



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2021

LCO No. **8153**



Offered by:

REP. D'AGOSTINO, 91st Dist.

REP. RUTIGLIANO, 123rd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **6100**

File No. 299

Cal. No. 231

**"AN ACT CONCERNING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER
PROTECTION LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT."**

1 Strike section 19 in its entirety and substitute the following in lieu
2 thereof:

3 "Sec. 19. Subdivision (5) of section 20-670 of the general statutes is
4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
5 *1, 2022*):

6 (5) "Comprehensive background check" means a background
7 investigation of a prospective employee performed by a homemaker-
8 companion agency, that includes: (A) A review of any application
9 materials prepared or requested by the agency and completed by the
10 prospective employee; (B) an in-person or video-conference interview

11 of the prospective employee; (C) verification of the prospective
12 employee's Social Security number; (D) if the position applied for within
13 the agency requires licensure on the part of the prospective employee,
14 verification that the required license is in good standing; (E) a check of
15 the registry established and maintained pursuant to section 54-257; (F)
16 [a review of criminal conviction information obtained through a search
17 of current criminal matters of public record in this state based on the
18 prospective employee's name and date of birth] a local and national
19 criminal background check of criminal matters of public record based
20 on the prospective employee's name and date of birth that includes a
21 search of a multistate and multijurisdiction criminal record locator or
22 other similar commercial nationwide database with validation, and a
23 search of the United States Department of Justice National Sex Offender
24 Public Website, conducted by a third-party consumer reporting agency
25 or background screening company that is accredited by the Professional
26 Background Screening Association and in compliance with the federal
27 Fair Credit Reporting Act; (G) if the prospective employee has resided
28 in this state less than three years prior to the date of the application with
29 the agency, a review of criminal conviction information from the state
30 or states where such prospective employee resided during such three-
31 year period; and (H) a review of any other information that the agency
32 deems necessary in order to evaluate the suitability of the prospective
33 employee for the position."

34 Change the effective date of section 21 to "Effective January 1, 2022"

35 In lines 875 to 876, inclusive, strike "On and after January 1, 2022,
36 each" and insert "Each" in lieu thereof

37 After line 914, insert the following:

38 "(c) Each homemaker-companion agency shall require any employee,
39 after accepting an offer of employment or execution of a contract with
40 such agency to perform services for such agency, to submit a completed
41 and verified United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form
42 I-9 to the homemaker-companion agency."

43 In line 915, strike "(c)" and insert "(d)" in lieu thereof

44 Strike section 39 in its entirety and renumber the remaining internal
45 references accordingly

46 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
47 internal references accordingly:

48 "Sec. 501. Subsection (a) of section 21a-218 of the general statutes is
49 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
50 *1, 2021*):

51 (a) A copy of the health club contract shall be delivered to the buyer
52 at the time the contract is signed. All health club contracts shall (1) be in
53 writing and signed by the buyer, [shall] (2) designate the date on which
54 the buyer actually signs the contract, [shall] (3) identify the address of
55 the location at which the buyer entered the contract, and [shall] (4)
56 contain a statement of the buyer's rights which complies with this
57 section. The statement [must: (1) Appear] shall appear in the contract
58 under the conspicuous caption: "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL", and
59 [(2)] shall read as follows:

60 "If you wish to cancel this contract, you may cancel by [mailing]
61 sending a written notice [by certified or registered mail to the address]
62 to one of the addresses specified below. The notice must say that you do
63 not wish to be bound by this contract and must be delivered or mailed
64 before midnight of the third business day after you sign this contract.
65 After you cancel, the health club may request the return of all contracts,
66 membership cards and other documents of evidence of membership.
67 The notice must be delivered or mailed to:

68

69

70 (Insert name, electronic mail address and mailing address for
71 cancellation notice.)

72 You may also cancel this contract if you relocate your residence
73 further than twenty-five miles from any health club operated by the
74 seller or from any other substantially similar health club which would
75 accept the obligation of the seller. This contract may also be cancelled if
76 you die, or if the health club ceases operation at the location where you
77 entered into this contract. If you become disabled, you shall have the
78 option of (1) being relieved of liability for payment on that portion of
79 the contract term for which you are disabled, or (2) extending the
80 duration of the original contract at no cost to you for a period equal to
81 the duration of the disability. You must prove such disability by a
82 certificate signed by a licensed physician or a licensed advanced practice
83 registered nurse, which certificate shall be enclosed with the written
84 notice of disability sent to the health club. The health club may require
85 that you be examined by another physician or advanced practice
86 registered nurse agreeable to you and the health club at its expense. If
87 you cancel, the health club may keep or collect an amount equal to the
88 fair market value of the services or use of facilities you have already
89 received."

90 The full text of this statement shall be in ten-point bold type. Each
91 contract renewed on or after October 1, 2021, shall revise the BUYER'S
92 RIGHT TO CANCEL language to provide for cancellation notices
93 received by electronic mail.

94 Sec. 502. Section 21a-219 of the general statutes is repealed and the
95 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

96 (a) No health club contract shall have a term for a period longer than
97 twenty-four months. If a health club offers a contract of more than
98 twelve months' term, it shall offer a twelve-month contract. If a health
99 club sells a membership contract of more than twelve months' term, the
100 health club shall not collect payment, in cash or its equivalent of more
101 than fifty per cent of the entire consideration for the contract in advance
102 of rendering services. The remainder of the cost of the contract shall be
103 collected by the health club on a pro rata monthly basis during the term
104 of the health club contract. Each contract shall have the prices for all

105 contracts printed thereon.

106 (b) Written notice that a contract will automatically renew shall be
107 provided by the health club to the consumer at the time of entering into
108 the contract. Such notice shall be conspicuously printed on the first page
109 of the contract and shall be provided in fourteen-point bold type. No
110 contract shall contain an automatic renewal clause except for a renewal
111 for a period not to exceed one month. If such contract contains such a
112 one-month automatic renewal clause, such renewal shall become
113 effective only upon payment of the renewal price and such contract shall
114 permit the buyer to cancel any further renewal upon no more than one
115 month's notice. The price of any such renewal shall not increase or
116 decrease unless the contract: (1) Discloses the amount of such increase
117 or decrease or the method of calculating such increase or decrease in the
118 price of such renewal, or (2) such information is otherwise provided to
119 the buyer, in writing, no less than one month prior to such renewal. Any
120 renewal option for continued membership [must] shall be accepted by
121 the buyer in writing, by electronic mail or facsimile and shall become
122 effective only upon payment of the renewal price.

123 (c) Each health club shall post the prices and the three-day
124 cancellation provisions, the disability provisions and the twenty-five
125 mile moving provisions of all contracts in a conspicuous place where the
126 contract is entered into.

127 Sec. 503. Section 42-179 of the general statutes is repealed and the
128 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

129 (a) As used in this chapter: (1) "Consumer" means the purchaser,
130 other than for purposes of resale, of a motor vehicle, a lessee of a motor
131 vehicle, any person to whom such motor vehicle is transferred during
132 the duration of an express warranty applicable to such motor vehicle,
133 and any person entitled by the terms of such warranty to enforce the
134 obligations of the warranty; and (2) "motor vehicle" means a passenger
135 motor vehicle, a passenger and commercial motor vehicle or a
136 motorcycle, as defined in section 14-1, which is sold or leased in this

137 state.

138 (b) If a new motor vehicle does not conform to all applicable express
139 warranties, and the consumer reports the nonconformity to the
140 manufacturer, its agent or its authorized dealer during the period of two
141 years following the date of original delivery of the motor vehicle to a
142 consumer or during the period of the first twenty-four thousand miles
143 of operation, whichever period ends first, the manufacturer, its agent or
144 its authorized dealer shall make such repairs as are necessary to
145 conform the vehicle to such express warranties, notwithstanding the
146 fact that such repairs are made after the expiration of the applicable
147 period.

148 (c) No consumer shall be required to notify the manufacturer of a
149 claim under this section and sections 42-181 to 42-184, inclusive, as
150 amended by this act, unless the manufacturer has clearly and
151 conspicuously disclosed to the consumer, in the warranty or owner's
152 manual, that written notification of the nonconformity is required
153 before the consumer may be eligible for a refund or replacement of the
154 vehicle. The manufacturer shall include with the warranty or owner's
155 manual the name and address to which the consumer shall send such
156 written notification.

