
and provided, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.
The above provisions shall not apply to any premises operating under a
hotel permit, [l, or any premises operating under a restaurant permit,
which premises are located in or attached to a motel, and shall not apply
to any entrance to a building in which is located premises operating
under a tavern permit, which entrance opens into the rear or side yard
of such tavern premises and is used solely as an emergency exit or for
the delivery of goods to, or carrying or conveying goods from, any
permit premises.]

(b) "Motel" means every building or other structure kept, used,
maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where
sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to transient guests, usually, but not limited to, motorists, but is not a place where food is served at all times or where kitchen and dining room facilities necessarily exist.

Sec. 19. Section 30-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Each permit granted or renewed by the Department of Consumer Protection shall be of no effect until a duplicate thereof has been filed by the permittee with the town clerk of the town within which the club or place of business described in such permit is situated; provided the place of filing of [railroad and boat permits] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of section 30-22a shall be the office of the town clerk of the town of New Haven, and airline permits, the office of the town clerk of the town of Hartford. The fee for such filing shall be twenty dollars.

Sec. 20. Section 30-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Every permittee, other than a corporation holding a [railroad or airline permit] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (k) of section 30-22, shall cause his permit or a duplicate thereof to be framed and hung in plain view in a conspicuous place in any room where the sales so permitted are to be carried on.

Sec. 21. Subsection (b) of section 30-68l of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(b) Subject to prior approval from the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, a wholesaler may sell to a retail licensee a [nonuniform] family brand case, containing bottles only of one family brand, as defined in subsection (d) of section 30-63. Wholesalers who do not hold exclusive rights to a given brand trademark may also sell to a retail licensee a [nonuniform] family brand case containing bottles only of one family
brand, provided all of the bottles in such [nonuniform] family brand case are available to all nonexclusive wholesalers who also have rights to the given brand trademarks. [For purposes of this subsection, "family brand" means a group of different products belonging to a single brand that are marketed under a parent brand.]

Sec. 22. Section 30-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

No person who is, by statute or regulation, declared to be an unsuitable person to hold a permit to sell alcoholic liquor shall be allowed to have a financial interest in any such permit business. Except as provided in section 30-90a, no minor shall be employed in any premises operating under a [tavern] cafe permit in any capacity or in handling any alcoholic liquor upon, in delivering any alcoholic liquor to, or in carrying or conveying any alcoholic liquor from, any permit premises.

Sec. 23. Section 30-90 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Any permittee who, by himself, his servant or agent, permits any minor or any person to whom the sale or gift of alcoholic liquor has been forbidden according to law to loiter on his premises where such liquor is kept for sale, or allows any minor other than a person over age eighteen who is an employee or permit holder under section 30-90a or a minor accompanied by his parent or guardian, to be in any room where alcoholic liquor is served at any bar, shall be subject to the penalties of section 30-113, as amended by this act. For barrooms consisting of only one room and for premises without effective separation between a barroom and a dining room, no minor may sit or stand at a consumer bar without being accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse.

Sec. 24. Section 30-91 of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 17 of public act 19-24, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):
(a) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under hotel permits, restaurant permits, cafe permits, Connecticut craft cafe permits, restaurant permits for catering establishments, bowling establishment permits, racquetball facility permits, club permits, coliseum permits, coliseum concession permits, special sporting facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar permits, golf country club permits, nonprofit public museum permits, university permits, airport restaurant permits, airport bar permits, airport airline club permits, tavern permits, manufacturer permits for beer, casino permits, caterer liquor permits and charitable organization permits shall be unlawful on:

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

(b) Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales under subsection (a) of this section, except sales pursuant to an airport restaurant permit, airport bar permit or airport airline club permit a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a, shall be permissible. In all cases when a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, has acted on the sale of alcoholic liquor or the reduction of the number of hours when such sale is permissible, such action shall become effective on the first day of the month succeeding such action and no further action shall be taken until at least one year has elapsed since the previous action was
taken.

(c) Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, such sale or dispensing or consumption or presence in glasses in places operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be unlawful before eleven a.m. on any day, except in that portion of the permit premises which is located in a separate room or rooms entry to which, from the bowling lane area of the establishment, is by means of a door or doors which shall remain closed at all times except to permit entrance and egress to and from the lane area. Any alcoholic liquor sold or dispensed in a place operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be served in containers such as, but not limited to, plastic or glass. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales under this subsection shall be permissible.

