



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 121**

January Session, 2021

Substitute House Bill No. 6459

*House of Representatives, March 24, 2021*

The Committee on General Law reported through REP. D'AGOSTINO of the 91st Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

***AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AND REVISIONS TO THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT.***

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

1 Section 1. Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

5 (1) "Airline" means any United States airline carrier, holding a  
6 certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil  
7 Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of  
8 1958, as amended, or any foreign flag carrier, holding a permit under  
9 Section 402 of such act.

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

13 nonpotable.

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

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

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

32 (6) (A) "Case price" means the price of a container of cardboard, wood  
33 or other material, containing units of the same size and class of alcoholic  
34 liquor, and (B) a case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, cordials,  
35 cocktails, wines and prepared mixed drinks, shall be in the number and  
36 quantity, or fewer, with the permission of the Commissioner of  
37 Consumer Protection, of units or bottles as follows: (i) Six one thousand  
38 seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (ii) twelve one liter bottles; (iii)  
39 twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (iv) twenty-four three  
40 hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles; (v) forty-eight two hundred  
41 milliliter bottles; (vi) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles; or (vii) one  
42 hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter  
43 bottles may be in a number and quantity as originally configured,  
44 packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to  
45 shipment, provided such number of bottles does not exceed two

46 hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer numbers or  
47 quantities of units or bottles as specified in this subdivision for any one  
48 person or entity more than eight times in any calendar year. For the  
49 purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as defined in  
50 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits, as defined in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, and as defined  
51 in 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

72 (14) "Dining room" means a room or rooms in premises operating  
73 under a hotel permit, hotel beer permit, restaurant permit, restaurant  
74 permit for beer or cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of  
75 section 30-22a, where meals are customarily served, within the room or

76 rooms, to any member of the public who has means of payment and  
77 proper demeanor.

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

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

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

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

88 Sec. 2. Section 30-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
89 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

95 Sec. 3. Section 30-13a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
96 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

106 is revoked by the department for cause.]

107 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 30-14 of the general statutes is  
108 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
109 *2021*):

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

122 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 30-22c of the general statutes is  
123 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
124 *2021*):

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

130 Sec. 6. Section 30-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
131 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

137 or regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection.

138 Sec. 7. Section 30-24b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
139 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

147 Sec. 8. Section 30-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
148 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

162 (b) The Department of Consumer Protection shall have full discretion  
163 in the issuance of such special club permits as to suitability of place and  
164 may [make] adopt any regulations, in accordance with the provisions of  
165 chapter 54, with respect thereto.

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

167 Sec. 9. Section 30-25a of the general statutes is repealed and the

168 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

169 Notwithstanding any provision of part III of this chapter, but subject  
170 to the approval by referendum of the municipality wherein the golf club  
171 is located, a [club] cafe permit, as specified in subsection (g) of section  
172 30-22a, shall be granted by the Department of Consumer Protection, in  
173 the manner provided in section 30-39, as amended by this act, to any  
174 golf club which has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at  
175 least five years and which maintains a golf course of not less than  
176 eighteen holes and a course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards,  
177 and a club house with full facilities, including locker rooms, a restaurant  
178 and a lounge, to serve only members and their guests, but no outside  
179 parties or groups of nonmembers. The cost of such referendum shall be  
180 borne by such golf club.

181 Sec. 10. Section 30-37f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
182 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

201 practicable.

202 (b) Sections 30-9 to 30-13a, inclusive, as amended by this act, section  
203 30-23, subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, as amended by  
204 this act, subsection (c) of section 30-39, as amended by this act, and  
205 sections 30-44, 30-46, as amended by this act, 30-48a, as amended by this  
206 act, and 30-91a, as amended by this act, shall not apply to [any class of  
207 airport permit] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section  
208 30-22a.

209 Sec. 11. Section 30-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
210 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

211 Each permit granted under the provisions of [section] sections 30-16,  
212 as amended by this act, 30-17, as amended by this act, 30-20, as amended  
213 by this act, [30-20a,] 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22a, as amended by this act,  
214 [30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28,] 30-28a, [30-29,] 30-33a [, 30-33b,] and 30-36,  
215 as amended by this act, [30-37c or 30-37e,] shall also, under the  
216 regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection, allow the  
217 storage, on the premises and at one other secure location registered with  
218 and approved by the department, of sufficient quantities of alcoholic  
219 liquor respectively allowed to be sold under such permits as may be  
220 necessary for the business conducted by the respective permittees or  
221 their backers; but no such permit shall be granted under the provisions  
222 of section 30-16 or 30-17, as amended by this act, unless such storage  
223 facilities are provided and the place of storage receives the approval of  
224 the department as to suitability, and thereafter no place of storage shall  
225 be changed nor any new place of storage utilized without the approval  
226 of the department.

227 Sec. 12. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
228 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

229 The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the  
230 sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any state marshal,  
231 judicial marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of  
232 any police force, (2) a minor, and (3) any constable who performs

233 criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by  
234 town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section  
235 54-1f, any constable who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-  
236 294a to 7-294e, inclusive, who performs criminal law enforcement duties  
237 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f, or any  
238 special constable appointed pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall  
239 not apply to out-of-state shippers' [, boat] permits, cafe permits issued  
240 pursuant to subsection (j) of section 30-22a and airline permits. As used  
241 in this section, "minor" means a minor, as defined in section 1-1d or as  
242 defined in section 30-1, as amended by this act, whichever age is older.

243 Sec. 13. Section 30-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
244 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

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

275 [(c) Alcoholic liquor may be sold at retail for consumption within a  
276 special sporting facility only under the permits provided for in section  
277 30-33b. The number of permits of any class, the location where alcoholic  
278 liquor is to be sold under any such permit, the number of locations to be  
279 operated under a special sporting facility concession permit, and the  
280 areas within such facility where alcoholic liquor may be consumed shall  
281 be determined by the Department of Consumer Protection in its  
282 discretion.]

283 Sec. 14. Section 30-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
284 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

288 Sec. 15. Section 30-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
289 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

290 (a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or  
291 permittee of any other permit class except in the case of [any class of  
292 airport, railroad, airline and boat permits.] cafe permits issued pursuant  
293 to subsection (d), (j) or (k) of section 30-22a and except that: (1) A backer  
294 of a hotel or restaurant permit may be a backer of both such classes; (2)  
295 a holder or backer of a restaurant permit or a cafe permit issued  
296 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-22a may be a holder or backer  
297 of any other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant  
298 permit may be a holder or backer of a [bowling establishment] cafe

299 permit issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer  
300 of a restaurant permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit [or a  
301 coliseum concession permit, or both,] when such restaurant is within a  
302 coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit may be a backer of a coliseum  
303 permit; [or a coliseum concession permit, or both; (6) a backer of a  
304 coliseum permit may be a backer of a coliseum concession permit; (7) a  
305 backer of a coliseum concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum  
306 permit; (8)] (6) a backer of a grocery store beer permit may be a backer  
307 of a package store permit if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996;  
308 [(9)] (7) a backer of a [university] cafe permit issued pursuant to  
309 subsection (m) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, may be a backer  
310 of a nonprofit theater permit; [(10)] (8) a backer of a nonprofit theater  
311 permit may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit or a coliseum permit;  
312 [(11) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer  
313 of a special outing facility permit; (12)] (9) a backer of a concession  
314 permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit; [or a coliseum concession  
315 permit, or both; (13)] (10) a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's  
316 permit for wine may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit or an  
317 out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-  
318 37m, or of both such permits; [(14)] (11) a holder of an out-of-state  
319 shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer may be a holder of  
320 an in-state transporter's permit; [(15)] (12) a holder of a manufacturer  
321 permit for a farm winery or the holder of a manufacturer permit for  
322 wine, cider and mead may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit,  
323 a wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, a farmers'  
324 market sales permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-37o,  
325 an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued pursuant to  
326 section 30-16a or of any combination of such permits; [(16)] (13) a holder  
327 of a manufacturer permit for beer may be a holder of a farmers' market  
328 sales permit issued pursuant to section 30-37o; [. Any person may be a  
329 permittee of more than one permit; and (17)] (14) the holder of a  
330 manufacturer permit for spirits, a manufacturer permit for beer, a  
331 manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for  
332 wine, cider and mead may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit,  
333 a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer; and (15)

334 the holder of a restaurant permit or a cafe permit may be the holder of a  
335 seasonal outdoor open-air permit issued pursuant to section 50 of this  
336 act. Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit. No holder  
337 of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub and no spouse or child of such  
338 holder may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant permits  
339 or cafe permits.

340 (b) No permittee or backer thereof and no employee or agent of such  
341 permittee or backer shall borrow money or receive credit in any form  
342 for a period in excess of thirty days, directly or indirectly, from any  
343 manufacturer permittee, or backer thereof, or from any wholesaler  
344 permittee, or backer thereof, of alcoholic liquor or from any member of  
345 the family of such manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or from any  
346 stockholder in a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor,  
347 and no manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or wholesaler  
348 permittee or backer thereof or member of the family of either of such  
349 permittees or of any such backer, and no stockholder of a corporation  
350 manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor shall lend money or  
351 otherwise extend credit, directly or indirectly, to any such permittee or  
352 backer thereof or to the employee or agent of any such permittee or  
353 backer. A wholesaler permittee or backer, or a manufacturer permittee  
354 or backer, that has not received payment in full from a retailer permittee  
355 or backer within thirty days after the date such credit was extended to  
356 such retailer or backer or to an employee or agent of any such retailer or  
357 backer, shall give a written notice of obligation to such retailer within  
358 the five days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit.  
359 The notice of obligation shall state: The amount due; the date credit was  
360 extended; the date the thirty-day period ended, and that the retailer is  
361 in violation of this section. A retailer who disputes the accuracy of the  
362 "notice of obligation" shall, within the ten days following the expiration  
363 of the thirty-day period of credit, give a written response to notice of  
364 obligation to the department and give a copy to the wholesaler or  
365 manufacturer who sent the notice. The response shall state the retailer's  
366 basis for dispute and the amount, if any, admitted to be owed for more  
367 than thirty days; the copy forwarded to the wholesaler or manufacturer  
368 shall be accompanied by the amount admitted to be due, if any, and

369 such payment shall be made and received without prejudice to the  
370 rights of either party in any civil action. Upon receipt of the retailer's  
371 response, the chairman of the commission or such chairman's designee  
372 shall conduct an informal hearing with the parties being given equal  
373 opportunity to appear and be heard. If the chairman or such chairman's  
374 designee determines that the notice of obligation is accurate, the  
375 department shall forthwith issue an order directing the wholesaler or  
376 manufacturer to promptly give all manufacturers and wholesalers  
377 engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this  
378 state, a "notice of delinquency". The notice of delinquency shall identify  
379 the delinquent retailer, and state the amount due and the date of the  
380 expiration of the thirty-day credit period. No wholesaler or  
381 manufacturer receiving a notice of delinquency shall extend credit by  
382 the sale of alcoholic liquor or otherwise to such delinquent retailer until  
383 after the manufacturer or wholesaler has received a "notice of  
384 satisfaction" from the sender of the notice of delinquency. If the  
385 chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of  
386 obligation is inaccurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order  
387 prohibiting a notice of delinquency. The party for whom the  
388 determination by the chairman or such chairman's designee was  
389 adverse, shall promptly pay to the department a part of the cost of the  
390 proceedings as determined by the chairman or such chairman's  
391 designee, which shall not be less than fifty dollars. The department may  
392 suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who, in bad faith, gives  
393 an incorrect notice of obligation, an incorrect response to notice of  
394 obligation, or an unauthorized notice of delinquency. If the department  
395 does not receive a response to the notice of obligation within such ten-  
396 day period, the delinquency shall be deemed to be admitted and the  
397 wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice of obligation shall,  
398 within the three days following the expiration of such ten-day period,  
399 give a notice of delinquency to the department and to all wholesalers  
400 and manufacturers engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to  
401 retailers in this state. A notice of delinquency identifying a retailer who  
402 does not file a response within such ten-day period shall have the same  
403 effect as a notice of delinquency given by order of the chairman or such

404 chairman's designee. A wholesaler permittee or manufacturer permittee  
405 that has given a notice of delinquency and that receives full payment for  
406 the credit extended, shall, within three days after the date of full  
407 payment, give a notice of satisfaction to the department and to all  
408 wholesalers and manufacturers to whom a notice of delinquency was  
409 sent. The prohibition against extension of credit to such retailer shall be  
410 void upon such full payment. The department may revoke or suspend  
411 any permit for a violation of this section. An appeal from an order of  
412 revocation or suspension issued in accordance with this section may be  
413 taken in accordance with section 30-60.