157 (d) If the manufacturer or its agents or authorized dealers are unable
158 to conform the motor vehicle to any applicable express warranty by
159 repairing or correcting any defect or condition which substantially
160 impairs the use, safety or value of the motor vehicle to the consumer
161 after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall replace
162 the motor vehicle with a new motor vehicle acceptable to the consumer,
163 or accept return of the vehicle from the consumer and refund to the
164 consumer, lessor and lienholder, if any, as their interests may appear,
165 the following: (1) The full contract price, including, but not limited to,
166 charges for undercoating, dealer preparation and transportation and
167 installed options, (2) all collateral charges, including but not limited to,
168 sales tax, license and registration fees, and similar government charges,
169 (3) all finance charges incurred by the consumer after he first reports the

170 nonconformity to the manufacturer, agent or dealer and during any
171 subsequent period when the vehicle is out of service by reason of repair,
172 and (4) all incidental damages, [as defined in section 42a-2-715] if
173 applicable, less a reasonable allowance for the consumer's use of the
174 vehicle. Incidental damages include, but are not limited to,
175 compensation for any commercially reasonable charges or expenses
176 with respect to: (A) Inspection, receipt, transportation, care or custody
177 of the motor vehicle, (B) covering, returning or disposing of the motor
178 vehicle, (C) reasonable efforts to minimize or avoid the consequences of
179 financial default related to the motor vehicle, and (D) effectuating other
180 remedies after a defect or condition that substantially impaired the
181 motor vehicle has been reported to a dealership or manufacturer. No
182 authorized dealer shall be held liable by the manufacturer for any
183 refunds or vehicle replacements in the absence of evidence indicating
184 that dealership repairs have been carried out in a manner inconsistent
185 with the manufacturers' instructions. Refunds or replacements shall be
186 made to the consumer, lessor and lienholder if any, as their interests
187 may appear. A reasonable allowance for use shall be that amount
188 obtained by multiplying the total contract price of the vehicle by a
189 fraction having as its denominator one hundred twenty thousand and
190 having as its numerator the number of miles that the vehicle traveled
191 prior to the manufacturer's acceptance of its return. It shall be an
192 affirmative defense to any claim under this section [(1)] (i) that an
193 alleged nonconformity does not substantially impair such use, safety or
194 value, or [(2)] (ii) that a nonconformity is the result of abuse, neglect or
195 unauthorized modifications or alterations of a motor vehicle by a
196 consumer.

197 (e) It shall be presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have
198 been undertaken to conform a motor vehicle to the applicable express
199 warranties, if (1) the same nonconformity has been subject to repair four
200 or more times by the manufacturer or its agents or authorized dealers
201 during the period of two years following the date of original delivery of
202 the motor vehicle to a consumer or during the period of the first twenty-
203 four thousand miles of operation, whichever period ends first, but such

204 nonconformity continues to exist, or (2) the vehicle is out of service by
205 reason of repair for a cumulative total of thirty or more calendar days
206 during the applicable period, determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of
207 this subsection. Such two-year period and such thirty-day period shall
208 be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not
209 available to the consumer because of a war, invasion, strike or fire, flood
210 or other natural disaster. No claim shall be made under this section
211 unless at least one attempt to repair a nonconformity has been made by
212 the manufacturer or its agent or an authorized dealer or unless such
213 manufacturer, its agent or an authorized dealer has refused to attempt
214 to repair such nonconformity.

215 (f) If a motor vehicle has a nonconformity which results in a condition
216 which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is
217 driven, it shall be presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have
218 been undertaken to conform such vehicle to the applicable express
219 warranties if the nonconformity has been subject to repair at least twice
220 by the manufacturer or its agents or authorized dealers within the
221 express warranty term or during the period of one year following the
222 date of the original delivery of the motor vehicle to a consumer,
223 whichever period ends first, but such nonconformity continues to exist.
224 The term of an express warranty and such one-year period shall be
225 extended by any period of time during which repair services are not
226 available to the consumer because of war, invasion, strike or fire, flood
227 or other natural disaster.

228 (g) (1) No motor vehicle which is returned to any person pursuant to
229 any provision of this chapter or in settlement of any dispute related to
230 any complaint made under the provisions of this chapter and which
231 requires replacement or refund shall be resold, transferred or leased in
232 the state without clear and conspicuous written disclosure of the fact
233 that such motor vehicle was so returned prior to resale or lease. Such
234 disclosure shall be affixed to the motor vehicle and shall be included in
235 any contract for sale or lease. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall,
236 by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
237 prescribe the form and content of any such disclosure statement and

238 establish provisions by which the commissioner may remove such
239 written disclosure after such time as the commissioner may determine
240 that such motor vehicle is no longer defective. (2) [If] For any motor
241 vehicle subject to a complaint made under the provisions of this chapter,
242 if a manufacturer accepts the return of a motor vehicle or compensates
243 any person who accepts the return of a motor vehicle, [pursuant to
244 subdivision (1) of this subsection] whether the return is pursuant to an
245 arbitration award or settlement, such manufacturer shall stamp the
246 words ["MANUFACTURER BUYBACK"] "MANUFACTURER
247 BUYBACK-LEMON" clearly and conspicuously on the face of the
248 original title in letters at least one-quarter inch high and, [within ten] not
249 later than thirty days [of] after receipt of the title, shall submit a copy of
250 the stamped title to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The Department
251 of Motor Vehicles shall maintain a listing of such buyback vehicles and
252 in the case of any request for a title for a buyback vehicle, shall cause the
253 words ["MANUFACTURER BUYBACK"] "MANUFACTURER
254 BUYBACK-LEMON" to appear clearly and conspicuously on the face of
255 the new title in letters which are at least one-quarter inch high. Any
256 person who applies for a title shall disclose to the department the fact
257 that such vehicle was returned as set forth in this subsection. (3) If a
258 manufacturer accepts the return of a motor vehicle from a consumer due
259 to a nonconformity or defect, in exchange for a refund or a replacement
260 vehicle, whether as a result of an administrative or judicial
261 determination, an arbitration proceeding or a voluntary settlement, the
262 manufacturer shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles and shall
263 provide the department with all relevant information, including the
264 year, make, model, vehicle identification number and prior title number
265 of the vehicle. Such manufacturer shall stamp the words
266 "MANUFACTURER BUYBACK-LEMON" clearly and conspicuously
267 on the face of the original title in letters at least one-quarter-inch high,
268 and, not later than thirty days after receipt of the title, shall submit a
269 copy of the stamped title to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The
270 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in accordance
271 with chapter 54 specifying the format and time period in which such
272 information shall be provided and the nature of any additional

273 information which the commissioner may require. (4) The provisions of
274 this subsection shall apply to motor vehicles originally returned in
275 another state from a consumer due to a nonconformity or defect in
276 exchange for a refund or replacement vehicle and which a lessor or
277 transferor with actual knowledge subsequently sells, transfers or leases
278 in this state. (5) If a manufacturer fails to stamp a title as required by this
279 subsection within thirty days of receipt of the title, the Department of
280 Consumer Protection may impose a fine not to exceed ten thousand
281 dollars on the manufacturer. Any such fine shall be deposited into the
282 new automobile warranties account established pursuant to section 42-
283 190, as amended by this act. A manufacturer that is aggrieved by a fine
284 imposed pursuant to this subsection may, within ten days of receipt of
285 written notice of such fine from the department, request, in writing, a
286 hearing. The department shall, upon the receipt of all documentation
287 necessary to evaluate the request, determine whether circumstances
288 beyond the manufacturer's control prevented performance, and may
289 conduct a hearing pursuant to chapter 54, if appropriate.

290 (h) All express and implied warranties arising from the sale of a new
291 motor vehicle shall be subject to the provisions of part 3 of article 2 of
292 title 42a.

293 (i) Nothing in this section shall in any way limit the rights or remedies
294 which are otherwise available to a consumer under any other law.