(d) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption in places operating under package store permits, drug store permits, manufacturer permits for beer or grocery store beer permits shall be unlawful on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day and Christmas; and such sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption in places operating under package store permits, drug store permits, manufacturer permits for beer and grocery store beer permits shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after six o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by a vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which such sale shall be permissible.

(e) (1) In the case of any premises operating under a [tavern] cafe permit, wherein, under the provisions of this section, the sale of alcoholic liquor is forbidden on certain days or hours of the day, or during the period when a [tavern] cafe permit is suspended, it shall likewise be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit it to be occupied by, the public on such days or hours.
(2) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit, it shall be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to be occupied by, the public between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on Saturday and Sunday or during any period of time when such permit is suspended, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe permit shall be prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or dispensing or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

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

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

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section, food or nonalcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed in places operating under [an airport restaurant permit, an airport bar
permit or an airport airline club] a cafe permit issued pursuant to
subsection (d) of section 30-22a, at any time, as allowed by agreement
between the Connecticut Airport Authority and its lessees or
concessionaires. [In the case of premises operating under an airport
airline club permit, the sale, dispensing or consumption or the presence
in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of
alcoholic liquor by an individual shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the hours of one
o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday between the
hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3) Christmas, except for
alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the
hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which
Christmas falls, and (4) January first between the hours of three o'clock
a.m. and six o'clock a.m.]

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 25. Section 30-91a of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) In all cases where a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by
ordinance, had, prior to April 30, 1971, authorized the sale of alcoholic
liquor on Sunday between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and nine
o'clock in the evening, such sale shall be authorized until the time
specified in section 30-91, as amended by this act, unless an earlier
closing hour is established by town meeting or ordinance after April 30,
1971.

(b) Nothing in section 30-91, as amended by this act, shall be
construed to supersede any action taken by a town prior to May 25, 1971,
to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor in such town from midnight on
Saturday until one a.m. on Sunday and such action shall be construed
to prohibit such sale from midnight on Saturday until two a.m. on
Sunday in such town.

[(c) In all towns in which the sale of alcoholic liquor on Sunday
between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and the time specified in
section 30-91 is permitted, prior to June 5, 1975, in a place operating
under a hotel permit, a restaurant permit or a cafe permit, such sale shall
be authorized on Sunday between such hours in a place operating under
a tavern permit unless such sale is prohibited by town meeting or
ordinance after June 5, 1975.]

[(d) (c) In all towns that have authorized the sale of alcoholic liquor
on Sunday commencing at twelve o'clock noon, either by vote of a town
meeting or by ordinance, such sale shall be permitted commencing at
eleven o'clock a.m. in places operating under permits listed in
subsection (a) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, unless a later
opening hour is established by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance
after July 1, 1981.

Sec. 26. Section 30-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Every regulation made by the Department of Consumer Protection
under the authority of this chapter shall be furnished to each permittee
upon request. The department shall biennially, on or before July first in
the odd-numbered years, [either (1) publish in convenient pamphlet
form all regulations then in force and shall furnish upon request copies
of such pamphlets to every permittee authorized under the provisions
of this chapter to manufacture or sell alcoholic liquor and to such other
persons as desire such pamphlets, or (2)] post such regulations on the
department’s Internet web site.

Sec. 27. Section 30-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

The Department of Consumer Protection and any agent thereof
authorized to conduct any inquiry, investigation or hearing under the
provisions of this chapter shall have power to administer oaths and take
testimony under oath relative to the matter of inquiry or investigation.
The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may withhold from
disclosure any complaints or inspections that result in an investigation
conducted by the department under this chapter, or any other information obtained by the department during the course of an investigation conducted by the department under this chapter, until the earlier of (1) the date when the investigation is completed, (2) [six] eighteen months after the date when the complaint resulting in the investigation was filed, or (3) [six] eighteen months after the investigation was commenced. At any hearing ordered by the department, the department or such agent having authority by law to issue such process may subpoena witnesses and require the production of records, papers and documents pertinent to such inquiry. No witness under subpoena authorized to be issued by the provisions of this section shall be excused from testifying or from producing records, papers or documents on the ground that such testimony or the production of such records or other documentary evidence would tend to incriminate him, but such evidence or the records or papers so produced and any information directly or indirectly derived from such evidence, records or papers shall not be used in any criminal proceeding against him. If any person disobeys such process or, having appeared in obedience thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question put to him by the department or its authorized agent or to produce any records and papers pursuant thereto, the department or its agent may apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial district wherein the person resides or wherein the business has been conducted, setting forth such disobedience to process or refusal to answer, and the court shall cite such person to appear before the court to answer such question or to produce such records and papers and, upon his refusal so to do, shall commit such person to a community correctional center until he testifies, but not for a longer period than sixty days. Notwithstanding the serving of the term of such commitment by any person, the department may proceed with such inquiry and examination as if the witness had not previously been called upon to testify. Officers who serve subpoenas issued by the department or under its authority and witnesses attending hearings conducted by it under this section shall receive like fees and compensation as officers and witnesses in the courts of this state to be paid on vouchers of the
department on order of the Comptroller.