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

436 (d) A permittee may file a designation of an authorized agent with  
437 the department to issue or receive all notices or documents provided for

438 in this section. The permittee shall be responsible for the issuance or  
439 receipt of such notices or documents by the agent.

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

447 Sec. 16. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 30-48a of the  
448 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
449 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

450 (a) No person, and no backer, as defined in section 30-1, as amended  
451 by this act, shall, except as provided in this section, acquire an interest  
452 in more than four alcoholic beverage retail permits, except that on and  
453 after July 1, [2016] 2021, such person or backer may acquire an interest  
454 in no more than [five] six alcoholic beverage retail permits, but nothing  
455 in this section shall (1) require any such person who had, on June 8, 1981,  
456 such interest in more than two such permits to surrender, dispose of or  
457 release his or her interest in any such permit or permits nor shall it affect  
458 his or her right to continue to hold, use and renew such permits, or (2)  
459 prohibit any such person who had, on June 8, 1981, such interest in more  
460 than two such permits from transferring his or her interest in such  
461 permits by inter vivos or testamentary disposition, including living  
462 trusts, to his or her spouse or child, or such spouse's or child's living  
463 trust or prohibit such spouse or child from accepting such a transfer  
464 notwithstanding that such spouse or child may already hold another  
465 permit issued under the provisions of this chapter. Any such permit so  
466 transferred may be renewed by such transferee under the provisions of  
467 section 30-14a. Except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
468 a person shall be deemed to acquire an interest in a retail permit if an  
469 interest is owned by such person, such person's spouse, children,  
470 partners, or an estate, trust, or corporation controlled by such person or

471 such person's spouse, children, or any combination thereof. The  
472 provisions of this subsection shall apply to any such interest without  
473 regard to whether such interest is a controlling interest. For the purposes  
474 of this subsection, "person" means (A) an individual, (B) a corporation  
475 or any subsidiary of a corporation, or (C) any combination of  
476 corporations or individuals any of whom, or any combination of whom,  
477 owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than five per cent of any  
478 entity which is a backer, as defined in [said] section 30-1, as amended by  
479 this act.

480 (b) A retail permit, for the purposes of subsection (a) of this section,  
481 means a package store liquor permit or a druggist liquor permit.

482 (c) Membership in any organization which is or may become the  
483 holder of a [club] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (h) of section  
484 30-22a shall not constitute acquisition of an interest in a retail permit.

485 Sec. 17. Section 30-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
486 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

487 [(a)] No permit may be issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor in any  
488 building, a portion of which will not be used as the permit premises,  
489 unless the application therefor is accompanied by an affidavit signed  
490 and [sworn to] affirmed by the applicant, stating that access from the  
491 portion of the building that will not be used as the permit premises to  
492 the portion of the building that will be used as the permit premises is  
493 effectually closed, unless the Department of Consumer Protection  
494 endorses upon such application that it has dispensed with such affidavit  
495 for reasons considered by it good and satisfactory and also endorses  
496 thereon such reasons. If any way of access from the other portion of such  
497 building to the portion used as the permit premises is opened, after such  
498 permit is issued, without the consent of the Department of Consumer  
499 Protection endorsed on such permit, such permit shall thereupon  
500 become and be forfeited, with or without notice from the Department of  
501 Consumer Protection, and shall be null and void. If such applicant or  
502 any permittee or any backer thereof opens, causes to be opened, permits  
503 to be opened or allows to remain open, at any time during the term for

504 which such permit is issued, any way of access from any portion of a  
505 building not part of the permit premises to any other portion of such  
506 building that is the permit premises, without the written consent of the  
507 Department of Consumer Protection endorsed on such permit, such  
508 persons or backers shall be subject to the penalties provided in section  
509 30-113, as amended by this act. The Department of Consumer Protection  
510 shall require every applicant for a permit to sell alcoholic liquor to state  
511 under oath whether any portion of the building in which it is proposed  
512 to carry on such business will not be used as the permit premises; and,  
513 if so, [said] the Department of Consumer Protection shall appoint a  
514 suitable person to examine the premises and to see that any and all  
515 access between the portion so to be used for the sale of alcoholic liquor  
516 and the portion not so used is effectually closed, and may designate the  
517 manner of such closing, and, if necessary, order seals to be placed so that  
518 such way of access cannot be opened without breaking the seals, and  
519 the breaking or removal of such seals or other methods of preventing  
520 access, so ordered and provided, shall be prima facie evidence of a  
521 violation of this section. The above provisions shall not apply to any  
522 premises operating under a hotel permit, [, or any premises operating  
523 under a restaurant permit, which premises are located in or attached to  
524 a motel, and shall not apply to any entrance to a building in which is  
525 located premises operating under a tavern permit, which entrance  
526 opens into the rear or side yard of such tavern premises and is used  
527 solely as an emergency exit or for the delivery of goods to, or carrying  
528 or conveying goods from, any permit premises.]

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

535 Sec. 18. Section 30-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
536 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

546 Sec. 19. Section 30-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
547 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

548 Every permittee, other than a corporation holding a [railroad or  
549 airline permit] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (k) of section  
550 30-22a, shall cause his or her permit or a duplicate thereof to be framed  
551 and hung in plain view in a conspicuous place in any room where the  
552 sales so permitted are to be carried on.

553 Sec. 20. Subsection (b) of section 30-68*l* of the general statutes is  
554 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
555 *2021*):

556 (b) Subject to prior approval from the manufacturer or out-of-state  
557 shipper, a wholesaler may sell to a retail licensee a [nonuniform] family  
558 brand case, containing bottles only of one family brand. Wholesalers  
559 who do not hold exclusive rights to a given brand trademark may also  
560 sell to a retail licensee a [nonuniform] family brand case containing  
561 bottles only of one family brand, provided all of the bottles in such  
562 [nonuniform] family brand case are available to all nonexclusive  
563 wholesalers who also have rights to the given brand trademarks. For  
564 purposes of this subsection, "family brand" [means a group of different  
565 products belonging to a single brand that are marketed under a parent  
566 brand] has the same meaning as provided in subsection (d) of section  
567 30-63.

568 Sec. 21. Section 30-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the

569 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

578 Sec. 22. Section 30-90 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
579 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

591 Sec. 23. Section 30-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
592 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

593 (a) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in  
594 glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of  
595 alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under hotel  
596 permits, restaurant permits, cafe permits, Connecticut craft cafe permits,  
597 restaurant permits for catering establishments, [bowling establishment  
598 permits, racquetball facility permits, club permits,] coliseum permits,  
599 [coliseum concession permits, special sporting facility restaurant  
600 permits, special sporting facility employee recreational permits, special

601 sporting facility guest permits, special sporting facility concession  
602 permits, special sporting facility bar permits, golf country club permits,]  
603 nonprofit public museum permits, [university permits, airport  
604 restaurant permits, airport bar permits, airport airline club permits,  
605 tavern permits,] manufacturer permits for beer, casino permits, caterer  
606 liquor permits and charitable organization permits shall be unlawful on:  
607 (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the  
608 hours of one o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (2) Saturday between the  
609 hours of two o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (3) Sunday between the  
610 hours of two o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.; (4) Christmas, except (A)  
611 for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the  
612 hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which  
613 Christmas falls, and (B) by casino permittees at casinos, as defined in  
614 section 30-37k; and (5) January first between the hours of three o'clock  
615 a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., except that on any Sunday that is January  
616 first the prohibitions of this section shall be between the hours of three  
617 o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.

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

629 (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this  
630 section, such sale or dispensing or consumption or presence in glasses  
631 in places operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued  
632 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be unlawful before  
633 eleven a.m. on any day, except in that portion of the permit premises  
634 which is located in a separate room or rooms entry to which, from the

635 bowling lane area of the establishment, is by means of a door or doors  
636 which shall remain closed at all times except to permit entrance and  
637 egress to and from the lane area. Any alcoholic liquor sold or dispensed  
638 in a place operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued  
639 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be served in containers  
640 such as, but not limited to, plastic or glass. Any town may, by vote of a  
641 town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during  
642 which sales under this subsection shall be permissible.

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

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

661 (2) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit, it shall  
662 be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to  
663 be occupied by, the public between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six  
664 o'clock a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday  
665 and between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on  
666 Saturday and Sunday or during any period of time when such permit is  
667 suspended, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of

668 alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe permit shall be  
669 prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or dispensing or  
670 consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

671 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, in the case of any  
672 premises operating under a [tavern or] cafe permit, it shall be lawful for  
673 such premises to be open to, or be occupied by, the public when such  
674 premises is being used as a site for film, television, video or digital  
675 production eligible for a film production tax credit pursuant to section  
676 12-217jj, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol  
677 on such premises operating under such [tavern or] cafe permit shall be  
678 prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or the dispensing  
679 or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

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

691 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section,  
692 food or nonalcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed in  
693 places operating under [an airport restaurant permit, an airport bar  
694 permit or an airport airline club] a cafe permit issued pursuant to  
695 subsection (d) of section 30-22a, at any time, as allowed by agreement  
696 between the Connecticut Airport Authority and its lessees or  
697 concessionaires. [In the case of premises operating under an airport  
698 airline club permit, the sale, dispensing or consumption or the presence  
699 in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of  
700 alcoholic liquor by an individual shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday,

701 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the hours of one  
702 o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday between the  
703 hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3) Christmas, except for  
704 alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the  
705 hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which  
706 Christmas falls, and (4) January first between the hours of three o'clock  
707 a.m. and six o'clock a.m.]

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

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

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

725 (k) The sale of products at a farmers' market by a permittee holding  
726 a farmers' market sales permit pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-  
727 37o shall be unlawful on any day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten  
728 o'clock p.m., provided such permittee shall not sell such products at a  
729 farmers' market at any time during such hours that the farmers' market  
730 is not open to the public. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or  
731 by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales of  
732 products under this subsection shall be permissible.

733 (l) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section, it  
734 shall be lawful for casino permittees at casinos, as defined in section 30-  
735 37k, to allow the presence of alcoholic liquor in glasses or other  
736 receptacles suitable to permit the consumption thereof by an individual  
737 at any time on its gaming facility, as defined in subsection (a) of section  
738 30-37k, provided such alcoholic liquor shall not be served to a patron of  
739 such casino during the hours specified in subsection (a) of this section.  
740 For purposes of this section, "receptacles suitable to permit the  
741 consumption of alcoholic liquor" [shall] does not include bottles of  
742 distilled spirits or bottles of wine.