295 (j) If a manufacturer has established an informal dispute settlement
296 procedure which is certified by the Attorney General as complying in
297 all respects with the provisions of Title 16 Code of Federal Regulations
298 Part 703, as in effect on October 1, 1982, and with the provisions of
299 subsection (b) of section 42-182, the provisions of subsection (d) of this
300 section concerning refunds or replacement shall not apply to any
301 consumer who has not first resorted to such procedure.

302 (k) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt
303 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to
304 implement the provisions of this section.

305 Sec. 504. Section 42-181 of the general statutes is repealed and the
306 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

307 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection [] shall provide an
308 independent arbitration procedure for the settlement of disputes
309 between consumers and manufacturers of motor vehicles which do not
310 conform to all applicable warranties under the terms of section 42-179,
311 as amended by this act. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall
312 appoint as arbitrators individuals who shall not be employees or
313 independent contractors with any business involved in the
314 manufacture, distribution, sale or service of any motor vehicle. The
315 arbitrator shall be a member of an arbitration organization and shall
316 serve with compensation. The Department of Consumer Protection may
317 refer an arbitration dispute to the American Arbitration Association or
318 other arbitration organization in accordance with regulations adopted
319 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, provided such
320 organization and any arbitrators appointed by such organization to hear
321 cases shall not be affiliated with any motor vehicle manufacturer,
322 distributor, dealer or repairer. Such arbitration organizations shall
323 comply with the provisions of subsections (b) and [(c)] (d) of this section.

324 (b) If any motor vehicle purchased at any time on or after October 1,
325 1984, or leased at any time on or after June 17, 1987, fails to conform to
326 such applicable warranties as defined in said section 42-179, as amended
327 by this act, a consumer may bring a grievance to an arbitrator if the
328 manufacturer of the vehicle has not established an informal dispute
329 settlement procedure which the Attorney General has certified as
330 complying in all respects with the requirements of said section 42-179,
331 as amended by this act. The consumer may initiate a request for
332 arbitration by calling a toll-free telephone number designated by the
333 commissioner or by requesting an arbitration hearing in writing. The
334 consumer shall file, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, any
335 information deemed relevant to the resolution of the dispute and shall
336 return the form accompanied by a filing fee of fifty dollars. Prior to
337 submitting the complaint to an arbitrator, the Department of Consumer
338 Protection shall conduct an initial review of the complaint. The

339 department shall determine whether the complaint should be accepted
340 or rejected for arbitration based on whether it alleges that the
341 manufacturer has failed to comply with section 42-179, as amended by
342 this act. The filing fee shall be refunded if the department determines
343 that a complaint does not allege a violation of any applicable warranty
344 under the requirements of said section 42-179, as amended by this act.
345 Upon acceptance of the complaint, the commissioner shall notify the
346 manufacturer of the filing of a request for arbitration and shall obtain
347 from the manufacturer, in writing on a form prescribed by the
348 commissioner, any information deemed relevant to the resolution of the
349 dispute. The manufacturer shall return the form within fifteen days of
350 receipt, together with a filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars. Upon
351 written agreement of the parties, signed after the consumer has initiated
352 a request for arbitration, the case may be presented to the arbitrator
353 solely based on the written documents submitted by such parties. A
354 lessee who brings a grievance to an arbitrator under this section shall,
355 upon filing the complaint form provided for in this section, provide the
356 lessor with notice by registered or certified mail, return receipt
357 requested, and the lessor may petition the arbitrator to be made a party
358 to the arbitration proceedings. Initial determinations to reject a
359 complaint for arbitration shall be submitted to an arbitrator for a final
360 decision upon receipt of a written request from the consumer for a
361 review of the initial eligibility determination and a filing fee of fifty
362 dollars. If a complaint is accepted for arbitration, an arbitrator may
363 determine that a complaint does not allege that the manufacturer has
364 failed to comply with section 42-179, as amended by this act at any time
365 before such arbitrator renders its decision on the merits of the dispute.
366 The fee accompanying the consumer's complaint form shall be refunded
367 to the consumer and the fee accompanying the form filed by the
368 manufacturer shall be refunded to the manufacturer if the arbitrator
369 determines that a complaint does not allege a violation of the provisions
370 of section 42-179, as amended by this act.

371 (c) After a consumer submits the forms and fee pursuant to
372 subsection (b) of this section and until such time that a decision or

373 settlement is rendered, the consumer shall notify any individual or
374 entity to whom he or she sells the motor vehicle that an action is pending
375 with the department pursuant to this section. Such notice shall be given
376 prior to the buyer's execution of the bill of sale, and shall include any
377 case number or reference number provided by the department to the
378 consumer. The consumer shall (1) notify the department not later than
379 five days after the buyer's execution of the bill of sale that the motor
380 vehicle has been sold, (2) provide the department with the name and
381 contact information of the buyer, and (3) attest that notice of the pending
382 action was given to the buyer prior to the buyer's execution of the bill of
383 sale.

384 [(c)] (d) The Department of Consumer Protection shall investigate,
385 gather and organize all information necessary for a fair and timely
386 decision in each dispute. The commissioner may issue subpoenas on
387 behalf of any arbitrator to compel the attendance of witnesses and the
388 production of documents, papers and records relevant to the dispute.
389 The department shall forward a copy of all written testimony, including
390 all documentary evidence, to an independent technical expert certified
391 by the National Institute of Automotive Service Excellence or having a
392 degree or other credentials from a nationally recognized organization or
393 institution attesting to automotive expertise, who shall review such
394 material and be available to advise and consult with the arbitrator. An
395 arbitrator shall, as expeditiously as possible, but not later than sixty days
396 after the time the consumer files the complaint form together with the
397 filing fee, render a fair decision based on the information gathered and
398 disclose his or her findings and the reasons therefor to the parties
399 involved. The failure of the arbitrator to render a decision within sixty
400 days shall not void any subsequent decision or otherwise limit the
401 powers of the arbitrator. The arbitrator shall base his or her
402 determination of liability solely on whether the manufacturer has failed
403 to comply with section 42-179, as amended by this act. The arbitration
404 decision shall be final and binding as to the rights of the parties pursuant
405 to section 42-179, as amended by this act, subject only to judicial review
406 as set forth in this subsection. The decision shall provide appropriate

407 remedies, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

408 (1) Replacement of the vehicle with an identical or comparable new
409 vehicle acceptable to the consumer;

410 (2) Refund of the full contract price, plus collateral charges as
411 specified in subsection (d) of section 42-179, as amended by this act;

412 (3) Reimbursement for expenses and compensation for incidental
413 damages as specified in subsection (d) of section 42-179, as amended by
414 this act;

415 (4) Any other remedies available under the applicable warranties,
416 section 42-179, as amended by this act, this section and sections 42-182
417 to 42-184, inclusive, or the Magnuson-Moss Warranty-Federal Trade
418 Commission Improvement Act, 88 Stat. 2183 (1975), 15 USC 2301 et seq.,
419 as in effect on October 1, 1982, other than repair of the vehicle. The
420 decision shall specify a date for performance and completion of all
421 awarded remedies.