Sec. 28. Section 30-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) (1) A wholesaler permit shall allow the bottling of alcoholic liquor and the wholesale sale of alcoholic liquor to permittees in this state and without the state, as may be permitted by law, and the sale of alcoholic liquors to vessels engaged in coastwise or foreign commerce, and the sale of alcohol and alcoholic liquor for industrial purposes to nonpermittees, such sales to be made in accordance with the regulations adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection, and the sale of alcohol and alcoholic liquor for medicinal purposes to hospitals and charitable institutions and to religious organizations for sacramental purposes and the receipt from out-of-state shippers of multiple packages of alcoholic liquor. The holder of a wholesaler permit may apply for and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct importation from abroad of alcoholic liquors manufactured outside the United States and an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit shall be two thousand six hundred fifty dollars.

(2) When a holder of a wholesaler permit has had the distributorship of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product of a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper for six months or more, such distributorship may be terminated or its geographic territory diminished upon (A) the execution of a written stipulation by the wholesaler and manufacturer or out-of-state shipper agreeing to the change and the approval of such change by the Department of Consumer Protection; or (B) the sending of a written notice by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper to the wholesaler, a copy of which notice has been sent simultaneously by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department of Consumer Protection. No such termination or diminishment shall become effective except for just and sufficient cause, provided such
cause shall be set forth in such notice and the Department of Consumer Protection shall determine, after hearing, that just and sufficient cause exists. If an emergency occurs, caused by the wholesaler, prior to such hearing, which threatens the manufacturers' or out-of-state shippers' products or otherwise endangers the business of the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper and said emergency is established to the satisfaction of the Department of Consumer Protection, the department may temporarily suspend such wholesaler permit or take whatever reasonable action the department deems advisable to provide for such emergency and the department may continue such temporary action until its decision after a full hearing. The Department of Consumer Protection shall render its decision with reasonable promptness following such hearing. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for an alcohol, spirits or wine product within such territory, provided such appointment shall not be effective until six months from the date such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets forth such intention in written notice to the existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department of Consumer Protection. For just and sufficient cause, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for a beer product within such territory provided such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets forth such intention and cause in written notice to the existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department of Consumer Protection. For the purposes of this section, "just and sufficient cause" means the existence of circumstances which, in the opinion of a reasonable person considering all of the equities of both the wholesaler and the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper warrants a termination or a diminishment of a distributorship as the case may be. "Just and sufficient cause" shall be presumed if a wholesaler fails to order a product for eighteen months, provided such product was
available for order by such wholesaler during the entire eighteen-month
time period. For the purposes of this section, "manufacturer or out-of-
state shipper" means the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who
originally granted a distributorship of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine
product to a wholesaler, any successor to such manufacturer or out-of-
state shipper, which successor has assumed the contractual relationship
with such wholesaler by assignment or otherwise, or any other
manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who acquires the right to ship such
alcohol, beer, spirits or wine into the state.

(3) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to interfere with the
authority of the Department of Consumer Protection to retain or adopt
reasonable regulations concerning the termination or diminishment of
a distributorship held by a wholesaler for less than six months.

(4) All hearings held hereunder shall be held in accordance with the
provisions of chapter 54.

(b) A wholesaler permit for beer shall be in all respects the same as a
wholesaler permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall
be limited to beer; but shall not prohibit the handling of nonalcoholic
merchandise. The holder of a wholesaler permit for beer may apply for
and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct
importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United
States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit for beer shall be one
thousand dollars.