743 Sec. 24. Section 30-91a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
744 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

745 (a) In all cases where a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by  
746 ordinance, had, prior to April 30, 1971, authorized the sale of alcoholic  
747 liquor on Sunday between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and nine  
748 o'clock in the evening, such sale shall be authorized until the time  
749 specified in section 30-91, as amended by this act, unless an earlier  
750 closing hour is established by town meeting or ordinance after April 30,  
751 1971.

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

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

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

772 Sec. 25. Section 30-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
773 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

783 Sec. 26. Section 30-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
784 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

785 The Department of Consumer Protection and any agent thereof  
786 authorized to conduct any inquiry, investigation or hearing under the  
787 provisions of this chapter [shall have power to] may administer oaths  
788 and take testimony under oath relative to the matter of inquiry or  
789 investigation. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may withhold  
790 from disclosure any complaints or inspections that result in an  
791 investigation conducted by the department under this chapter, or any  
792 other information obtained by the department during the course of an  
793 investigation conducted by the department under this chapter, until the  
794 earlier of (1) the date when the investigation is completed, (2) [six]  
795 eighteen months after the date when the complaint resulting in the  
796 investigation was filed, or (3) [six] eighteen months after the  
797 investigation was commenced. At any hearing ordered by the

798 department, the department or such agent having authority by law to  
799 issue such process may subpoena witnesses and require the production  
800 of records, papers and documents pertinent to such inquiry. No witness  
801 under subpoena authorized to be issued by the provisions of this section  
802 shall be excused from testifying or from producing records, papers or  
803 documents on the ground that such testimony or the production of such  
804 records or other documentary evidence would tend to incriminate him,  
805 but such evidence or the records or papers so produced and any  
806 information directly or indirectly derived from such evidence, records  
807 or papers shall not be used in any criminal proceeding against him. If  
808 any person disobeys such process or, having appeared in obedience  
809 thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question put to him by the  
810 department or its authorized agent or to produce any records and  
811 papers pursuant thereto, the department or its agent may apply to the  
812 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial  
813 district wherein the person resides or wherein the business has been  
814 conducted, setting forth such disobedience to process or refusal to  
815 answer, and the court shall cite such person to appear before the court  
816 to answer such question or to produce such records and papers and,  
817 upon his refusal so to do, shall commit such person to a community  
818 correctional center until he testifies, but not for a longer period than  
819 sixty days. Notwithstanding the serving of the term of such  
820 commitment by any person, the department may proceed with such  
821 inquiry and examination as if the witness had not previously been called  
822 upon to testify. Officers who serve subpoenas issued by the department  
823 or under its authority and witnesses attending hearings conducted by it  
824 under this section shall receive like fees and compensation as officers  
825 and witnesses in the courts of this state to be paid on vouchers of the  
826 department on order of the Comptroller.

827 Sec. 27. Section 30-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
828 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

829 (a) (1) A wholesaler permit shall allow the bottling of alcoholic liquor  
830 and the wholesale sale of alcoholic liquor to permittees in this state and  
831 without the state, as may be permitted by law, and the sale of alcoholic

832 liquors to vessels engaged in coastwise or foreign commerce, and the  
833 sale of alcohol and alcoholic liquor for industrial purposes to  
834 nonpermittees, such sales to be made in accordance with the regulations  
835 adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection, and the sale of  
836 alcohol and alcoholic liquor for medicinal purposes to hospitals and  
837 charitable institutions and to religious organizations for sacramental  
838 purposes and the receipt from out-of-state shippers of multiple  
839 packages of alcoholic liquor. The holder of a wholesaler permit may  
840 apply for and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit  
841 for direct importation from abroad of alcoholic liquors manufactured  
842 outside the United States and an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct  
843 importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United  
844 States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit shall be two thousand six  
845 hundred fifty dollars.

846 (2) When a holder of a wholesaler permit has had the distributorship  
847 of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product of a manufacturer or out-  
848 of-state shipper for six months or more, such distributorship may be  
849 terminated or its geographic territory diminished upon (A) the  
850 execution of a written stipulation by the wholesaler and manufacturer  
851 or out-of-state shipper agreeing to the change and the approval of such  
852 change by the Department of Consumer Protection; or (B) the sending  
853 of a written notice by certified or registered mail, return receipt  
854 requested, by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper to the  
855 wholesaler, a copy of which notice has been sent simultaneously by  
856 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department  
857 of Consumer Protection. No such termination or diminishment shall  
858 become effective except for just and sufficient cause, provided such  
859 cause shall be set forth in such notice and the Department of Consumer  
860 Protection shall determine, after hearing, that just and sufficient cause  
861 exists. If an emergency occurs, caused by the wholesaler, prior to such  
862 hearing, which threatens the manufacturers' or out-of-state shippers'  
863 products or otherwise endangers the business of the manufacturer or  
864 out-of-state shipper and said emergency is established to the satisfaction  
865 of the Department of Consumer Protection, the department may  
866 temporarily suspend such wholesaler permit or take whatever

867 reasonable action the department deems advisable to provide for such  
868 emergency and the department may continue such temporary action  
869 until its decision after a full hearing. The Department of Consumer  
870 Protection shall render its decision with reasonable promptness  
871 following such hearing. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, a manufacturer  
872 or out-of-state shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers  
873 as the distributor for an alcohol, spirits or wine product within such  
874 territory, provided such appointment shall not be effective until six  
875 months from the date such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets  
876 forth such intention in written notice to the existing wholesaler by  
877 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such  
878 notice simultaneously sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt  
879 requested, to the Department of Consumer Protection. For just and  
880 sufficient cause, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper may appoint one  
881 or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for a beer product  
882 within such territory provided such manufacturer or out-of-state  
883 shipper sets forth such intention and cause in written notice to the  
884 existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return receipt  
885 requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent by certified  
886 or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department of  
887 Consumer Protection. For the purposes of this section, "just and  
888 sufficient cause" means the existence of circumstances which, in the  
889 opinion of a reasonable person considering all of the equities of both the  
890 wholesaler and the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper warrants a  
891 termination or a diminishment of a distributorship as the case may be.  
892 For the purposes of this section, "manufacturer or out-of-state shipper"  
893 means the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who originally granted  
894 a distributorship of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product to a  
895 wholesaler, any successor to such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper,  
896 which successor has assumed the contractual relationship with such  
897 wholesaler by assignment or otherwise, or any other manufacturer or  
898 out-of-state shipper who acquires the right to ship such alcohol, beer,  
899 spirits or wine into the state.

900 (3) Nothing contained [herein] in this section shall be construed to  
901 interfere with the authority of the Department of Consumer Protection

902 to retain or adopt reasonable regulations concerning the termination or  
903 diminishment of a distributorship held by a wholesaler for less than six  
904 months.

905 (4) All hearings held [hereunder] under this section shall be held in  
906 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

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

915 (c) A wholesaler permittee may offer to industry members and its  
916 own staff free samples of alcoholic liquor that it distributes for tasting  
917 on the wholesaler's premises. Any offering, tasting, wine education and  
918 tasting class demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted  
919 only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic  
920 liquor under section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine  
921 on the premises shall be offered from more than ten uncorked or open  
922 bottles at any one time. A wholesaler may offer such tastings to retail  
923 permittees not more than four times per year.

924 Sec. 28. Section 30-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
925 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

926 A concession permit shall allow the sale and consumption of beer or  
927 wine on the premises of any fair grounds, ball park, amusement park,  
928 indoor-outdoor amphitheater, outdoor amphitheater contiguous to and  
929 under the same ownership as an amusement park, public golf course or  
930 sports arena provided no sales of alcoholic liquor shall occur within one  
931 hour of the scheduled end of a performance at an indoor-outdoor  
932 amphitheater constructed to seat not less than fifteen thousand people.  
933 A concession permit shall also allow the sale and consumption of

934 alcohol or spirits in all enclosed nonseating areas within an indoor-  
935 outdoor amphitheater. Such areas shall be enclosed by a fence or wall  
936 not less than thirty inches high and separate from each other. No  
937 concession permittee, backer, employee or agent of such permittee shall  
938 sell, offer or deliver more than two drinks of alcoholic liquor at any one  
939 time to any person for such person's own consumption. Such permit  
940 shall be issued in the discretion of the Department of Consumer  
941 Protection and shall be effective only in accordance with a schedule of  
942 hours and days determined by the department for each such permit  
943 within the limitation of hours and days fixed by law. As used in this  
944 section, "public golf course" means a golf course of not less than nine  
945 holes and a course length of not less than twenty-seven hundred fifty  
946 yards. The fee for a concession permit shall be as follows: For a period  
947 of one year, three hundred dollars; for a period of six months, two  
948 hundred dollars; and for a period of one day, fifty dollars.

949 Sec. 29. Section 30-35b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
950 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

951 A ninety-day provisional permit shall allow the retail sale or  
952 manufacture of alcoholic liquor by any applicant and his or her backer,  
953 if any, who has made application for a liquor permit pursuant to section  
954 30-39, as amended by this act, and may be issued at the discretion of the  
955 Liquor Control Commission or the Department of Consumer Protection.  
956 If [said] such applicant or [his] such applicant's backer, if any, causes  
957 any delay in the investigation conducted by the Department of  
958 Consumer Protection pursuant to said section, the ninety-day  
959 provisional permit shall cease immediately. Only one such permit shall  
960 be issued to any applicant and his or her backer, if any, for each location  
961 of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such  
962 permit and such permit shall be nonrenewable but may be extended due  
963 to delays not caused by the applicant. Such permit shall not be extended  
964 beyond one year from the filing date, as defined in section 30-39, as  
965 amended by this act. The fee for such ninety-day permit shall be five  
966 hundred dollars.

967 Sec. 30. Section 30-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
968 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

995 Sec. 31. Section 30-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
996 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

997 Any pharmacy licensed by the [Commission of Pharmacy]  
998 Department of Consumer Protection may fill the prescription of a  
999 licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician

1000 assistant or dentist for alcoholic liquors at any time without regard to  
1001 the vote of any town prohibiting the sale of such liquors and may use  
1002 alcoholic liquors for the compounding of such prescriptions and for the  
1003 manufacture of all United States Pharmacopoeia and National  
1004 Formulary preparations and all other medicinal preparations without  
1005 the necessity of obtaining a permit from the Department of Consumer  
1006 Protection, provided each such prescription shall include the name and  
1007 address of the person for whom it is prescribed and shall be signed with  
1008 his full name by the person issuing such prescription. Each such  
1009 prescription shall be filled only once, and the person making a sale on  
1010 such prescription shall write on the face thereof the number of such  
1011 prescription and the date of the sale or delivery of such liquor and shall  
1012 keep such prescription on file and available at all reasonable times for  
1013 inspection. All alcoholic liquors sold by licensed pharmacies on  
1014 prescriptions alone shall be kept in compartments, which compartments  
1015 shall be securely locked except when such liquors are being used in the  
1016 compounding of the prescriptions.

1017 Sec. 32. Section 30-37j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1018 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1019 (a) A caterer liquor permit shall allow a person regularly engaged in  
1020 the business of providing food and beverages to others for service at  
1021 private gatherings or at special events to sell and serve alcoholic liquor  
1022 for on-premises consumption with or without the provision of food at  
1023 any activity, event or function for which such person has been hired,  
1024 pursuant to a contract between the holder of the caterer liquor permit  
1025 and the hiring party. The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall not  
1026 engage in self-dealing or self-hiring in order to generate catering events.  
1027 The annual fee for a caterer liquor permit shall be four hundred forty  
1028 dollars.

1029 (b) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall, on a form prescribed  
1030 by the Department of Consumer Protection or electronically, notify the  
1031 department, in writing, of the date, location and hours of each event at  
1032 which alcohol is served under such permit at least one business day in

1033 advance of such event. If the holder of a caterer liquor permit is unable  
1034 to provide the written notice required under this section due to exigent  
1035 circumstances, such holder may provide notice to the department by  
1036 telephone of the date, location and hours of each event at which alcohol  
1037 is served under such permit.