422 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, [or any
423 regulation to the contrary,] the Department of Consumer Protection
424 shall not amend, reverse, rescind or revoke any decision or action of an
425 arbitrator. The department shall contact the consumer, [within] not later
426 than ten business days after the date for performance, to determine
427 whether performance has occurred. The manufacturer shall act in good
428 faith in abiding by any arbitration decision. In addition, either party to
429 the arbitration may [make application] apply to the superior court for
430 the judicial district in which one of the parties resides or, when the court
431 is not in session, any judge thereof for an order confirming, vacating,
432 modifying or correcting any award, in accordance with the provisions
433 of this section and sections 52-417, 52-418, 52-419 and 52-420. Upon filing
434 such application, the moving party shall mail a copy of the application
435 to the Attorney General and, upon entry of any judgment or decree,
436 shall mail a copy of such judgment or decree to the Attorney General. A
437 review of such application shall be confined to the record of the
438 proceedings before the arbitrator. The court shall conduct a de novo

439 review of the questions of law raised in the application. In addition to
440 the grounds set forth in sections 52-418 and 52-419, the court shall
441 consider questions of fact raised in the application. In reviewing
442 questions of fact, the court shall uphold the award unless it determines
443 that the factual findings of the arbitrator are not supported by
444 substantial evidence in the record and that the substantial rights of the
445 moving party have been prejudiced. If the arbitrator fails to state
446 findings or reasons for the award, or the stated findings or reasons are
447 inadequate, the court shall search the record to determine whether a
448 basis exists to uphold the award. If it is determined by the court that the
449 manufacturer has acted without good cause in bringing an appeal of an
450 award, the court, in its discretion, may grant to the consumer his costs
451 and reasonable attorney's fees. If the manufacturer fails to perform all
452 awarded remedies by the date for performance specified by the
453 arbitrator, and the enforcement of the award has not been stayed
454 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 52-420, then each additional day the
455 manufacturer wilfully fails to comply shall be deemed a separate
456 violation for purposes of section 42-184. If the manufacturer fails to
457 perform regarding all awarded remedies by the applicable date of
458 performance specified by the arbitrator, and enforcement of the award
459 has not been stayed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 52-240 or
460 otherwise modified by the arbitrator, the department may impose a fine
461 not to exceed one thousand dollars per day until the manufacturer fully
462 performs as specified by the award. Any such fines shall be deposited
463 into the new automobile warranties account established pursuant to
464 section 42-190, as amended by this act. A manufacturer that is aggrieved
465 by a fine imposed pursuant to this subsection may, not later than ten
466 days of receipt of written notice of such fine from the department,
467 request, in writing, a hearing. The department shall, upon the receipt of
468 all documentation necessary to evaluate the request, determine whether
469 circumstances beyond the manufacturer's control prevented
470 performance, and may conduct a hearing pursuant to chapter 54, if
471 appropriate.

472 [(d)] (f) The department shall maintain such records of each dispute

473 as the commissioner may require, including an index of disputes by
474 brand name and model. The department shall annually compile and
475 maintain statistics indicating the record of manufacturer compliance
476 with arbitration decisions and the number of refunds or replacements
477 awarded. A copy of the statistical summary shall be filed with the
478 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be considered a factor in
479 determining the issuance of any manufacturer license as required under
480 section 14-67a. The summary shall be a public record.

481 [(e)] (g) If a manufacturer has not established an informal dispute
482 settlement procedure certified by the Attorney General as complying
483 with the requirements of said section 42-179, as amended by this act,
484 public notice of the availability of the department's automobile dispute
485 settlement procedure shall be prominently posted in the place of
486 business of each new car dealer licensed by the Department of Motor
487 Vehicles to engage in the sale of such manufacturer's new motor
488 vehicles. Display of such public notice shall be a condition of licensure
489 under sections 14-52 and 14-64. The Commissioner of Consumer
490 Protection shall determine the size, type face, form and wording of the
491 sign required by this section, which shall include the toll-free telephone
492 number and the address to which requests for the department's
493 arbitration services may be sent.

494 [(f)] (h) Any consumer injured by the operation of any procedure
495 which does not conform with procedures established by a manufacturer
496 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 42-182 and the provisions of Title
497 16 Code of Federal Regulations Part 703, as in effect on October 1, 1982,
498 may appeal any decision rendered as the result of such a procedure by
499 requesting arbitration de novo of the dispute by an arbitrator. Filing
500 procedures and fees for appeals shall be the same as those required in
501 subsection (b) of this section. The findings of the manufacturer's
502 informal dispute settlement procedure may be admissible in evidence
503 at such arbitration and in any civil action subsequently arising out of
504 any warranty obligation or matter related to the dispute. Any consumer
505 so injured may, in addition, request the Attorney General to investigate
506 the manufacturer's procedure to determine whether its certification

507 shall be suspended or revoked after proper notice and hearing. The
508 Attorney General shall establish procedures for processing such
509 consumer complaints and maintain a record of the disposition of such
510 complaints, which record shall be included in the annual report
511 prepared in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section
512 42-182.

513 ~~[(g)]~~ (i) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt
514 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out
515 the purposes of this section. Written copies of the regulations and
516 appropriate arbitration hearing procedures shall be provided to any
517 person upon request.

518 Sec. 505. Section 42-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the
519 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

520 (a) A new automobile warranties account surcharge is hereby
521 imposed on the sale or lease of each new motor vehicle, as defined in
522 section 42-179, as amended by this act, sold or leased in this state by any
523 person licensed to offer such vehicles for sale under section 14-52. Such
524 surcharge shall be in addition to any tax otherwise applicable to any
525 such sales transaction.

526 (b) The surcharge assessed pursuant to this section shall be at a rate
527 of three dollars per motor vehicle, as defined in section 42-179, as
528 amended by this act. Such surcharge shall be collected by each licensee
529 under section 14-52 engaged in the sale or lease of motor vehicles, as
530 defined in section 42-179, as amended by this act, in this state. Such
531 licensee shall pay the surcharges assessed during the prior calendar year
532 to the Department of Consumer Protection in an annual lump sum
533 payment on or before March thirty-first of each year. Said department
534 may assess a late fee of two dollars per vehicle.

535 (c) Proceeds collected by the department from surcharges assessed
536 under this section shall be deposited in the new automobile warranties
537 account established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

538 (d) There is established a separate, nonlapsing account, within the
539 General Fund, to be known as the "new automobile warranties account".
540 The account may contain any moneys required by law to be deposited
541 in the account. The moneys in said account shall be allocated to the
542 Department of Consumer Protection to carry out the purposes of this
543 chapter.

544 Sec. 506. Section 21a-319 of the general statutes is repealed and the
545 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

546 (a) No certificate of registration shall be issued, maintained or
547 renewed under this chapter unless or until the applicant has furnished
548 proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection that he
549 or she is licensed or duly authorized to practice his or her profession by
550 the appropriate state licensing board, commission or registration
551 agency; or, in the case of a hospital or other institution, by the
552 appropriate state agency having jurisdiction over the licensure,
553 registration or approval of such establishment.

554 (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may change the status
555 of a controlled substance registration to inactive for any practitioner
556 who fails to maintain a license, registration or approval of a license to
557 practice his or her medical profession for a period longer than ninety
558 days. Such change in license status shall not be considered disciplinary
559 and the registration shall be reinstated without additional fee, if the
560 practitioner restores his or her license, registration or approval to
561 practice his or her profession with the Department of Public Health or
562 associated board or commission, and the reinstatement occurs prior to
563 the expiration of the controlled substance registration.

564 Sec. 507. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For purposes of this section,
565 "epinephrine auto injector" means a prefilled auto injector or similar
566 automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a
567 standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions.

568 (b) A pharmacist, in his or her professional discretion, may issue a
569 prescription for not more than two epinephrine auto injectors under the

570 following conditions:

571 (1) The pharmacist identifies that the patient requesting such
572 prescription has received an epinephrine auto injector by prescription
573 from another pharmacy within the previous two years;

574 (2) The pharmacist identifies the patient's practitioner specified by
575 the patient as his or her primary care provider at the time the request is
576 made;

577 (3) The pharmacist informs the patient's primary care provider of the
578 issuance of the prescription not later than seventy-two hours after such
579 issuance, by either phone, facsimile or electronic transmission; and

580 (4) The prescription issued by the pharmacist does not have any
581 refills and is not filled more than once per year.

582 (c) Nothing in this section shall prevent a pharmacist from verifying
583 a previous prescription at any pharmacy in any part of the United States,
584 including any state, district, commonwealth, territory or insular
585 possession thereof, or any area subject to the legal authority of the
586 United States of America.

587 Sec. 508. Subsection (f) of section 20-633b of the general statutes is
588 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
589 *passage*):

590 (f) (1) If a sterile compounding pharmacy plans to remodel [a
591 pharmacy clean room within the sterile compounding facility] any area
592 utilized for the compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals or adjacent
593 space, relocate [a pharmacy clean room within the facility] any space
594 utilized for the compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals or upgrade or
595 conduct a nonemergency repair to the heating, ventilation, air
596 conditioning or primary or secondary engineering controls for [a
597 pharmacy clean room within the facility] any space utilized for the
598 compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals, the sterile compounding
599 pharmacy shall notify the Department of Consumer Protection, in

600 writing, not later than [ten] forty-five days prior to commencing such
601 remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair. Such written notification shall
602 include a plan for such remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair and such
603 plan shall be subject to department review and approval. If a sterile
604 compounding pharmacy makes an emergency repair, the sterile
605 compounding pharmacy shall notify the department of such emergency
606 repair, in writing, [as soon as possible] not later than twenty-four hours
607 after such repair is commenced.