(c) A wholesaler permittee may offer to industry members and its
own staff free samples of alcoholic liquor that it distributes for tasting
on the wholesaler's premises. Any offering, tasting, wine education and
tasting class demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted
only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic
liquor under section 30-91. No tasting of wine on the premises shall be
offered from more than ten uncorked or open bottles at any one time. A
wholesaler may offer such tastings to retail permittees no more than
four times per year.
Sec. 29. Section 30-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

A concession permit shall allow the sale and consumption of beer or wine on the premises of any fair grounds, ball park, amusement park, indoor-outdoor amphitheater, outdoor amphitheater contiguous to and under the same ownership as an amusement park, public golf course or sports arena provided no sales of alcoholic liquor shall occur within one hour of the scheduled end of a performance at an indoor-outdoor amphitheater constructed to seat not less than fifteen thousand people. A concession permit shall also allow the sale and consumption of alcohol or spirits in all enclosed nonseating areas within an indoor-outdoor amphitheater. Such areas shall be enclosed by a fence or wall not less than thirty inches high and separate from each other. No concession permittee, backer, employee or agent of such permittee shall sell, offer or deliver more than two drinks of alcoholic liquor at any one time to any person for such person's own consumption. Such permit shall be issued in the discretion of the Department of Consumer Protection and shall be effective only in accordance with a schedule of hours and days determined by the department for each such permit within the limitation of hours and days fixed by law. As used in this section, "public golf course" means a golf course of not less than nine holes and a course length of not less than twenty-seven hundred fifty yards. The fee for a concession permit shall be as follows: For a period of one year, three hundred dollars; for a period of six months, two hundred dollars; and for a period of one day, fifty dollars.

Sec. 30. Section 30-35b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

A ninety-day provisional permit shall allow the retail sale or manufacture of alcoholic liquor by any applicant and his backer, if any, who has made application for a liquor permit pursuant to section 30-39, as amended by this act, and may be issued at the discretion of the Liquor Control Commission. If said applicant or his backer, if any, causes any delay in the investigation conducted by the Department of Consumer
Protection pursuant to said section, the ninety-day provisional permit shall cease immediately. Only one such permit shall be issued to any applicant and his backer, if any, for each location of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such permit and such permit shall be nonrenewable but may be extended due to delays not caused by the applicant. Such permit shall not be extended beyond one year from the filing date defined in section 30-39, as amended by this act. The fee for such ninety-day permit shall be five hundred dollars.

Sec. 31. Section 30-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

A druggist permit may be issued by the Department of Consumer Protection to a drug store proprietor. No druggist permit shall be issued covering a new drug store or a new location for an old drug store until the Commission of Pharmacy is satisfied that a drug store at such location is necessary to the convenience and best interest of the public. A druggist permit (1) shall allow the use of alcoholic liquors for the compounding of prescriptions of physicians, advanced practice registered nurses, physician assistants and dentists and for the manufacturing of all United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary preparations and all other medicinal preparations, (2) shall allow the retail sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in containers of not less than eight ounces or one hundred eighty-seven and one-half milliliters and not more than one quart or one liter capacity except that beer may be sold in containers of not more than forty ounces or twelve hundred milliliters capacity, to any person, and (3) shall forbid the drinking of such alcoholic liquor on the premises of any drug store. Such permittee shall keep all alcoholic liquors in compartments, which compartments shall be securely locked except during those hours when the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law. The holder of a druggist permit shall not display any alcoholic liquors or containers, marked or labeled or in any other way suggesting the contents of intoxicating liquors, in the windows of the permit premises. The Commission of Pharmacy shall revoke or suspend the pharmacy license of any pharmacist upon whose premises any violation of any provision of this
section occurs. The annual fee for a druggist permit shall be five hundred thirty-five dollars.

Sec. 32. Section 30-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Any pharmacy licensed by the [Commission of Pharmacy] Department of Consumer Protection may fill the prescription of a licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant or dentist for alcoholic liquors at any time without regard to the vote of any town prohibiting the sale of such liquors and may use alcoholic liquors for the compounding of such prescriptions and for the manufacture of all United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary preparations and all other medicinal preparations without the necessity of obtaining a permit from the Department of Consumer Protection, provided each such prescription shall include the name and address of the person for whom it is prescribed and shall be signed with his full name by the person issuing such prescription. Each such prescription shall be filled only once, and the person making a sale on such prescription shall write on the face thereof the number of such prescription and the date of the sale or delivery of such liquor and shall keep such prescription on file and available at all reasonable times for inspection. All alcoholic liquors sold by licensed pharmacies on prescriptions alone shall be kept in compartments, which compartments shall be securely locked except when such liquors are being used in the compounding of the prescriptions.