1038 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-48,  
1039 as amended by this act, a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit may  
1040 be a backer or holder of any other permit issued under the provisions of  
1041 this chapter, except that a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit  
1042 may not be a backer or holder of any other manufacturer permit issued  
1043 under section 30-16, as amended by this act, or a wholesaler permit  
1044 issued under section 30-17, as amended by this act.

1045 (d) The holder of a caterer liquor permit and any other permit issued  
1046 under the provisions of this chapter that prohibits the off-premises  
1047 consumption of alcoholic liquor shall be exempt from such prohibition  
1048 for the purposes of conducting such holder's catering business only.

1049 (e) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall be exempt from the  
1050 provisions of sections 30-38, as amended by this act, 30-52, as amended  
1051 by this act, and 30-54, as amended by this act, and from the requirements  
1052 to affix and maintain a placard, as provided in subdivision (3) of  
1053 subsection (b) of section 30-39, as amended by this act.

1054 (f) The holder of a caterer liquor permit may enter into a contract with  
1055 another business entity to provide exclusive catering services at a  
1056 specific venue, provided the holder of the caterer liquor permit is  
1057 available for hire at other venues and is using the permit at other venues.  
1058 No holder or member of the backer of the caterer liquor permit, nor the  
1059 holder's or member's spouse or child, shall have an ownership interest  
1060 in the venue that is subject to the exclusivity agreement.

1061 Sec. 33. Section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1062 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1063 (a) For the purposes of this section, the "filing date" of an application

1064 means the date upon which the department, after approving the  
1065 application for processing, mails or otherwise delivers to the applicant  
1066 a placard containing such date.

1067 (b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a  
1068 permit shall make [a sworn] an affirmed application therefor to the  
1069 Department of Consumer Protection upon forms to be furnished by the  
1070 department, showing the name and address of the applicant and of the  
1071 applicant's backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business  
1072 which is to be operated under such permit and a financial statement  
1073 setting forth all elements and details of any business transactions  
1074 connected with the application. Such application shall include a detailed  
1075 description of the type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A  
1076 club or place of business shall be exempt from providing such detailed  
1077 description if the club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit  
1078 prior to October 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of  
1079 entertainment provided. The application shall also indicate any crimes  
1080 of which the applicant or the applicant's backer may have been  
1081 convicted. Applicants shall submit documents sufficient to establish  
1082 that state and local building, fire and zoning requirements and local  
1083 ordinances concerning hours and days of sale will be met, except that  
1084 local building and zoning requirements and local ordinances  
1085 concerning hours and days of sale shall not apply to [any class of  
1086 airport] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-  
1087 22a. The State Fire Marshal or the marshal's certified designee shall be  
1088 responsible for approving compliance with the State Fire Code at  
1089 Bradley International Airport. Any person desiring a permit provided  
1090 for in section 30-33b shall file a copy of such person's license with such  
1091 application if such license was issued by the Department of Consumer  
1092 Protection. The department may, at its discretion, conduct an  
1093 investigation to determine whether a permit shall be issued to an  
1094 applicant.

1095 (2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable  
1096 application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in  
1097 this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be

1098 charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall  
1099 be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a  
1100 permit by a charitable organization, including a nonprofit public  
1101 television corporation, a nonprofit golf tournament permit, a temporary  
1102 permit or a special club permit; and for all other permits in the amount  
1103 of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial application. Any permit  
1104 issued shall be valid only for the purposes and activities described in  
1105 the application.

1106 (3) The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give  
1107 notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of  
1108 permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which  
1109 such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be  
1110 provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the  
1111 same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place  
1112 of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least  
1113 once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not  
1114 more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last  
1115 publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the  
1116 application. The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible condition  
1117 upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of business is to  
1118 be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the placard  
1119 provided by the department, not later than the day following the receipt  
1120 of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such premises is so  
1121 far from the public highway that such placard is not clearly visible as  
1122 provided, the department shall direct a suitable method to notify the  
1123 public of such application. When an application is filed for any type of  
1124 permit for a building that has not been constructed, such applicant shall  
1125 erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not less than six feet by  
1126 four feet upon the site where such place of business is to be located,  
1127 instead of such placard upon the outer door of the building. The sign  
1128 shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the name of the  
1129 proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public highway and  
1130 shall be so erected not later than the day following the receipt of the  
1131 placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the department, under  
1132 oath, of compliance with the foregoing requirements, in such form as

1133 the department may determine, but the department may require any  
1134 additional proof of such compliance. Upon receipt of evidence of such  
1135 compliance, the department may hold a hearing as to the suitability of  
1136 the proposed location. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply  
1137 to applications for (A) airline permits, (B) charitable organization  
1138 permits, (C) temporary permits, (D) special club permits, (E) concession  
1139 permits, (F) military permits, [railroad permits, boat permits,] (G) cafe  
1140 permits issued pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of section 30-22a, (H)  
1141 warehouse permits, (I) brokers' permits, (I) out-of-state shippers'  
1142 permits for alcoholic liquor and out-of-state shippers' permits for beer,  
1143 (K) coliseum permits, [coliseum concession permits, special sporting  
1144 facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee  
1145 recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special  
1146 sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar  
1147 permits,] (L) nonprofit golf tournament permits, (M) nonprofit public  
1148 television permits, (N) Connecticut craft cafe permits by permittees who  
1149 held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for  
1150 a beer and brew pub prior to July 1, 2020, and (O) renewals of any such  
1151 permits. The provisions of this subdivision regarding publication and  
1152 placard display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to  
1153 amend the type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal  
1154 application or upon requesting permission of the department in a form  
1155 that requires the approval of the municipal zoning official.

1156 (4) In any case in which a permit has been issued to a partnership, if  
1157 one or more of the partners dies or retires, the remaining partner or  
1158 partners need not file a new application for the unexpired portion of the  
1159 current permit, and no additional fee for such unexpired portion shall  
1160 be required. Notice of any such change shall be given to the department  
1161 and the permit shall be endorsed to show correct ownership. When any  
1162 partnership changes by reason of the addition of one or more persons, a  
1163 new application with new fees shall be required.

1164 (c) Any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age, and are  
1165 residents of the town within which the business for which the permit or  
1166 renewal thereof has been applied for, is intended to be operated, or, in

1167 the case of a manufacturer's or a wholesaler's permit, any ten persons  
1168 who are at least eighteen years of age and are residents of the state, may  
1169 file with the department, within three weeks from the last date of  
1170 publication of notice made pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b)  
1171 of this section for an initial permit, and in the case of renewal of an  
1172 existing permit, at least twenty-one days before the renewal date of such  
1173 permit, a remonstrance containing any objection to the suitability of  
1174 such applicant or proposed place of business, provided any such issue  
1175 is not controlled by local zoning. Upon the filing of such remonstrance,  
1176 the department, upon written application, shall hold a hearing and shall  
1177 give such notice as it deems reasonable of the time and place at least five  
1178 days before such hearing is had. The remonstrants shall designate one  
1179 or more agents for service, who shall serve as the recipient or recipients  
1180 of all notices issued by the department. At any time prior to the issuance  
1181 of a decision by the department, a remonstrance may be withdrawn by  
1182 the remonstrants or by such agent or agents acting on behalf of such  
1183 remonstrants and the department may cancel the hearing or withdraw  
1184 the case. The decision of the department on such application shall be  
1185 final with respect to the remonstrance.

1186 (d) No new permit shall be issued until the foregoing provisions of  
1187 subsections (a) and (b) of this section have been complied with. If no  
1188 new permit is issued within twelve months of the filing date, as defined  
1189 in subsection (a) of this section, the application may, in the discretion of  
1190 the department, be deemed withdrawn and shall then be returned to the  
1191 applicant. Six months' or seasonal permits may be renewed, provided  
1192 the renewal application and fee shall be filed at least twenty-one days  
1193 before the reopening of the business, there is no change in the permittee,  
1194 ownership or type of permit, and the permittee or backer did not receive  
1195 a rebate of the permit fee with respect to the permit issued for the  
1196 previous year.

1197 (e) The department may renew a permit that has expired if the  
1198 applicant pays to the department a nonrefundable late fee pursuant to  
1199 subsection (c) of section 21a-4, which fee shall be in addition to the fees  
1200 prescribed in this chapter for the permit applied for. The provisions of

1201 this subsection shall not apply to one-day permits, to any permit which  
1202 is the subject of administrative or court proceedings, or where otherwise  
1203 provided by law.

1204 Sec. 34. Section 30-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1205 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1206 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion,  
1207 revoke, suspend or place conditions on any permit or provisional permit  
1208 or impose a fine of not greater than one thousand dollars per violation,  
1209 upon cause found after hearing, provided ten days' written notice of  
1210 such hearing has been given to the permittee setting forth, with the  
1211 particulars required in civil pleadings, the charges upon which such  
1212 proposed revocation, suspension, condition or fine is predicated. Any  
1213 appeal from such order of revocation, suspension, condition or fine shall  
1214 be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

1215 (b) The surrender of a permit or provisional permit for cancellation  
1216 or the expiration of a permit shall not prevent the department from  
1217 suspending or revoking any such permit pursuant to the provisions of  
1218 this section.

1219 Sec. 35. Section 30-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1220 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1221 (a) When any permit is revoked or suspended after a final  
1222 [conviction] decision pursuant to chapter 54 or upon forfeiture of bond  
1223 under the provisions of section 30-57, an appeal therefrom shall not act  
1224 as a stay of execution upon such revocation or suspension. Such  
1225 revocation or suspension shall become effective immediately.

1226 (b) When any permit is revoked or suspended for violation of the  
1227 provisions of section 30-38a, an appeal therefrom, may, at the discretion  
1228 of the court, act as a stay of execution upon such revocation or  
1229 suspension.

1230 Sec. 36. Section 30-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1231 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1232 The Department of Consumer Protection shall [transmit a certificate  
1233 of the revocation, suspension or reinstatement of any permit by it to the  
1234 town clerk of the town within which the permittee is operating or has  
1235 been operating, which clerk shall attach such certificate to the duplicate  
1236 copy of such permit on file in his office] post notice of any revocation or  
1237 suspension of any permit on the department's Internet web site.

1238 Sec. 37. Section 30-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1239 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1240 Service of process in any action in which the commission is a party  
1241 shall be made upon any member of the commission. [or the secretary of  
1242 the commission.]

1243 Sec. 38. Section 30-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1244 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1245 The sale of any alcoholic liquor by a wholesale or retail permittee for  
1246 off-premises consumption at a price the intent of which is to destroy or  
1247 prevent competition with any other permittee holding a like permit  
1248 shall be deemed an unfair pricing practice and a violation of chapter  
1249 735a. The Department of Consumer Protection may suspend or revoke  
1250 any permit upon a finding of an unfair pricing practice. In arriving at  
1251 such finding, the Department of Consumer Protection shall consider,  
1252 but not be limited to, the consideration of the following factors: Labor,  
1253 including salaries of executives and officers, rent, interest on borrowed  
1254 capital, depreciation, selling cost, maintenance of equipment, delivery  
1255 costs, credit losses, insurance and warehouse costs.

1256 Sec. 39. Section 30-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1257 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1258 In addition to the penalties otherwise provided under this chapter,  
1259 including those allowed pursuant to section 30-55, as amended by this  
1260 act, the Department of Consumer Protection may, for any violation of  
1261 any provision of section 30-64 or of any regulation adopted under  
1262 subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of section 30-6a,

1263 suspend, cancel or revoke any permit as follows: For a first offense, not  
1264 exceeding ten days' suspension of permit; for a second offense, not  
1265 exceeding thirty days' suspension of permit; and for a third offense, the  
1266 department may suspend, cancel or revoke the permit.