608 (2) If the USP chapters require sterile recertification after such
609 remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair, the sterile compounding
610 pharmacy shall provide a copy of its sterile recertification to the
611 Department of Consumer Protection not later than five days after the
612 sterile recertification approval. The recertification shall only be
613 performed by an independent licensed environmental monitoring
614 entity.

615 Sec. 509. Subsection (d) of section 20-614 of the general statutes is
616 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
617 *passage*):

618 (d) Prior to or simultaneous with the dispensing of a drug, [pursuant
619 to subsection (b) of this section] from a pharmacy licensed pursuant to
620 this chapter, a pharmacist or other employee of the pharmacy shall,
621 whenever practicable, offer for the pharmacist to discuss the drug to be
622 dispensed and to counsel the patient on the usage of the drug, except
623 when the person obtaining the prescription is other than the person
624 named on the prescription form or electronic record or the pharmacist
625 determines it is appropriate to make such offer in writing. Any such
626 written offer shall include an offer to communicate with the patient
627 either in person at the pharmacy or by telephone.

628 Sec. 510. Subsection (a) of section 21a-70 of the general statutes is
629 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
630 *2021*):

631 (a) As used in this section: (1) "Drugs", "devices" and "cosmetics" have

632 the same meanings as defined in section 21a-92, "wholesaler" or
633 "distributor" means a person, including, but not limited to, a medical
634 device and oxygen provider, a third-party logistics provider, a virtual
635 manufacturer or a virtual wholesale distributor, as such terms are
636 defined in section 20-571, whether within or without the boundaries of
637 the state of Connecticut, who supplies drugs, devices or cosmetics
638 prepared, produced or packaged by manufacturers, to other
639 wholesalers, manufacturers, distributors, hospitals, prescribing
640 practitioners, as defined in subdivision (24) of section 20-571,
641 pharmacies, federal, state or municipal agencies, clinics or any other
642 person as permitted under subsection (h) of this section, except that: (A)
643 A retail pharmacy or a pharmacy within a licensed hospital that
644 supplies to another such pharmacy a quantity of a noncontrolled drug
645 or a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance normally stocked by
646 such pharmacies to provide for the immediate needs of a patient
647 pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an authorized
648 practitioner, (B) a pharmacy within a licensed hospital that supplies
649 drugs to another hospital or an authorized practitioner for research
650 purposes, (C) a retail pharmacy that supplies a limited quantity of a
651 noncontrolled drug or of a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance
652 for emergency stock to a practitioner who is a medical director of a
653 chronic and convalescent nursing home, of a rest home with nursing
654 supervision, of a hospice inpatient facility licensed pursuant to section
655 19a-491 or of a state correctional institution, and (D) a pharmacy within
656 a licensed hospital that contains another hospital wholly within its
657 physical structure that supplies to such contained hospital a quantity of
658 a noncontrolled drug or a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
659 normally stocked by such hospitals to provide for the needs of a patient,
660 pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an authorized
661 practitioner, receiving inpatient care on a unit that is operated by the
662 contained hospital, or receiving outpatient care in a setting operated by
663 the contained hospital and such drug or substance is administered on-
664 site by the contained hospital, shall not be deemed a wholesaler under
665 this section; (2) "manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether within or
666 without the boundaries of the state of Connecticut, who produces,

667 prepares, cultivates, grows, propagates, compounds, converts or
668 processes, directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of
669 natural origin or by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of
670 extraction and chemical synthesis, or who packages, repackages, labels
671 or relabels a container under such manufacturer's own or any other
672 trademark or label any drug, device or cosmetic for the purpose of
673 selling such items, or (B) a sterile compounding pharmacy, as defined
674 in section 20-633b, as amended by this act, that dispenses sterile
675 pharmaceuticals without a prescription or a patient-specific medical
676 order; (3) "drug", "device" and "cosmetic" have the same meanings as
677 provided in section 21a-92; and (4) "commissioner" means the
678 Commissioner of Consumer Protection or his or her designee.

679 Sec. 511. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) For purposes of this section:

680 (1) "Material change" means: (A) The addition of a dispensary facility
681 backer or producer backer, (B) a change in the ownership interest of an
682 existing dispensary facility backer or producer backer, (C) the merger,
683 consolidation or other affiliation of a medical marijuana business with
684 another person, (D) the acquisition of all or part of a medical marijuana
685 business by another person, and (E) the transfer of assets or security
686 interests from a medical marijuana business to another person;

687 (2) "Medical marijuana business" means a medical marijuana
688 dispensary facility or production facility, licensed pursuant to chapter
689 420f of the general statutes and the regulations adopted under said
690 chapter;

691 (3) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation,
692 company, association, trust or other business or tribal entity; and

693 (4) "Transfer" means to sell, transfer, lease, exchange, option, convey,
694 give or otherwise dispose of or transfer control over, including, but not
695 limited to, transfer by way of merger or joint venture not in the ordinary
696 course of business.

697 (b) No person shall, directly or indirectly, enter into a transaction that

698 results in a material change to a medical marijuana business, unless all
699 persons involved in the transaction file a written notification with the
700 Attorney General pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
701 waiting period described in subsection (d) of this section has expired.

702 (c) The written notice required under subsection (b) of this section
703 shall be in such form and contain such documentary material and
704 information relevant to the proposed transaction as the Attorney
705 General deems necessary and appropriate to enable the Attorney
706 General to determine whether such transaction, if consummated, would
707 violate antitrust laws.

708 (d) The waiting period required under subsection (b) of this section
709 shall begin on the date of the receipt by the office of the Attorney
710 General of the completed notification required under subsection (c) of
711 this section from all parties to the transaction and shall end on the
712 thirtieth day after the date of such receipt, unless such time is extended
713 pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

714 (e) The Attorney General may, in individual cases, terminate the
715 waiting period specified in subsection (d) of this section and allow any
716 person to proceed with a transaction.

717 (f) The Attorney General may, prior to the expiration of the thirty-day
718 waiting period, require, pursuant to a subpoena or voluntarily, the
719 submission of additional information or documentary material relevant
720 to the proposed transaction from a person required to file notification
721 with respect to such transaction under subsection (b) of this section.
722 Upon request for additional information under this subsection, the
723 waiting period shall be extended until thirty days after the parties have
724 substantially complied, as determined solely by the Attorney General,
725 with such request for additional information.

726 (g) Any information or documentary material filed with the Attorney
727 General pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to
728 subsection (c) of section 35-42 of the general statutes and, shall be
729 exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as

730 defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, and no such information
731 or documentary material may be made public, except as may be relevant
732 to any administrative or judicial action or proceeding. Such information
733 or documentary material shall be returned to the person furnishing such
734 information or documentary material upon the termination of the
735 Attorney General's review or final determination of any action or
736 proceeding commenced thereunder.

737 Sec. 512. Subsections (r) to (w), inclusive, of section 22-61l of the
738 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
739 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

740 (r) The commissioner may inspect and shall have access to the
741 buildings, equipment, supplies, vehicles, records, real property and
742 other information that the commissioner deems necessary to carry out
743 the commissioner's duties pursuant to this section from any person
744 participating in producing, handling, storing, marketing or researching
745 hemp.

746 [(s) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any licensee
747 of palliative marijuana authorized pursuant to chapter 420f.]

748 [(t)] (s) All licensees pursuant to this section shall maintain records
749 required by the federal act, the state plan, this section and any regulation
750 adopted pursuant to this section. Each licensee shall make such records
751 available to the department immediately upon request of the
752 commissioner and in electronic format, if available.

753 [(u)] (t) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with
754 the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section
755 including, but not limited to, the labeling of producer hemp products.