Sec. 33. Section 30-37j of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by section 12 of public act 19-24, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

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

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

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-48, as amended by this act, a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit may be a backer or holder of any other permit issued under the provisions of this chapter, except that a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit may not be a backer or holder of any other manufacturer permit issued under section 30-16 or a wholesaler permit issued under section 30-17, as amended by this act.

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

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

(f) The holder of a caterer liquor permit may enter into a contract with another business entity to provide exclusive catering services at a specific venue, provided the holder of the caterer liquor permit is available for hire at other venues and is using the permit at other venues.
No member of the backer of the caterer liquor permit, nor the member's spouse or child, shall have an ownership interest in the venue with the exclusivity agreement.

Sec. 34. Section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section, the "filing date" of an application means the date upon which the department, after approving the application for processing, mails or otherwise delivers to the applicant a placard containing such date.

(b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a permit shall make [a sworn] an affirmed application therefor to the Department of Consumer Protection upon forms to be furnished by the department, showing the name and address of the applicant and of the applicant's backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such permit and a financial statement setting forth all elements and details of any business transactions connected with the application. Such application shall include a detailed description of the type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A club or place of business shall be exempt from providing such detailed description if the club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit prior to October 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of entertainment provided. The application shall also indicate any crimes of which the applicant or the applicant's backer may have been convicted. Applicants shall submit documents sufficient to establish that state and local building, fire and zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning hours and days of sale will be met, except that local building and zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning hours and days of sale shall not apply to any class of airport permit. The State Fire Marshal or the marshal's certified designee shall be responsible for approving compliance with the State Fire Code at Bradley International Airport. Any person desiring a permit provided for in section 30-33b shall file a copy of such person's license with such application if such license was issued by the Department of Consumer
Protection. The department may, at its discretion, conduct an investigation to determine whether a permit shall be issued to an applicant.

(2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a permit by a charitable organization, including a nonprofit public television corporation, a nonprofit golf tournament permit, a temporary permit or a special club permit; and for all other permits in the amount of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial application. Any permit issued shall be valid only for the purposes and activities described in the application.

(3) The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the application. The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible condition upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of business is to be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the placard provided by the department, not later than the day following the receipt of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such premises is so far from the public highway that such placard is not clearly visible as provided, the department shall direct a suitable method to notify the public of such application. When an application is filed for any type of permit for a building that has not been constructed, such applicant shall erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not less than six feet by
four feet upon the site where such place of business is to be located, instead of such placard upon the outer door of the building. The sign shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the name of the proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public highway and shall be so erected not later than the day following the receipt of the placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the department, under oath, of compliance with the foregoing requirements, in such form as the department may determine, but the department may require any additional proof of such compliance. Upon receipt of evidence of such compliance, the department may hold a hearing as to the suitability of the proposed location. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to applications for airline permits, charitable organization permits, temporary permits, special club permits, concession permits, military permits, railroad permits, boat permits, warehouse permits, brokers' permits, out-of-state shippers' permits for alcoholic liquor and out-of-state shippers' permits for beer, coliseum permits, coliseum concession permits, special sporting facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar permits, nonprofit golf tournament permits, nonprofit public television permits and renewals. The provisions of this subdivision regarding publication and placard display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to amend the type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal application or upon requesting permission of the department in a form that requires the approval of the municipal zoning official.