1267 Sec. 40. Section 30-68n of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1268 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1269 (a) For the purposes of this section: (1) "Advertise" means the making  
1270 of any statement or representation in connection with the solicitation of  
1271 business in any manner by a retail permittee and includes, but is not  
1272 limited to, statements and representations published in any newspaper  
1273 or other publication or statements or representations printed in any  
1274 catalog, circular or other sales literature or brochure; (2) "manufacturer's  
1275 rebate" means that amount due and payable in accordance with an offer  
1276 by a permittee other than a retail permittee to refund to a consumer all  
1277 or a portion of the purchase price of an alcoholic liquor product; and (3)  
1278 "net price" means the ultimate price paid by a consumer for an alcoholic  
1279 liquor product after the consumer has redeemed the manufacturer's  
1280 rebate offered for the alcoholic liquor product. Merchandise, novelties  
1281 or other items are not permissible manufacturer's rebates. No permittee  
1282 shall require alcoholic liquor to be purchased in order for a consumer to  
1283 receive access to any merchandise, novelty or other item.

1284 (b) A retail permittee may advertise the existence of a manufacturer's  
1285 rebate or the net price of an alcoholic liquor product provided such  
1286 permittee makes all of the following disclosures in such advertisement  
1287 in type that is the same color, style and size: (1) The sales price of the  
1288 alcoholic liquor product before the manufacturer's rebate; (2) the  
1289 amount and expiration date of the manufacturer's rebate; and (3) the net  
1290 price of the alcoholic liquor product.

1291 Sec. 41. Subsection (d) of section 30-86 of the general statutes is  
1292 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1293 *2021*):

1294 (d) (1) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall

1295 electronically or mechanically record or maintain any information  
1296 derived from a transaction scan, except the following: (A) The name and  
1297 date of birth of the person listed on the driver's license or identity card  
1298 presented by a cardholder; (B) the expiration date and identification  
1299 number of the driver's license or identity card presented by a  
1300 cardholder.

1301 (2) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall use a  
1302 transaction scan device for a purpose other than the purposes specified  
1303 in subsection (c) of this section, subsection (d) of section 53-344 or  
1304 subsection (e) of section 53-344b.

1305 (3) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall sell or  
1306 otherwise disseminate the information derived from a transaction scan  
1307 to any third party for any purpose, including, but not limited to, any  
1308 marketing, advertising or promotional activities, except that a permittee  
1309 or permittee's agent or employee may release that information pursuant  
1310 to a court order.

1311 (4) Nothing in subsection (c) of this section or this subsection relieves  
1312 a permittee or permittee's agent or employee of any responsibility to  
1313 comply with any other applicable state or federal laws or rules  
1314 governing the sale, giving away or other distribution of alcoholic liquor.

1315 (5) Any person who violates this subsection shall be subject to [a civil]  
1316 any penalty [of not more than one thousand dollars] set forth in section  
1317 30-55, as amended by this act.

1318 Sec. 42. Section 30-93a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1319 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1320 Any person who ships into this state any package or carton  
1321 containing alcoholic liquor shall, for each offense, be [fined not more  
1322 than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or  
1323 both] subject to any penalty set forth in section 30-55, as amended by  
1324 this act, unless (1) the contents of such package or carton are clearly  
1325 marked on the outside of such package or carton, and (2) such person

1326 conditions delivery of such alcoholic liquor upon the signature of an  
1327 individual who is (A) at least twenty-one years of age, or (B) legally  
1328 authorized to receive such alcoholic liquor under the provisions of this  
1329 chapter.

1330 Sec. 43. Section 30-113 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1331 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1332 Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter  
1333 for which a specified penalty is not imposed, shall, for each offense, be  
1334 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than  
1335 one year or both] subject to any penalty set forth in section 30-55, as  
1336 amended by this act.

1337 Sec. 44. Subsection (m) of section 30-22a of the general statutes is  
1338 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1339 *2021*):

1340 (m) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" [shall include  
1341 a] includes: (1) A room or building that is subject to the care, custody  
1342 and control of The University of Connecticut Board of Trustees; [ , or] (2)  
1343 land and buildings which are subject to the care, custody and control of  
1344 an institution offering a program of higher learning, as defined in  
1345 section 10a-34, which has been accredited by the Board of Regents for  
1346 Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or otherwise is  
1347 authorized to award a degree pursuant to section 10a-34; or (3) on land  
1348 or in a building situated on or abutting a golf course which is subject to  
1349 the care, custody and control of an institution offering a program of  
1350 higher learning, as defined in section 10a-34, which has been accredited  
1351 by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher  
1352 Education or otherwise is authorized to award a degree pursuant to  
1353 section 10a-34.

1354 Sec. 45. Subsection (a) of section 30-18 of the general statutes is  
1355 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1356 *2021*):

1357 (a) An out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than  
1358 beer shall allow the sale of such alcoholic liquor to manufacturer and  
1359 wholesaler permittees in this state and outside of this state as permitted  
1360 by law and, as to any out-of-state shipper operating a farm winery who  
1361 produces not more than one hundred thousand gallons of wine per year,  
1362 the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine  
1363 manufactured by such permittee on the permitted premises in the  
1364 original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container.  
1365 The permit premises of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic  
1366 liquor may be located within this state or outside this state. The annual  
1367 fee for an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than  
1368 beer shall be ninety dollars for a Connecticut manufacturer or  
1369 wholesaler holding such a permit and shall be one thousand two  
1370 hundred fifty dollars for any other person holding such a permit. For  
1371 purposes of this subsection, "farm winery" means any place or premises,  
1372 located on a farm in which wine is manufactured and sold provided not  
1373 less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in the manufacture of  
1374 such wine is produced on such farm.

1375 Sec. 46. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding the provisions  
1376 of section 30-68m of the general statutes, the holder of a package store  
1377 permit issued pursuant to section 30-20 of the general statutes, as  
1378 amended by this act, may ship alcoholic liquor to a consumer located  
1379 out-of-state, and may sell such alcoholic liquor at below his or her cost,  
1380 subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in which such consumer  
1381 is located. As used in this section, "out-of-state" means any state other  
1382 than Connecticut, any territory or possession of the United States, the  
1383 District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, but does not  
1384 include any foreign country.

1385 Sec. 47. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) A permit issued pursuant to  
1386 title 30 of the general statutes for any on-premises consumption of  
1387 alcoholic liquor shall allow the retail sale of not more than two drinks to  
1388 any one person at any one time.

1389 (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall amend any

1390 existing regulations of Connecticut state agencies adopted under the  
1391 provisions of title 30 of the general statutes, in accordance with chapter  
1392 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of subsection (a)  
1393 of this section.

1394 Sec. 48. Section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1395 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1396 Except as otherwise provided, the following terms, as used in this  
1397 title and sections 3-124, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-17, 7-20, 7-39, 7-157, 7-214, 7-275,  
1398 7-295, 7-343, 7-407, 8-1, 8-5, 8-19, 10-219, 11-36, 13a-11, [30-10, 30-11,] 45a-  
1399 18, 45a-19 and 51-95 have the following meanings:

1400 (a) "Ballot" means paper or other material containing the names of the  
1401 candidates or a statement of a proposed constitutional amendment or  
1402 other question or proposition to be voted on;

1403 (b) "Board for admission of electors" means the board as composed  
1404 under subsection (a) of section 9-15a;

1405 (c) "Clerical error" means any error in the registry list or enrollment  
1406 list due to a mistake or an omission on the part of the printer or a mistake  
1407 or omission made by the registrars or their assistants;

1408 (d) "Election" means any electors' meeting at which the electors  
1409 choose public officials by use of voting tabulators or by paper ballots as  
1410 provided in section 9-272;

1411 (e) "Elector" means any person possessing the qualifications  
1412 prescribed by the Constitution and duly admitted to, and entitled to  
1413 exercise, the privileges of an elector in a town;

1414 (f) Repealed by P.A. 77-298, S. 14;

1415 (g) "Municipal clerk" means the clerk of a municipality;

1416 (h) "Municipal election" means the regularly recurring election held  
1417 in a municipality at which the electors of the municipality choose public  
1418 officials of such municipality;

- 1419 (i) "Municipality" means any city, borough or town within the state;
- 1420 (j) "Official ballot" means the official ballot to be used at an election,  
1421 or the official ballot to be used thereat in accordance with the provisions  
1422 of section 9-272;
- 1423 (k) "Population" means the population according to the last-  
1424 completed United States census;
- 1425 (l) "Presidential electors" means persons elected to cast their ballots  
1426 for President and Vice President of the United States;
- 1427 (m) "Print" means methods of duplication of words by mechanical  
1428 process, but shall not include typewriting;
- 1429 (n) "Referendum" means (1) a question or proposal which is  
1430 submitted to a vote of the electors or voters of a municipality at any  
1431 regular or special state or municipal election, as defined in this section,  
1432 (2) a question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors or  
1433 voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such electors  
1434 or voters, which meeting is not an election, as defined in subsection (d)  
1435 of this section, and is not a town meeting, or (3) a question or proposal  
1436 which is submitted to a vote of the electors or voters, as the case may be,  
1437 of a municipality at a meeting of such electors or voters pursuant to  
1438 section 7-7 or pursuant to charter or special act;
- 1439 (o) "Regular election" means any state or municipal election;
- 1440 (p) "Registrars" means the registrars of voters of the municipality;
- 1441 (q) "Registry list" means the list of electors of any municipality  
1442 certified by the registrars;
- 1443 (r) "Special election" means any election not a regular election;
- 1444 (s) "State election" means the election held in the state on the first  
1445 Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered  
1446 years in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of  
1447 Connecticut;

1448 (t) "State officers" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
1449 Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General;

1450 (u) "Voter" means a person qualified to vote at town and district  
1451 meetings under the provisions of section 7-6;

1452 (v) "Voting district" means any municipality, or any political  
1453 subdivision thereof, having not more than one polling place in a regular  
1454 election;

1455 (w) "Voting tabulator" means a machine, including, but not limited  
1456 to, a device which operates by electronic means, for the registering and  
1457 recording of votes cast at elections, primaries and referenda;

1458 (x) "Write-in ballot" means a vote cast for any person whose name  
1459 does not appear on the official ballot as a candidate for the office for  
1460 which the person's name is written in; and

1461 (y) "The last session for admission of electors prior to an election"  
1462 means the day which is the seventh day prior to an election.

1463 Sec. 49. Section 30-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1464 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1465 (a) The sale of alcoholic liquor or the sale of alcoholic liquor in one or  
1466 more classes of permits under the provisions of this chapter shall be  
1467 permitted in any town in the state until by vote of the town, taken [as  
1468 provided in section 30-10] by vote of its legislative body or, in a town  
1469 where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of  
1470 selectmen, a contrary preference has been indicated; and nothing  
1471 contained in this chapter shall be construed to permit the sale of  
1472 alcoholic liquor in any town which has voted to the contrary.

1473 (b) In all cases in which a town acted on the sale of alcoholic liquor  
1474 prior to the effective date of this section, such action shall remain in  
1475 effect until further action is taken in accordance with this chapter.