756 [(v)] (u) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes: (1)
757 Marijuana does not include hemp or hemp products; (2) THC that does
758 not exceed 0.3 per cent by dry weight and that is found in hemp shall
759 not be considered to be THC that constitutes a controlled substance; (3)
760 hemp-derived cannabidiols, including CBD, shall not constitute

761 controlled substances or adulterants solely on the basis of containing
762 CBD; and (4) hemp products that contain one or more hemp-derived
763 cannabidiols, such as CBD, intended for ingestion shall be considered
764 foods, not controlled substances or adulterated products solely on the
765 basis of the containing hemp-derived cannabidiols.

766 [(w)] (v) Whenever the commissioner believes or has reasonable
767 cause to believe that the actions of a licensee or any employee of a
768 producer licensee are in violation of the federal act, the state plan, or any
769 state law concerning the growing, cultivation, handling, transporting or
770 possession of marijuana, the commissioner shall notify the Department
771 of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the Division of State
772 Police.

773 Sec. 513. Subsection (g) of section 22-61m of the general statutes is
774 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
775 *2021*):

776 (g) Nothing in this [section shall be construed to apply to any licensee
777 of palliative marijuana authorized pursuant to chapter 420f] chapter or
778 any regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be construed to
779 apply to persons licensed pursuant to section 21a-408i nor to require
780 persons licensed pursuant to said section to obtain a license pursuant to
781 this chapter.

782 Sec. 514. Subsection (k) of section 22-61m of the general statutes is
783 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
784 *2021*):

785 (k) Any hemp intended to be manufactured into a manufacturer
786 hemp product shall be tested by an independent testing laboratory
787 located in this state. A manufacturer licensee shall make available
788 samples, in an amount and type determined by the Commissioner of
789 Consumer Protection, of hemp for an independent testing laboratory
790 employee to select random samples. The independent testing laboratory
791 shall test each sample for microbiological contaminants, mycotoxins,
792 heavy metals and pesticide chemical residue, and for purposes of

793 conducting an active ingredient analysis, if applicable, as determined by
794 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.

795 Sec. 515. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) As used in this section,
796 "producer" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-408 of the
797 general statutes and "manufacture", "market", "cultivate", "hemp",
798 "hemp products" and "manufacturer hemp products" have the same
799 meanings as provided in section 22-61l of the general statutes, as
800 amended by this act. Any producer licensed under section 21a-408 of
801 the general statutes shall manufacture, market, cultivate or store hemp
802 and manufacturer hemp products in accordance with the provisions of
803 chapter 420f of the general statutes and any regulations adopted under
804 said chapter. Producers may obtain hemp and manufacturer hemp
805 products from a person authorized under the laws of this state or
806 another state, territory or possession of the United States or another
807 sovereign entity to possess and sell such hemp and manufacturer hemp
808 products.

809 (b) Hemp or manufacturer hemp products purchased by producers
810 from third parties shall be tracked as a separate batch throughout the
811 manufacturing process in order to document the disposition of such
812 hemp or manufacturer hemp products. Hemp or manufacturer hemp
813 products obtained, manufactured, marketed, cultivated or stored by a
814 producer shall be deemed marijuana and shall comply with the
815 requirements for marijuana contained in the applicable provisions of the
816 general statutes and any regulations adopted under such provisions.
817 Producers shall retain a copy of the certificate of analysis for purchased
818 hemp or manufacturer hemp products and invoice and transport
819 documents that evidence the quantity purchased and date received.

820 (c) No hemp or hemp products shall be sold or distributed within a
821 dispensary facility that is licensed under chapter 420f of the general
822 statutes.

823 Sec. 516. Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
824 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

827 (1) "Airline" means any United States airline carrier, holding a
828 certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil
829 Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of
830 1958, as amended, or any foreign flag carrier, holding a permit under
831 Section 402 of such act.

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

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

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

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

854 (6) (A) "Case price" means the price of a container of cardboard, wood
855 or other material, containing units of the same size and class of alcoholic

856 liquor, and (B) a case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, cordials,
857 cocktails, wines and prepared mixed drinks, shall be in the number and
858 quantity, or fewer, with the permission of the Commissioner of
859 Consumer Protection, of units or bottles as follows: (i) Six one thousand
860 seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (ii) twelve one liter bottles; (iii)
861 twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (iv) twenty-four three
862 hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles; (v) forty-eight two hundred
863 milliliter bottles; (vi) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles; or (vii) one
864 hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter
865 bottles may be in a number and quantity as originally configured,
866 packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to
867 shipment, provided such number of bottles does not exceed two
868 hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer numbers or
869 quantities of units or bottles as specified in this subdivision for any one
870 person or entity more than eight times in any calendar year. For the
871 purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as defined in
872 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits, as defined in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, and as defined
873 in 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

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

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

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

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

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

885 (12) "Person" means natural person including partners but shall not
886 include corporations, limited liability companies, joint stock companies

887 or other associations of natural persons.

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

894 (14) "Dining room" means a room or rooms in premises operating
895 under a hotel permit, hotel beer permit, restaurant permit, restaurant
896 permit for beer or wine or cafe permit, where meals are customarily
897 served, within the room or rooms, to any member of the public who has
898 means of payment and proper demeanor.

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

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

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

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

909 Sec. 517. Section 30-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the
910 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

916 Sec. 518. Section 30-13a of the general statutes is repealed and the
917 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

928 Sec. 519. Subsection (a) of section 30-14 of the general statutes is
929 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
930 *2021*):

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

943 Sec. 520. Subsection (b) of section 30-22c of the general statutes is
944 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
945 *2021*):

946 (b) The holder of a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of
947 section 30-22a may operate a juice bar or similar facility at a permit

948 premises if the juice bar or similar facility is limited to a room or rooms
949 or separate area within the permit premises wherein there is no sale,
950 consumption, dispensing or presence of alcoholic liquor.

951 Sec. 521. Section 30-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the
952 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

959 Sec. 522. Section 30-24b of the general statutes is repealed and the
960 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

968 Sec. 523. Section 30-25 of the general statutes is repealed and the
969 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

970 (a) A special club permit shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor by the
971 drink at retail to be consumed at the grounds of an outdoor picnic
972 conducted by a club or golf country club. Such permits shall be issued
973 only to holders of [club or golf country club] cafe permits issued
974 pursuant to subsections (g) to (i), inclusive, of section 30-22a and shall
975 be issued on a daily basis subject to the hours of sale in section 30-91, as
976 amended by this act, and shall be the same as provided therein for clubs
977 and golf country clubs. The exception that applies to [railroad and boat]
978 cafe permits issued pursuant to subsections (j) and (k) of section 30-22a

979 that is set forth in section 30-48, as amended by this act, shall apply to
980 such a special club permit. No such club or golf country club shall be
981 granted more than four such special club permits during any one
982 calendar year.

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

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

988 Sec. 524. Section 30-25a of the general statutes is repealed and the
989 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

990 Notwithstanding any provision of part III of this chapter, but subject
991 to the approval by referendum of the municipality wherein the golf club
992 is located, a [club] cafe permit, as specified in subsection (g) of section
993 30-22a, shall be granted by the Department of Consumer Protection, in
994 the manner provided in section 30-39, as amended by this act, to any
995 golf club which has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at
996 least five years and which maintains a golf course of not less than
997 eighteen holes and a course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards,
998 and a club house with full facilities, including locker rooms, a restaurant
999 and a lounge, to serve only members and their guests, but no outside
1000 parties or groups of nonmembers. The cost of such referendum shall be
1001 borne by such golf club.