(4) In any case in which a permit has been issued to a partnership, if one or more of the partners dies or retires, the remaining partner or partners need not file a new application for the unexpired portion of the current permit, and no additional fee for such unexpired portion shall be required. Notice of any such change shall be given to the department and the permit shall be endorsed to show correct ownership. When any partnership changes by reason of the addition of one or more persons, a new application with new fees shall be required.
(c) Any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age, and are residents of the town within which the business for which the permit or renewal thereof has been applied for, is intended to be operated, or, in the case of a manufacturer's or a wholesaler's permit, any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age and are residents of the state, may file with the department, within three weeks from the last date of publication of notice made pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section for an initial permit, and in the case of renewal of an existing permit, at least twenty-one days before the renewal date of such permit, a remonstrance containing any objection to the suitability of such applicant or proposed place of business, provided any such issue is not controlled by local zoning. Upon the filing of such remonstrance, the department, upon written application, shall hold a hearing and shall give such notice as it deems reasonable of the time and place at least five days before such hearing is had. The remonstrants shall designate one or more agents for service, who shall serve as the recipient or recipients of all notices issued by the department. At any time prior to the issuance of a decision by the department, a remonstrance may be withdrawn by the remonstrants or by such agent or agents acting on behalf of such remonstrants and the department may cancel the hearing or withdraw the case. The decision of the department on such application shall be final with respect to the remonstrance.

(d) No new permit shall be issued until the foregoing provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section have been complied with. If no new permit is issued within twelve months of the filing date, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, the application may, in the discretion of the department, be deemed withdrawn and shall then be returned to the applicant. Six months' or seasonal permits may be renewed, provided the renewal application and fee shall be filed at least twenty-one days before the reopening of the business, there is no change in the permittee, ownership or type of permit, and the permittee or backer did not receive a rebate of the permit fee with respect to the permit issued for the previous year.

(e) The department may renew a permit that has expired if the
applicant pays to the department a nonrefundable late fee pursuant to 
subsection (c) of section 21a-4, which fee shall be in addition to the fees 
prescribed in this chapter for the permit applied for. The provisions of 
this subsection shall not apply to one-day permits, to any permit which 
is the subject of administrative or court proceedings, or where otherwise 
provided by law.

Sec. 35. Section 30-47 of the general statutes is repealed and the 
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion, 
suspend, revoke or refuse to grant or renew a permit for the sale of 
alcoholic liquor if it has reasonable cause to believe: (1) That the 
applicant or permittee appears to be financially irresponsible [or 
neglects to provide for his family,] or neglects or is unable to pay his just 
debts; (2) that the applicant or permittee has been provided with funds 
by any wholesaler or manufacturer or has any forbidden connection 
with any other class of permittee as provided in this chapter; (3) that the 
applicant or permittee is in the habit of using alcoholic beverages to 
excess; (4) that the applicant or permittee has [wilfully] willfully made 
any false statement to the department in a material matter; (5) that the 
applicant or permittee has been convicted of violating any of the liquor 
laws of this or any other state or the liquor laws of the United States or 
has been convicted of a felony as such term is defined in section 53a-25 
or has such a criminal record that the department reasonably believes 
he is not a suitable person to hold a permit, provided no refusal shall be 
rendered under this subdivision except in accordance with the 
provisions of sections 46a-80 and 46a-81; (6) that the applicant or 
permittee has not been delegated full authority and control of the permit 
premises and of the conduct of all business on such premises; or (7) that 
the applicant or permittee has violated any provision of this chapter or 
any regulation adopted under this chapter. Any backer shall be subject 
to the same disqualifications as provided in this section in the case of an 
applicant for a permit or a permittee.

(b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, in his or her 

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discretion, require a permittee who has had his or her permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor suspended or revoked pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to have such permittee's employees participate in an alcohol seller and server training program approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may require proof of completion of the program from the permittee prior to reactivation or reissuance of such permit.

(c) In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner may require a permittee to have such permittee's employees participate in an alcohol seller and server training program.