1476 Sec. 50. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) A seasonal outdoor open-air

1477 permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption on  
1478 a lot, yard, green or other outdoor open space, provided: (1) The retail  
1479 sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor is allowed in such space by the  
1480 applicable local zoning, health and fire marshal officials; (2) the  
1481 permitted premises is not more than one square acre in size; (3) a  
1482 temporary fence or a wall not less than thirty inches high encloses the  
1483 permitted area; (4) restrooms or enclosed portable toilets are available  
1484 either within the permitted area or nearby; and (5) food is available for  
1485 sale to consumers for consumption on the permitted premises during all  
1486 hours that the permittee is engaging in the retail sale of alcoholic liquor.  
1487 Any such food may be prepared on the permitted premises, be provided  
1488 by a food truck or a caterer, or consist of prepackaged items. The  
1489 availability of area menus for delivery shall be deemed in compliance  
1490 with the requirements of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be  
1491 construed to require that food be purchased with an alcoholic beverage.

1492 (b) Tents, mobile units and other temporary fixtures may be included  
1493 within the permitted premises. A permittee under this section shall  
1494 maintain the permitted premises in a manner consistent with all  
1495 applicable local zoning, health and fire requirements.

1496 (c) The seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall be effective either  
1497 April first to September thirtieth, inclusive, or May first to October  
1498 thirty-first, inclusive, of the same year. Such permit shall be issued by  
1499 the Department of Consumer Protection subject to the limitations on  
1500 hours of operation for a restaurant permittee, as specified in section 30-  
1501 91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Any such permit shall  
1502 not be renewable and the issuance of a provisional seasonal outdoor  
1503 open-air permit is prohibited. Any backer of the permittee may only  
1504 apply for one such permit per calendar year. The provisions of  
1505 subsection (c) of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by this  
1506 act, do not apply to such permit. The annual fee for a seasonal outdoor  
1507 open-air permit shall be two thousand dollars.

1508 (d) The seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall allow the sale at retail  
1509 of draught beer for off-premise consumption in sealed containers

1510 supplied by the permittee. Such sales shall be conducted only during  
1511 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the  
1512 provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as  
1513 amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold  
1514 to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is  
1515 authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the  
1516 general statutes, as amended by this act.

1517 Sec. 51. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding the provisions  
1518 of sections 30-16, 30-18 and 30-18a of the general statutes, as amended  
1519 by this act, no person shall repackage, relabel or sell wine manufactured  
1520 outside of this state for the purpose of selling such wine as Connecticut  
1521 made wine.

1522 Sec. 52. Subsection (a) of section 30-20 of the general statutes is  
1523 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1524 *2021*):

1525 (a) A package store permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic  
1526 liquor not to be consumed on the premises, such sales to be made only  
1527 in sealed bottles or other containers. The holder of a package store  
1528 permit may, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Department  
1529 of Consumer Protection pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, offer  
1530 free samples of alcoholic liquor for tasting on the premises, conduct fee-  
1531 based wine education and tasting classes and demonstrations and  
1532 conduct tastings or demonstrations provided by a permittee or backer  
1533 of a package store for a nominal charge to charitable nonprofit  
1534 organizations. Any offering, tasting, wine education and tasting class or  
1535 demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted only during  
1536 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under  
1537 section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine on the premises  
1538 shall be offered from more than ten uncorked bottles at any one time.  
1539 No store operating under a package store permit shall sell any  
1540 commodity other than alcoholic liquor except that, notwithstanding any  
1541 other provision of law, such store may sell (1) cigarettes and cigars, (2)  
1542 publications, (3) bar utensils, which shall include, but need not be

1543 limited to, corkscrews, beverage strainers, stirrers or other similar items  
1544 used to consume or related to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, (4)  
1545 gift packages of alcoholic liquor shipped into the state by a  
1546 manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, which may include a nonalcoholic  
1547 item in the gift package that may be any item, except food or tobacco  
1548 products, provided the dollar value of the nonalcoholic items does not  
1549 exceed the dollar value of the alcoholic items of the package, (5)  
1550 complementary fresh fruits used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic  
1551 beverages, (6) cheese or crackers, or both, (7) olives, (8) nonalcoholic  
1552 beverages, (9) concentrates used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic  
1553 beverages, (10) beer and wine-making kits and products related to beer  
1554 and wine-making kits, (11) ice in any form, (12) articles of clothing  
1555 imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic liquor industry, (13)  
1556 gift baskets or other containers of alcoholic liquor, (14) multiple  
1557 packages of alcoholic liquors, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 30-  
1558 1, as amended by this act, provided in all such cases the minimum retail  
1559 selling price for such alcoholic liquor shall apply, (15) lottery tickets  
1560 authorized by the Department of Consumer Protection, if licensed as an  
1561 agent to sell such tickets by said department, (16) devices and related  
1562 accessories designed primarily for accessing and extracting a beverage  
1563 containing alcohol from prepackaged containers, including pods,  
1564 pouches or similar containers, but excluding devices that are not  
1565 designed primarily for such purposes, including, but not limited to,  
1566 household blenders, and [(16)] (17) gift baskets containing only  
1567 containers of alcoholic liquor and commodities authorized for sale  
1568 under subdivisions (1) to [(15)] (16), inclusive, of this subsection. A  
1569 package store permit shall also allow the taking and transmitting of  
1570 orders for delivery of such merchandise in other states.  
1571 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a package store permit  
1572 shall allow the participation in any lottery ticket promotion or giveaway  
1573 sponsored by the Department of Consumer Protection. The annual fee  
1574 for a package store permit shall be five hundred thirty-five dollars.

1575 Sec. 53. Section 30-37p of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1576 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1577 (a) A gift basket retailer permit shall allow the retail sale of wine,  
1578 mead or beer. Such wine, mead or beer shall be included in a gift basket  
1579 sold at retail by the permit holder. Such wine, mead or beer shall not be  
1580 consumed on the premises. The holder of a gift basket retailer permit  
1581 shall be located in this state and such wine, mead or beer shall only be  
1582 purchased by such permit holder from the holder of a package store  
1583 permit issued pursuant to section 30-20, as amended by this act, the  
1584 holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued pursuant to  
1585 subsection (c) of section 30-16, the holder of a manufacturer permit for  
1586 wine, cider and mead issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-16,  
1587 or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to  
1588 subsection (b) of section 30-16.

1589 (b) The holder of a gift basket retailer permit may sell gift baskets  
1590 which may include (1) a maximum of four bottles of wine or mead per  
1591 basket or a maximum of seventy-two ounces of beer per basket, (2) food  
1592 items, (3) nonalcoholic beverages, (4) concentrates used in the  
1593 preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (5) wine-making kits and  
1594 beer-making kits and products related to such kits, (6) ice in any form,  
1595 (7) articles of clothing imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic  
1596 liquor industry or the permittee's gift basket business, (8) flowers, plants  
1597 and garden-related items, (9) drinking glasses, bottle opening devices  
1598 and literature related to wine, mead or beer, or (10) gift certificates. The  
1599 sale of such gift baskets shall only take place during the times permitted  
1600 for the sale of alcoholic liquor in places operating under package store  
1601 permits pursuant to section 30-91, as amended by this act. The holder of  
1602 a gift basket retailer permit shall not sell such gift baskets on premises  
1603 operating under any other permit issued pursuant to this title. Nothing  
1604 in this section shall prohibit the holder of a package store permit issued  
1605 pursuant to section 30-20, as amended by this act, from selling any item  
1606 permitted for sale by such permittee pursuant to said section.

1607 (c) The annual fee for a gift basket retailer permit shall be two  
1608 hundred dollars.

1609 Sec. 54. Subsection (a) of section 30-16 of the general statutes is

1610 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1611 *2021*):

1612 (a) As used in this subsection, "proof gallon" has the same meaning  
1613 as provided in section 12-433. A manufacturer permit for spirits shall  
1614 allow the manufacture of spirits and the storage, bottling and wholesale  
1615 distribution and sale of spirits manufactured or bottled to permittees in  
1616 this state and without the state as may be permitted by law; but no such  
1617 permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of  
1618 manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer  
1619 Protection. The holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits who  
1620 produces less than fifty thousand proof gallons of spirits in a calendar  
1621 year may sell at retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed  
1622 containers of spirits manufactured on the premises for consumption off  
1623 the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer  
1624 more than three liters of spirits per day nor more than five gallons of  
1625 spirits in any two-month period. Retail sales by a holder of a  
1626 manufacturer permit for spirits shall occur only on the days and times  
1627 permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act.  
1628 A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, alone or in combination  
1629 with any parent or subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who  
1630 sells more than ten thousand gallons of spirits in any calendar year may  
1631 not sell spirits at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such  
1632 permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of  
1633 the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Such  
1634 free samples of spirits distilled on the premises may be offered for  
1635 consumption in combination with a nonalcoholic beverage. Tastings  
1636 shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be allowed  
1637 on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight  
1638 o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight  
1639 o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed  
1640 by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a manufacturer permit  
1641 for spirits may apply for and shall receive an out-of-state shipper's  
1642 permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse locations outside the  
1643 state owned by such manufacturer or a subsidiary corporation thereof,  
1644 at least eighty-five per cent of the voting stock of which is owned by

1645 such manufacturer, to bring into any of its plants or warehouses in the  
 1646 state spirits for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either (1)  
 1647 within the state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by  
 1648 such manufacturer, or (2) outside the state. The annual fee for a  
 1649 manufacturer permit for spirits shall be one thousand eight hundred  
 1650 fifty dollars.

1651 Sec. 55. Sections 30-6c and 30-58b of the general statutes are repealed.  
 1652 (*Effective July 1, 2021*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-1
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-12
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-13a
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-14(a)
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-22c(b)
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-24
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-24b
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-25
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-25a
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-37f
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-38
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-45
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-46
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-46a
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-48
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-48a(a) to (c)
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-51
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-53
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-54
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-68l(b)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-81
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-90
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-91
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-91a
Sec. 25	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-7
Sec. 26	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-8
Sec. 27	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-17

Sec. 28	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-33
Sec. 29	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-35b
Sec. 30	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-36
Sec. 31	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-37
Sec. 32	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-37j
Sec. 33	<i>from passage</i>	30-39
Sec. 34	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-55
Sec. 35	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-56
Sec. 36	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-59
Sec. 37	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-61
Sec. 38	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-64b
Sec. 39	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-67
Sec. 40	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-68n
Sec. 41	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-86(d)
Sec. 42	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-93a
Sec. 43	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-113
Sec. 44	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-22a(m)
Sec. 45	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-18(a)
Sec. 46	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 47	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 48	<i>from passage</i>	9-1
Sec. 49	<i>from passage</i>	30-9
Sec. 50	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 51	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 52	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-20(a)
Sec. 53	<i>from passage</i>	30-37p
Sec. 54	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-16(a)
Sec. 55	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	Repealer section

**GL**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

**OFA Fiscal Note**

**State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential Revenue Gain	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

**Municipal Impact:**

Municipalities	Effect	FY 22 \$	FY 23 \$
Various Municipalities	Potential Savings	Up to \$5,000	Up to \$5,000

**Explanation**

The bill makes various changes to the Liquor Control Act resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state and a potential savings to municipalities, described below.

- **Section 15** allows certain permittees to hold multiple permits resulting in a potential revenue gain to the extent additional permits are applied for.
- **Section 16** increases the number of package store permits a person may acquire from 5 to 6 resulting in a potential revenue gain to the extent additional permits are applied for. The annual renewal fee for a package store liquor permit is \$535 per year.
- **Section 30-31** allows druggist liquor permit holders to deliver alcohol and results in a potential revenue gain to the extent additional permits are applied for. The annual renewal fee for

a druggist permit is \$535.