1002 Sec. 525. Section 30-37f of the general statutes is repealed and the
1003 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1004 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general statute or
1005 regulation to the contrary, (1) the state of Connecticut, as owner or lessor
1006 of premises at Bradley International Airport, shall be permitted to enter
1007 into an arrangement with any concessionaire or lessee holding a permit
1008 or permits at Bradley International Airport, and receive payments from
1009 such concessionaire or lessee, without regard to the level or percentage

1010 of gross receipts from the gross sales of alcoholic liquor by such
1011 concessionaire or lessee; (2) any person may be a permittee for more
1012 than one [airport permit or class of airport permit] cafe permit issued
1013 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a; and (3) any area subject to
1014 a permit in Bradley International Airport that is contiguous to or within
1015 any concourse area shall not be required to provide a single point of
1016 egress or ingress or to effectively separate the bar area or any dining
1017 area from the concourse area by means of partitions, fences, or doors,
1018 provided that a permittee of such area may be required by the
1019 Department of Consumer Protection to provide a barrier to separate the
1020 back bar area from the concourse area to prevent public access to the
1021 portion of the back bar area from which liquor is dispensed, if physically
1022 practicable.

1023 (b) Sections 30-9 to 30-13a, inclusive, as amended by this act, section
1024 30-23, subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, as amended by
1025 this act, subsection (c) of section 30-39, as amended by this act, and
1026 sections 30-44, 30-46, as amended by this act, 30-48a, as amended by this
1027 act, and 30-91a, as amended by this act, shall not apply to [any class of
1028 airport permit] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section
1029 30-22a.

1030 Sec. 526. Section 30-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1031 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1032 Each permit granted under the provisions of [section] sections 30-16,
1033 as amended by this act, 30-17, as amended by this act, 30-20, as amended
1034 by this act, [30-20a,] 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22a, as amended by this act,
1035 [30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28,] 30-28a, [30-29,] 30-33a [, 30-33b,] and 30-36,
1036 as amended by this act, [30-37c or 30-37e,] shall also, under the
1037 regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection, allow the
1038 storage, on the premises and at one other secure location registered with
1039 and approved by the department, of sufficient quantities of alcoholic
1040 liquor respectively allowed to be sold under such permits as may be
1041 necessary for the business conducted by the respective permittees or
1042 their backers; but no such permit shall be granted under the provisions

1043 of section 30-16 or 30-17, as amended by this act, unless such storage
1044 facilities are provided and the place of storage receives the approval of
1045 the department as to suitability, and thereafter no place of storage shall
1046 be changed nor any new place of storage utilized without the approval
1047 of the department.

1048 Sec. 527. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1049 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1050 The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the
1051 sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any state marshal,
1052 judicial marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of
1053 any police force, (2) a minor, and (3) any constable who performs
1054 criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by
1055 town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section
1056 54-1f, any constable who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-
1057 294a to 7-294e, inclusive, who performs criminal law enforcement duties
1058 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f, or any
1059 special constable appointed pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall
1060 not apply to out-of-state shippers' [, boat] permits, cafe permits issued
1061 pursuant to subsection (j) of section 30-22a and airline permits. As used
1062 in this section, "minor" means a minor, as defined in section 1-1d or as
1063 defined in section 30-1, as amended by this act, whichever age is older.

1064 Sec. 528. Section 30-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1065 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1066 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, except as to a store
1067 engaged chiefly in the sale of groceries, in its discretion, suspend, revoke
1068 or refuse to grant or renew a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor if it
1069 has reasonable cause to believe: (1) That the proximity of the permit
1070 premises will have a detrimental effect upon any church, public or
1071 parochial school, convent, charitable institution, whether supported by
1072 private or public funds, hospital or veterans' home or any camp,
1073 barracks or flying field of the armed forces; (2) that such location is in
1074 such proximity to a no-permit town that it is apparent that the applicant

1075 is seeking to obtain the patronage of such town; (3) that the number of
1076 permit premises in the locality is such that the granting of a permit is
1077 detrimental to the public interest, and, in reaching a conclusion in this
1078 respect, the department may consider the character of, the population
1079 of, the number of like permits and number of all permits existent in, the
1080 particular town and the immediate neighborhood concerned, the effect
1081 which a new permit may have on such town or neighborhood or on like
1082 permits existent in such town or neighborhood; (4) that the place has
1083 been conducted as a lewd or disorderly establishment; (5) that the
1084 backer does not have a right to occupy the permit premises; (6) that
1085 drive-up sales of alcoholic liquor are being made at the permit premises;
1086 or (7) that there is any other reason as provided by state or federal law
1087 or regulation which warrants such refusal.

1088 (b) (1) The existence of a coliseum permit [or a coliseum concession
1089 permit] shall not be a factor to be taken into consideration under
1090 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section. (2) The provisions of
1091 subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section shall not
1092 apply to the granting of a coliseum permit. [or a coliseum concession
1093 permit. (3) The provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) of
1094 subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the granting of any
1095 special sporting facility permit provided for in section 30-33b.]

1096 [(c) Alcoholic liquor may be sold at retail for consumption within a
1097 special sporting facility only under the permits provided for in section
1098 30-33b. The number of permits of any class, the location where alcoholic
1099 liquor is to be sold under any such permit, the number of locations to be
1100 operated under a special sporting facility concession permit, and the
1101 areas within such facility where alcoholic liquor may be consumed shall
1102 be determined by the Department of Consumer Protection in its
1103 discretion.]

1104 Sec. 529. Section 30-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1105 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1106 The issuance of a coliseum permit [or a coliseum concession permit,

1107 or both,] shall not prohibit the issuance of a restaurant permit permitted
1108 under this chapter for a restaurant within a coliseum.

1109 Sec. 530. Section 30-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1110 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1111 (a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or
1112 permittee of any other permit class except in the case of [any class of
1113 airport, railroad, airline and boat permits,] cafe permits issued pursuant
1114 to subsection (d), (j) or (k) of section 30-22a and except that: (1) A backer
1115 of a hotel or restaurant permit may be a backer of both such classes; (2)
1116 a holder or backer of a restaurant permit or a cafe permit issued
1117 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-22a may be a holder or backer
1118 of any other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant
1119 permit may be a holder or backer of a [bowling establishment] cafe
1120 permit issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer
1121 of a restaurant permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit [or a
1122 coliseum concession permit, or both,] when such restaurant is within a
1123 coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit may be a backer of a coliseum
1124 permit; [or a coliseum concession permit, or both; (6) a backer of a
1125 coliseum permit may be a backer of a coliseum concession permit; (7) a
1126 backer of a coliseum concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum
1127 permit; (8)] ~~(6)~~ a backer of a grocery store beer permit may be a backer
1128 of a package store permit if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996;
1129 ~~[(9)]~~ ~~(7)~~ a backer of a [university] cafe permit issued pursuant to
1130 subsection (m) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, may be a backer
1131 of a nonprofit theater permit; ~~[(10)]~~ ~~(8)~~ a backer of a nonprofit theater
1132 permit may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit or a coliseum permit;
1133 ~~[(11) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer~~
1134 ~~of a special outing facility permit; (12)]~~ ~~(9)~~ a backer of a concession
1135 permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit; [or a coliseum concession
1136 permit, or both; (13)] ~~(10)~~ a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's
1137 permit for wine may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit or an
1138 out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-
1139 37m, or of both such permits; ~~[(14)]~~ ~~(11)~~ a holder of an out-of-state
1140 shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer may be a holder of

1141 an in-state transporter's permit; [(15)] (12) a holder of a manufacturer
1142 permit for a farm winery or the holder of a manufacturer permit for
1143 wine, cider and mead may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit,
1144 a wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, a farmers'
1145 market sales permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-37o,
1146 an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued pursuant to
1147 section 30-16a or of any combination of such permits; [(16)] (13) a holder
1148 of a manufacturer permit for beer may be a holder of a farmers' market
1149 sales permit issued pursuant to section 30-37o; [. Any person may be a
1150 permittee of more than one permit; and (17)] (14) the holder of a
1151 manufacturer permit for spirits, a manufacturer permit for beer, a
1152 manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for
1153 wine, cider and mead may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit,
1154 a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer; and (15)
1155 the holder of a restaurant permit or a cafe permit may be the holder of a
1156 seasonal outdoor open-air permit issued pursuant to section 565 of this
1157 act. Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit. No holder
1158 of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub and no spouse or child of such
1159 holder may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant permits
1160 or cafe permits.