Sec. 36. Section 30-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) No permit may be issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor in any building, a portion of which will not be used as the permit premises, unless the application therefor is accompanied by an affidavit signed and [sworn] affirmed to by the applicant, stating that access from the portion of the building that will not be used as the permit premises to the portion of the building that will be used as the permit premises is effectually closed, unless the Department of Consumer Protection endorses upon such application that it has dispensed with such affidavit for reasons considered by it good and satisfactory and also endorses thereon such reasons. If any way of access from the other portion of such building to the portion used as the permit premises is opened, after such permit is issued, without the consent of the Department of Consumer Protection endorsed on such permit, such permit shall thereupon become and be forfeited, with or without notice from the Department of Consumer Protection, and shall be null and void. If such applicant or any permittee or any backer thereof opens, causes to be opened, permits to be opened or allows to remain open, at any time during the term for which such permit is issued, any way of access from any portion of a building not part of the permit premises to any other portion of such building that is the permit premises, without the written consent of the Department of Consumer Protection endorsed on such permit, such
persons or backers shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 30-113, as amended by this act. The Department of Consumer Protection shall require every applicant for a permit to sell alcoholic liquor to state under oath whether any portion of the building in which it is proposed to carry on such business will not be used as the permit premises; and, if so, said Department of Consumer Protection shall appoint a suitable person to examine the premises and to see that any and all access between the portion so to be used for the sale of alcoholic liquor and the portion not so used is effectually closed, and may designate the manner of such closing, and, if necessary, order seals to be placed so that such way of access cannot be opened without breaking the seals, and the breaking or removal of such seals or other methods of preventing access, so ordered and provided, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. The above provisions shall not apply to any premises operating under a hotel permit, or any premises operating under a restaurant permit, which premises are located in or attached to a motel, and shall not apply to any entrance to a building in which is located premises operating under a tavern permit, which entrance opens into the rear or side yard of such tavern premises and is used solely as an emergency exit or for the delivery of goods to, or carrying or conveying goods from, any permit premises.

(b) "Motel" means every building or other structure kept, used, maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to transient guests, usually, but not limited to, motorists, but is not a place where food is served at all times or where kitchen and dining room facilities necessarily exist.

Sec. 37. Section 30-55 of the 2020 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion, revoke, suspend or place conditions on any permit or provisional permit or impose a fine of not greater than one thousand dollars per violation,
upon cause found after hearing, provided ten days' written notice of such hearing has been given to the permittee setting forth, with the particulars required in civil pleadings, the charges upon which such proposed revocation, suspension or fine is predicated. Any appeal from such order of revocation, suspension, or fine or conditions shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

(b) The surrender of a permit or provisional permit for cancellation or the expiration of a permit shall not prevent the department from suspending or revoking any such permit pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 38. Section 30-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) When any permit is revoked or suspended after a final [conviction] decision pursuant to chapter 54 or upon forfeiture of bond under the provisions of section 30-57, an appeal therefrom shall not act as a stay of execution upon such revocation or suspension. Such revocation or suspension shall become effective immediately.

(b) When any permit is revoked or suspended for violation of the provisions of section 30-38a, an appeal therefrom, may, at the discretion of the court, act as a stay of execution upon such revocation or suspension.

Sec. 39. Section 30-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

The Department of Consumer Protection shall [transmit a certificate of the revocation, suspension or reinstatement of any permit by it to the town clerk of the town within which the permittee is operating or has been operating, which clerk shall attach such certificate to the duplicate copy of such permit on file in his office] post notice of any revocation or suspension of any permit on the department's Internet web site.

Sec. 40. Section 30-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):
Service of process in any action in which the commission is a party shall be made upon any member of the commission, [or the secretary of the commission.]

Sec. 41. Section 30-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

The sale of any alcoholic liquor by a wholesale or retail permittee for off-premises consumption at a price the intent of which is to destroy or prevent competition with any other permittee holding a like permit shall be deemed an unfair pricing practice and a violation of chapter 735a. The Department of Consumer Protection may suspend or revoke any permit upon a finding of an unfair pricing practice. In arriving at such finding, the Department of Consumer Protection shall consider, but not be limited to, the consideration of the following factors: Labor, including salaries of executives and officers, rent, interest on borrowed capital, depreciation, selling cost, maintenance of equipment, delivery costs, credit losses, insurance and warehouse costs.

Sec. 42. Section 30-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

In addition to the penalties otherwise provided under this chapter, including those allowed pursuant to section 30-55, as amended by this act, the Department of Consumer Protection may, for any violation of any provision of section 30-64 or of any regulation adopted under subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of section 30-6a, suspend, cancel or revoke any permit as follows: For a first offense, not exceeding ten days' suspension of permit; for a second offense, not exceeding thirty days' suspension of permit; and for a third offense, the department may suspend, cancel or revoke the permit.

Sec. 43. Section 30-68n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) For the purposes of this section: (1) "Advertise" means the making of any statement or representation in connection with the solicitation of
business in any manner by a retail permittee and includes, but is not
limited to, statements and representations published in any newspaper
or other publication or statements or representations printed in any
catalog, circular or other sales literature or brochure; (2) "manufacturer's
rebate" means that amount due and payable in accordance with an offer
by a permittee other than a retail permittee to refund to a consumer all
or a portion of the purchase price of an alcoholic liquor product; and (3)
"net price" means the ultimate price paid by a consumer for an alcoholic
liquor product after the consumer has redeemed the manufacturer's
rebate offered for the alcoholic liquor product. Merchandise, novelties
or other items are not permissible manufacturer's rebates. No permittee
shall require alcoholic liquor to be purchased in order for a consumer to
receive access to any merchandise, novelty or other item.