- **Section 32** allows caterer liquor permit holders to serve alcohol with or without food resulting in a potential revenue gain to the extent additional permits are applied for. The annual renewal fee for a caterer permit is \$540.
- **Section 34** specifies the up to \$1,000 fine the Department of Consumer Protection can impose on permittees for violations is a per violation fine, resulting in a potential revenue gain if additional fines are levied.
- **Section 44** allows café permits to be issued to higher education institutions and results in a revenue gain to the extent additional permits are applied for. The annual renewal fee for a café permit is \$2,000.
- **Section 48** allows a municipality to vote by legislative body, rather than referendum, to allow the sale of alcohol, or to allow certain alcohol permits. Eliminating the requirement to conduct a referendum results in a savings, of less than \$5,000, to the extent that these votes occur. Savings is associated with reduced costs for printing ballots, paying poll workers, and police overtime to provide security at referenda.
- **Section 50** creates a seasonal outdoor open-air permit with a fee of \$2,000 resulting in a potential revenue gain to the extent this permit is applied for.
- **Section 53** allows mead to be sold in gift baskets and results in a potential revenue gain to the extent additional permits are applied for. The annual renewal fee for a gift basket permit is \$200.
- To the extent the bill's provisions result in an increase (rather than a shift) in alcohol consumption in the state, there is a minimal revenue gain associated with incremental sales and

alcoholic beverage taxes.

***The Out Years***

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of permit applications, fines collected, and sales and alcohol tax collected.

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**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 6459****AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AND REVISIONS TO THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT.**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

[§§ 1-24 – CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL CHANGES](#)

Makes numerous minor, technical, and conforming changes to implement the changes from PA 19-24, including, among other things, conforming changes for the new cafe permit

[§ 8 – SPECIAL CLUB PERMITS](#)

Allows cafe permittees that are nonprofit clubs to receive an additional permit to allow alcohol sales at outdoor picnics

[§ 15 – HOLDING MULTIPLE PERMITS](#)

Allows a (1) nonprofit theater permittee to also hold a coliseum permit and (2) restaurant or cafe permittee to also hold a newly established seasonal outdoor open-air permit

[§ 15 – WHOLESALER’S HEARING REQUEST ON PRIOR PERMITTEE’S LIQUOR OBLIGATIONS](#)

Eliminates a wholesaler’s ability to request a hearing when a retailer permit applicant purchases a business where a prior permittee may have had outstanding liquor obligations

[§ 16 – PACKAGE STORE INTEREST INCREASE](#)

Increases the number, from five to six, of alcoholic beverage retail permits (e.g., package stores) a person or backer may acquire an interest in

[§§ 17 & 33 – AFFIRMED APPLICATIONS](#)

Requires certain applications to be affirmed, rather than sworn

[§ 22 – EFFECTIVE SEPARATION AND MINORS](#)

Prohibits minors from being at certain consumer bars without a parent, guardian, or spouse

[§ 25 – DCP ALCOHOL REGULATIONS PAMPHLET](#)

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Eliminates the option for DCP to publish a pamphlet of all alcohol regulations and instead requires DCP to post them on its website

§ 26 – COMPLAINT DISCLOSURE TIMEFRAME

Increases the time DCP can withhold investigation information, from six to 18 months

§ 27 – WHOLESALER FREE SAMPLES

Allows wholesalers to offer industry members and their own staff free samples of alcohol they distribute

§ 28 – CONCESSION PERMITTEES SERVING TWO DRINKS AT ONCE

Allows concession permittees to sell up to two drinks at one time

§ 29 – PROVISIONAL PERMIT TIME LIMITS

Prohibits provisional permits from being extended beyond one year

§§ 30 & 31 – DRUGGIST PERMIT ALCOHOL DELIVERIES

Allows druggist permittees to deliver alcohol

§ 32 – CATERER PERMIT

Specifies that caterer liquor permittees may sell and serve alcoholic liquor without food, prohibits them from self-dealing or self-hiring in order to generate catering events, and allows for exclusive catering contracts

§ 33 – NOTICING AND PLACARDING REQUIREMENTS EXEMPTION

Exempts Connecticut craft cafe permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for a beer and brew pub before July 1, 2020, from noticing and placarding requirements

§ 33 – REMONSTRANCE

Limits remonstrances to instances where the issue is not controlled by local zoning

§ 33 – APPLICATIONS WITH NO ACTION

Allows DCP to return applications when no action has occurred in 12 months

§§ 34, 35, 39, & 41-43 – FINES AND APPEALS

Specifies that the appeals of conditions placed on permits are held in accordance with the UAPA and fines on a permit are per violation

§ 36 – NOTICES

Requires notices of decisions of any revocation or suspension of any permit to be posted on DCP's website rather than sent to the town clerk where the permittee operates or operated

§ 37 – TECHNICAL CHANGE

Makes a technical change

§§ 38 – CONNECTICUT UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES ACT (CUTPA)

Specifically allows CUTPA to be used in cases of unfair pricing

§ 40 – MANUFACTURER REBATES

Prohibits (1) merchandise, novelties, or other items from being used as manufacturers' rebates and (2) requiring alcohol purchase as a prerequisite for purchasing these items

§ 44 – CAFE PERMITS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Allows cafe permits to be issued to accredited higher education institutions

§ 45 – OUT-OF-STATE SHIPPERS

Allows out-of-state shipper permittees to sell outside of Connecticut

§ 46 – PACKAGE STORE SHIPPING OUT-OF-STATE

Allows package store permittees to ship to out-of-state consumers below their cost

§ 47 – TWO DRINKS AT ONCE

Allows an alcoholic liquor permittee that sells for on-premises consumption to sell up to two drinks at once

§§ 48 & 49 – MUNICIPAL OPTION

Allows municipalities to decide whether to allow alcoholic liquor (e.g., spirits, wine, and beer) sales legislatively rather than by referendum

§ 50 – SEASONAL OUTDOOR OPEN-AIR PERMIT

Establishes a seasonal outdoor open-air permit that allows alcohol sales in outdoor spaces under certain conditions

§ 51 – PROHIBITION ON RELABELING AS CONNECTICUT WINE

Prohibits anyone from repackaging, relabeling, or selling wine manufactured outside of Connecticut for the purpose of selling it as Connecticut-made wine

§ 52 – PACKAGE STORE ALLOWABLE ITEMS

Allows package store permittees to sell devices and related accessories designed to access and extract a beverage containing alcohol from a prepackaged container (e.g., pod or pouch)

§ 53 – MEAD IN GIFT BASKETS

Allows gift basket retailer permittees to sell mead in their gift baskets

### § 54 – PROOF GALLON

Specifies that a manufacturer permit for spirits who produces less than 50,000 proof gallons, rather than gallons, may sell sealed bottles at retail for off-premises consumption

### § 55 – REPEALER

Repeals obsolete provisions

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021, unless otherwise noted.

## **§§ 1-24 – CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL CHANGES**

*Makes numerous minor, technical, and conforming changes to implement the changes from PA 19-24, including, among other things, conforming changes for the new cafe permit*

The bill makes numerous minor, technical, and conforming changes to implement the changes from PA 19-24. Among other things, it deletes references to obsolete permits such as airline, tavern, railroad, golf, coliseum concession, special sporting facilities, and bowling establishment permits that no longer exist and references the newly structured cafe permit as applicable.

## **§ 8 – SPECIAL CLUB PERMITS**

*Allows cafe permittees that are nonprofit clubs to receive an additional permit to allow alcohol sales at outdoor picnics*

The bill allows cafe permittees deemed in compliance based on being a nonprofit club to also receive a special club permit. By law, a special club permit allows the permittee to sell alcoholic liquor (e.g., spirits, wine, and beer) by the drink to be consumed at an outdoor picnic. The Department of Consumer Protection (DCP) has full discretion over issuing the permit based on the suitability of the place. The special club permit fee is \$50 per day and may only be granted four times in one calendar year.

## **§ 15 – HOLDING MULTIPLE PERMITS**

*Allows a (1) nonprofit theater permittee to also hold a coliseum permit and (2) restaurant or cafe permittee to also hold a newly established seasonal outdoor open-air permit*

The bill allows a (1) nonprofit theater permittee to also hold a coliseum permit and (2) restaurant or cafe permittee to also hold a newly established seasonal outdoor open-air permit (see below, § 50). By law, permittees and backers of one permit class are generally prohibited from

holding a permit in another class.

### **§ 15 — WHOLESALER’S HEARING REQUEST ON PRIOR PERMITTEE’S LIQUOR OBLIGATIONS**

*Eliminates a wholesaler’s ability to request a hearing when a retailer permit applicant purchases a business where a prior permittee may have had outstanding liquor obligations*

By law, permit applications are not approved for a proposed change or change in ownership of a retail permit premises unless the applicant files an affidavit by the seller stating all obligations have been paid or the applicant did not receive consideration from the predecessor permittee. The bill eliminates a wholesaler’s ability to request a hearing if he or she believes there is outstanding obligations, or the applicant received consideration.

### **§ 16 — PACKAGE STORE INTEREST INCREASE**

*Increases the number, from five to six, of alcoholic beverage retail permits (e.g., package stores) a person or backer may acquire an interest in*

The bill increases the number of alcoholic beverage retail permits (e.g., package stores) a person or backer may acquire an interest in from five to six.

### **§§ 17 & 33 — AFFIRMED APPLICATIONS**

*Requires certain applications to be affirmed, rather than sworn*

The bill requires certain applications to be affirmed rather than sworn. This applies to the following documents:

1. an application for any liquor permit or renewal (CGS § 30-39) and
2. an affidavit signed by an applicant stating that access from the dwelling to the proposed premises is closed for a permit to sell alcoholic liquor in the premises in a building where part of the building is used as a dwelling (CGS § 30-51).

Effective Date: July 1, 2021, except the liquor permit and renewal affirmation provision is effective upon passage.

### **§ 22 — EFFECTIVE SEPARATION AND MINORS**

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*Prohibits minors from being at certain consumer bars without a parent, guardian, or spouse*

For barrooms that consist of only one room without effective separation between the barroom and the dining room, the bill prohibits minors from sitting or standing at the consumer bar without being accompanied by a parent, guardian, or spouse.

### **§ 25 – DCP ALCOHOL REGULATIONS PAMPHLET**

*Eliminates the option for DCP to publish a pamphlet of all alcohol regulations and instead requires DCP to post them on its website*

Current law requires DCP to publicize its alcohol regulations biennially by either publishing a pamphlet that must be furnished upon request or posting them on the department's website. The bill eliminates the option to publish a pamphlet of all alcohol regulations and instead requires DCP to post them on its website.

### **§ 26 – COMPLAINT DISCLOSURE TIMEFRAME**

*Increases the time DCP can withhold investigation information, from six to 18 months*

Current law allows DCP to withhold from disclosure any complaints, inspections, or other information from an investigation until the earlier of (1) when the investigation is completed, (2) six months after the complaint was filed, or (3) six months after the investigation began. The bill increases the time DCP may withhold information related to an investigation, from six to 18 months for both when the complaint was filed and when the investigation began.

### **§ 27 – WHOLESALER FREE SAMPLES**

*Allows wholesalers to offer industry members and their own staff free samples of alcohol they distribute*

The bill allows wholesalers to offer industry members and their own staff free samples of alcohol they distribute for tasting on the wholesaler's premises. Any offering, tasting, wine education and tasting class demonstration held on the permit premises must be conducted only during the hours a package store can operate. By law, package stores may sell between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Sales are also prohibited on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day, or Christmas (CGS § 30-91(d)).

The bill also limits the wine tastings to (1) 10 uncorked or open bottles at any one time and (2) four times a year.

### **§ 28 – CONCESSION PERMITTEES SERVING TWO DRINKS AT ONCE**

*Allows concession permittees to sell up to two drinks at one time*

The bill allows concession permittees to sell up to two drinks at one time. Current regulations limit permittees to serving one drink at a time (Conn. Agencies Regs., § 30-6-A24b(b)).

### **§ 29 – PROVISIONAL PERMIT TIME LIMITS**

*Prohibits provisional permits from being extended beyond one year*

The bill prohibits provisional permits from being extended beyond one year after the filing date. It also allows DCP, along with the Liquor Control Commission, to issue these permits.

### **§§ 30 & 31 – DRUGGIST PERMIT ALCOHOL DELIVERIES**

*Allows druggist permittees to deliver alcohol*

Existing law allows druggist permittees to, among other things, sell alcohol in containers of between eight ounces or 187.5 mL and one quart or one liter, except beer may be sold in containers of up to 40 ounces or 1,200 mL. The bill additionally allows them to deliver alcohol in these quantities.

The bill also makes a technical change that substitutes the Commission of Pharmacy with DCP as the licensing authority.

### **§ 32 – CATERER PERMIT**

*Specifies that caterer liquor permittees may sell and serve alcoholic liquor without food, prohibits them from self-dealing or self-hiring in order to generate catering events, and allows for exclusive catering contracts*

The bill specifies that (1) a caterer liquor permittee may sell and serve alcoholic liquor for on-premise consumption with or without food at any event the permittee was hired for and (2) the service must be done pursuant to a contract between the permittee and the hiring party.

The bill also prohibits caterer permittees from self-dealing or self-hiring in order to generate catering events.

Under the bill, caterer permittees may enter into an exclusive contract with another business entity to provide catering services at a specific venue, as long as the caterer is available for hire and uses the permit at other venues. It prohibits the permittee, backer, or their spouse or children from having an ownership interest in the venue that has the exclusivity agreement.

### **§ 33 — NOTICING AND PLACARDING REQUIREMENTS EXEMPTION**

*Exempts Connecticut craft cafe permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for a beer and brew pub before July 1, 2020, from noticing and placarding requirements*

The bill exempts Connecticut craft cafe permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for a beer and brew pub before July 1, 2020, from the noticing and placarding requirements. By law, applicants are generally required to give notice of a new permit in the newspaper and place placards visible from the road that include certain information, such as the name and location of the business. PA 19-24 consolidated the beer permits and established a Connecticut craft cafe permit that allows manufacturer permittees to sell for on-premises consumption.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

### **§ 33 — REMONSTRANCE**

*Limits remonstrances to instances where the issue is not controlled by local zoning*

By law, any 10 individuals who are at least age 18 may file a remonstrance with DCP about the applicant's suitability or proposed place of business and DCP must hold a hearing upon the filing. The bill limits these to instances where the issue is not controlled by local zoning.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

### **§ 33 — APPLICATIONS WITH NO ACTION**

*Allows DCP to return applications when no action has occurred in 12 months*

The bill allows DCP to deem an application withdrawn and return

applications when no new permit is issued in 12 months from the filing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

### **§§ 34, 35, 39, & 41-43 – FINES AND APPEALS**

*Specifies that the appeals of conditions placed on permits are held in accordance with the UAPA and fines on a permit are per violation*

The bill specifies that (1) permittees may appeal under the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act (UAPA) when DCP places conditions on the permit and (2) fines on a permit are per violation. By law, DCP may impose a fine of up to \$1,000.

The bill also specifies that final decisions to suspend or revoke permits are under the UAPA and immediately effective.

The bill also subjects certain existing penalties to permit revocation and suspension penalty provisions under CGS § 30-55. In doing so, it:

1. gives DCP more discretion in penalties associated with the sale of alcohol (a) without a suggested price schedule and (b) of a discontinued brand in a closeout sale, and
2. eliminates the possibility of up to one-year imprisonment for illegally shipping alcoholic liquor into the state and for any alcoholic liquor provision with an unspecified penalty.

### **§ 36 – NOTICES**

*Requires notices of decisions of any revocation or suspension of any permit to be posted on DCP's website rather than sent to the town clerk where the permittee operates or operated*

The bill requires DCP to post notice of any permit revocation or suspension on the department's website rather than sending a certificate of the permit revocation, suspension, or reinstatement to the town clerk of the town where the permittee operates or operated.

### **§ 37 – TECHNICAL CHANGE**

*Makes a technical change*

The bill makes a technical change by removing a reference to an obsolete position.

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**§§ 38 – CONNECTICUT UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES ACT (CUTPA)**

*Specifically allows CUTPA to be used in cases of unfair pricing*

The bill specifically allows CUTPA to be used in cases of unfair pricing, where a wholesaler or retail permittee sells at a price with the intent to destroy or prevent competition.

**§ 40 – MANUFACTURER REBATES**

*Prohibits (1) merchandise, novelties, or other items from being used as manufacturers' rebates and (2) requiring alcohol purchase as a prerequisite for purchasing these items*

The bill prohibits (1) merchandise, novelties, or other items from being used as manufacturers' rebates and (2) permittees from requiring that alcoholic liquor be purchased for a consumer to receive access to any merchandise, novelty, or other item.

By law, a manufacturer's rebate is the amount due and payable according to a permittee's offer, other than a retail permittee, to refund a consumer for all or a portion of the alcoholic liquor product's purchase price.

**§ 44 – CAFE PERMITS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**

*Allows cafe permits to be issued to accredited higher education institutions*

The bill allows cafe permits to be issued to higher education institutions accredited by the Board of Regents, Officer of Higher Education, or otherwise authorized to award a degree. The permit may be granted for the land and buildings that are subject to the care, custody, and control of these institutions.

**§ 45 – OUT-OF-STATE SHIPPERS**

*Allows out-of-state shipper permittees to sell outside of Connecticut*

The bill allows out-of-state shipper permittees for alcoholic liquor other than beer to sell alcoholic liquor to manufacturers and wholesaler permittees outside of Connecticut.

**§ 46 – PACKAGE STORE SHIPPING OUT-OF-STATE**

*Allows package store permittees to ship to out-of-state consumers below their cost*

The bill allows package store permittees to ship alcoholic liquor to out-of-state consumers for below their cost, subject to all applicable laws

of the jurisdiction where the consumer is located. "Out-of-state," means any U.S. territory or possession, Washington D.C., or Puerto Rico, but not any foreign countries.

#### **§ 47 – TWO DRINKS AT ONCE**

*Allows an alcoholic liquor permittee that sells for on-premises consumption to sell up to two drinks at once*

The bill allows an alcoholic liquor permittee that sells for on-premises consumption to sell up to two drinks at one time. It also requires the DCP commissioner to amend any existing regulations to allow for two drinks. Current regulations limit permittees to serving one drink at a time (Conn. Agencies Regs., § 30-6-A24b(b)).

#### **§§ 48 & 49 – MUNICIPAL OPTION**

*Allows municipalities to decide whether to allow alcoholic liquor (e.g., spirits, wine, and beer) sales legislatively rather than by referendum*

The bill allows municipalities to determine whether to allow alcoholic liquor sales or which permit types to allow through a vote of its legislative body or, in a town with a legislative town meeting, by vote of the board of selectmen rather than a referendum.

Under the bill, if a town made a determination before the provision becomes effective, that action remains in effect until the town takes further action in accordance with the bill's provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

#### **§ 50 – SEASONAL OUTDOOR OPEN-AIR PERMIT**

*Establishes a seasonal outdoor open-air permit that allows alcohol sales in outdoor spaces under certain conditions*

The bill establishes a seasonal outdoor open-air permit that allows the retail sale of alcoholic liquor for on-premises consumption with a \$2,000 permit fee. This consumption may be done on a lot, yard, green or other outdoor open space under certain conditions, including the following:

1. the retail sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor is allowed in the space by applicable local zoning, health, and fire marshal

officials;

2. the permitted premises is less than one square acre;
3. a temporary fence or wall at least 30 inches high encloses the permitted area; and
4. restrooms or enclosed portable toilets are available within the permitted area or nearby.

The permittee must also make food available for sale to consumers to eat on the premises while the permittee is selling the alcohol. The food may be prepared on the premises, provided by a food truck or caterer, or be prepackaged. The availability of menus for delivery is deemed in compliance with the food requirement. The bill specifies that food is not required to be purchased with an alcoholic beverage.

The bill allows tents, mobile units, and other temporary fixtures to be included within the permitted premises. A permittee must maintain the permitted premises in a manner consistent with all applicable local zoning, health, and fire requirements.

The permit is effective either from April 1 to September 30 or May 1 to October 31 of the same year. DCP must issue the permit, which is subject to the hours a restaurant permittee may serve alcohol. By law, restaurant permittees may generally serve alcohol from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. the next morning on Monday through Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. the next morning for Friday and Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. the next morning on Sunday (CGS § 30-91(a)).

Under the bill, the permit is not renewable and there is no provisional permit available. It also only allows backers to only apply for one permit a calendar year. The bill exempts the permittee from the remonstrance requirements.

The bill also allows the permittee to sell draught beer for off-premises consumption (i.e., by the growler). Permittees may only sell up to four liters per person per day during the hours package stores can sell. By

law, package stores may sell between 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Sundays and 8:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

### **§ 51 – PROHIBITION ON RELABELING AS CONNECTICUT WINE**

*Prohibits anyone from repackaging, relabeling, or selling wine manufactured outside of Connecticut for the purpose of selling it as Connecticut-made wine*

Notwithstanding the alcoholic liquor manufacturing, out-of-state shipper's, and out-of-state winery shipper's permit statutes, the bill prohibits anyone from repackaging, relabeling, or selling wine manufactured outside the state for the purpose of selling it as Connecticut-made wine.

### **§ 52 – PACKAGE STORE ALLOWABLE ITEMS**

*Allows package store permittees to sell devices and related accessories designed to access and extract a beverage containing alcohol from a prepackaged container (e.g., pod or pouch)*

The bill allows package stores to sell devices and related accessories designed primarily for accessing and extracting a beverage containing alcohol from prepackaged containers, including pods, pouches, or similar containers, but excluding devices that are not designed primarily for such purposes, including, household blenders.

### **§ 53 – MEAD IN GIFT BASKETS**

*Allows gift basket retailer permittees to sell mead in their gift baskets*

The bill allows gift basket retailer permittees to sell mead in their gift baskets. It requires the permittee to purchase the mead from a package store or from a manufacturer permittee for wine, cider, and mead. As under existing law, the mead must not be consumed on the premises. In addition to the items a permittee may already include in a gift basket (e.g., food items, nonalcoholic beverages, and certain articles of clothing), the bill allows the permittee to sell gift baskets with (1) a maximum four bottles of mead or wine per basket and (2) mead-related drinking glasses, bottle openers, and literature.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

### **§ 54 – PROOF GALLON**

*Specifies that a manufacturer permit for spirits who produces less than 50,000 proof gallons, rather than gallons, may sell sealed bottles at retail for off-premises consumption*

Under the bill, a manufacturer permittee for spirits who produces less than 50,000 proof gallons, rather than gallons, in a calendar year may sell sealed bottles at retail for off-premises consumption. Depending on the proof of the manufactured spirits, this may increase or decrease the amount a manufacturer may produce and still be able to sell at retail (most spirits are under 50 proof, therefore this provision will likely allow manufactures to produce additional amounts). By law, for each consumer, these manufacturer permittees for spirits may sell up to three liters per day but not more than five gallons in any two-month period.

As used for the alcoholic beverage tax, “proof gallon” means the equivalent of one wine gallon (i.e., 128 fluid ounces) at 100 proof (CGS § 12-433).

**§ 55 – REPEALER**

*Repeals obsolete provisions*

The bill repeals obsolete provisions due to PA 19-24, including one dealing with barroom partitions and another with special sporting facility permits.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 19 Nay 0 (03/09/2021)