(b) A retail permittee may advertise the existence of a manufacturer's
rebate or the net price of an alcoholic liquor product provided such
permittee makes all of the following disclosures in such advertisement
in type that is the same color, style and size: (1) The sales price of the
alcoholic liquor product before the manufacturer's rebate; (2) the
amount and expiration date of the manufacturer's rebate; and (3) the net
price of the alcoholic liquor product.

Sec. 44. Section 30-74 of the general statutes is repealed and the
following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(a) The sale of alcoholic liquor, except as permitted by this chapter, is
prohibited, and any person or permittee who keeps or operates any bar
or establishment which is a place where alcoholic liquor is kept for sale
or exchange contrary to law shall be liable to the penalties provided in
section 30-113, as amended by this act.

(b) The sale, distribution or dispensing of alcoholic liquor without a
permit issued under the provisions of this chapter in any premises,
building, apartment or other place used by any club, association, social
or fraternal society or organization to the members thereof, their guests
or other persons shall be unlawful. Any officer, agent or employee of
any club, association, social or fraternal society or organization without
such a permit, who dispenses or permits to be dispensed, to or by its members, guests or other persons, any alcoholic liquor shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 30-113, as amended by this act.

(c) No permittee or backer who is authorized under this chapter to sell alcoholic liquor at retail for consumption off the permit premises, and no agent or employee of such permittee or backer, may sell or deliver such alcoholic liquor from a drive-up window or similar exterior wall opening or to a drive-up parking spot when such alcoholic liquor was purchased via the Internet or other computer network.

Sec. 45. Subsection (d) of section 30-86 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

(d) (1) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall electronically or mechanically record or maintain any information derived from a transaction scan, except the following: (A) The name and date of birth of the person listed on the driver's license or identity card presented by a cardholder; (B) the expiration date and identification number of the driver's license or identity card presented by a cardholder.

(2) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall use a transaction scan device for a purpose other than the purposes specified in subsection (c) of this section, subsection (d) of section 53-344 or subsection (e) of section 53-344b.

(3) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall sell or otherwise disseminate the information derived from a transaction scan to any third party for any purpose, including, but not limited to, any marketing, advertising or promotional activities, except that a permittee or permittee's agent or employee may release that information pursuant to a court order.

(4) Nothing in subsection (c) of this section or this subsection relieves a permittee or permittee's agent or employee of any responsibility to
comply with any other applicable state or federal laws or rules governing the sale, giving away or other distribution of alcoholic liquor.

(5) Any person who violates this subsection shall be subject to [a civil] the penalty of [not more than one thousand dollars] section 30-55, as amended by this act.

Sec. 46. Section 30-93a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Any person who ships into this state any package or carton containing alcoholic liquor shall, for each offense, be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both] subject to the penalty provisions of section 30-55, as amended by this act, unless (1) the contents of such package or carton are clearly marked on the outside of such package or carton, and (2) such person conditions delivery of such alcoholic liquor upon the signature of an individual who is (A) at least twenty-one years of age, or (B) legally authorized to receive such alcoholic liquor under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 47. Section 30-113 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2020):

Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter for which a specified penalty is not imposed, shall, for each offense, be [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both] subject to the penalty provisions of section 30-55, as amended by this act.

Sec. 48. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2020) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 30-68m of the general statutes, the holder of a package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20 of the general statutes may ship alcoholic liquor to a consumer located out-of-state, subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in which such consumer is located. As used in this section, "out-of-state" means any state other than Connecticut, any territory or possession of the United States, the District
of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, but does not include any foreign country.

Sec. 49. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2020) (a) A permit issued pursuant to title 30 of the general statutes for any on-premises consumption of alcoholic liquor shall allow the retail sale of not more than two drinks to any one person at any one time.

(b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall amend existing regulations of Connecticut state agencies to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 50. Sections 30-6c and 30-58b of the general statutes are repealed. (Effective July 1, 2020)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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