1161 (b) No permittee or backer thereof and no employee or agent of such
1162 permittee or backer shall borrow money or receive credit in any form
1163 for a period in excess of thirty days, directly or indirectly, from any
1164 manufacturer permittee, or backer thereof, or from any wholesaler
1165 permittee, or backer thereof, of alcoholic liquor or from any member of
1166 the family of such manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or from any
1167 stockholder in a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor,
1168 and no manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or wholesaler
1169 permittee or backer thereof or member of the family of either of such
1170 permittees or of any such backer, and no stockholder of a corporation
1171 manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor shall lend money or
1172 otherwise extend credit, directly or indirectly, to any such permittee or
1173 backer thereof or to the employee or agent of any such permittee or
1174 backer. A wholesaler permittee or backer, or a manufacturer permittee

1175 or backer, that has not received payment in full from a retailer permittee
1176 or backer within thirty days after the date such credit was extended to
1177 such retailer or backer or to an employee or agent of any such retailer or
1178 backer, shall give a written notice of obligation to such retailer within
1179 the five days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit.
1180 The notice of obligation shall state: The amount due; the date credit was
1181 extended; the date the thirty-day period ended, and that the retailer is
1182 in violation of this section. A retailer who disputes the accuracy of the
1183 "notice of obligation" shall, within the ten days following the expiration
1184 of the thirty-day period of credit, give a written response to notice of
1185 obligation to the department and give a copy to the wholesaler or
1186 manufacturer who sent the notice. The response shall state the retailer's
1187 basis for dispute and the amount, if any, admitted to be owed for more
1188 than thirty days; the copy forwarded to the wholesaler or manufacturer
1189 shall be accompanied by the amount admitted to be due, if any, and
1190 such payment shall be made and received without prejudice to the
1191 rights of either party in any civil action. Upon receipt of the retailer's
1192 response, the chairman of the commission or such chairman's designee
1193 shall conduct an informal hearing with the parties being given equal
1194 opportunity to appear and be heard. If the chairman or such chairman's
1195 designee determines that the notice of obligation is accurate, the
1196 department shall forthwith issue an order directing the wholesaler or
1197 manufacturer to promptly give all manufacturers and wholesalers
1198 engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this
1199 state, a "notice of delinquency". The notice of delinquency shall identify
1200 the delinquent retailer, and state the amount due and the date of the
1201 expiration of the thirty-day credit period. No wholesaler or
1202 manufacturer receiving a notice of delinquency shall extend credit by
1203 the sale of alcoholic liquor or otherwise to such delinquent retailer until
1204 after the manufacturer or wholesaler has received a "notice of
1205 satisfaction" from the sender of the notice of delinquency. If the
1206 chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of
1207 obligation is inaccurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order
1208 prohibiting a notice of delinquency. The party for whom the
1209 determination by the chairman or such chairman's designee was

1210 adverse, shall promptly pay to the department a part of the cost of the
1211 proceedings as determined by the chairman or such chairman's
1212 designee, which shall not be less than fifty dollars. The department may
1213 suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who, in bad faith, gives
1214 an incorrect notice of obligation, an incorrect response to notice of
1215 obligation, or an unauthorized notice of delinquency. If the department
1216 does not receive a response to the notice of obligation within such ten-
1217 day period, the delinquency shall be deemed to be admitted and the
1218 wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice of obligation shall,
1219 within the three days following the expiration of such ten-day period,
1220 give a notice of delinquency to the department and to all wholesalers
1221 and manufacturers engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to
1222 retailers in this state. A notice of delinquency identifying a retailer who
1223 does not file a response within such ten-day period shall have the same
1224 effect as a notice of delinquency given by order of the chairman or such
1225 chairman's designee. A wholesaler permittee or manufacturer permittee
1226 that has given a notice of delinquency and that receives full payment for
1227 the credit extended, shall, within three days after the date of full
1228 payment, give a notice of satisfaction to the department and to all
1229 wholesalers and manufacturers to whom a notice of delinquency was
1230 sent. The prohibition against extension of credit to such retailer shall be
1231 void upon such full payment. The department may revoke or suspend
1232 any permit for a violation of this section. An appeal from an order of
1233 revocation or suspension issued in accordance with this section may be
1234 taken in accordance with section 30-60.

1235 (c) If there is a proposed change or change in ownership of a retail
1236 permit premises, no application for a permit shall be approved until the
1237 applicant files with the department an affidavit executed by the seller of
1238 the retail permit premises stating that all obligations of the predecessor
1239 permittee for the purchase of alcoholic liquor at such permit premises
1240 have been paid or that such applicant did not receive direct or indirect
1241 consideration from the predecessor permittee. [If a wholesaler permittee
1242 alleges the applicant received direct or indirect consideration from the
1243 predecessor permittee or that there remain outstanding liquor

1244 obligations, such wholesaler permittee may file with the department an
1245 affidavit, along with supporting documentation to establish receipt of
1246 such consideration or outstanding liquor obligations. The
1247 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in the commissioner's sole
1248 discretion, shall determine whether a hearing is warranted on such
1249 allegations.] The commissioner may waive the requirement of such
1250 seller's affidavit upon finding that (1) the predecessor permittee
1251 abandoned the premises prior to the filing of the application, and (2)
1252 such permittee did not receive any consideration, direct or indirect, for
1253 such permittee's abandonment. For the purposes of this subsection,
1254 "consideration" means the receipt of legal tender or goods or services for
1255 the purchase of alcoholic liquor remaining on the premises of the
1256 predecessor permittee, for which bills remain unpaid.

1257 (d) A permittee may file a designation of an authorized agent with
1258 the department to issue or receive all notices or documents provided for
1259 in this section. The permittee shall be responsible for the issuance or
1260 receipt of such notices or documents by the agent.

1261 (e) The period of credit permitted under this section shall be
1262 calculated as the time elapsing between the date of receipt of the
1263 alcoholic liquors by the purchaser and the date of full legal discharge of
1264 the purchaser through the payment of cash or its equivalent from all
1265 indebtedness arising from the transaction except that, if the last day for
1266 payment falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the last day for
1267 payment shall then be the next business day.

1268 Sec. 531. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 30-48a of the
1269 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1270 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1271 (a) No person, and no backer, as defined in section 30-1, as amended
1272 by this act, shall, except as provided in this section, acquire an interest
1273 in more than four alcoholic beverage retail permits, except that on and
1274 after July 1, [2016] 2021, such person or backer may acquire an interest
1275 in no more than [five] six alcoholic beverage retail permits, but nothing

1276 in this section shall (1) require any such person who had, on June 8, 1981,
1277 such interest in more than two such permits to surrender, dispose of or
1278 release his or her interest in any such permit or permits nor shall it affect
1279 his or her right to continue to hold, use and renew such permits, or (2)
1280 prohibit any such person who had, on June 8, 1981, such interest in more
1281 than two such permits from transferring his or her interest in such
1282 permits by inter vivos or testamentary disposition, including living
1283 trusts, to his or her spouse or child, or such spouse's or child's living
1284 trust or prohibit such spouse or child from accepting such a transfer
1285 notwithstanding that such spouse or child may already hold another
1286 permit issued under the provisions of this chapter. Any such permit so
1287 transferred may be renewed by such transferee under the provisions of
1288 section 30-14a. Except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection,
1289 a person shall be deemed to acquire an interest in a retail permit if an
1290 interest is owned by such person, such person's spouse, children,
1291 partners, or an estate, trust, or corporation controlled by such person or
1292 such person's spouse, children, or any combination thereof. The
1293 provisions of this subsection shall apply to any such interest without
1294 regard to whether such interest is a controlling interest. For the purposes
1295 of this subsection, "person" means (A) an individual, (B) a corporation
1296 or any subsidiary of a corporation, or (C) any combination of
1297 corporations or individuals any of whom, or any combination of whom,
1298 owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than five per cent of any
1299 entity which is a backer, as defined in [said] section 30-1, as amended by
1300 this act.

1301 (b) A retail permit, for the purposes of subsection (a) of this section,
1302 means a package store liquor permit or a druggist liquor permit.

1303 (c) Membership in any organization which is or may become the
1304 holder of a [club] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (h) of section
1305 30-22a shall not constitute acquisition of an interest in a retail permit.

1306 Sec. 532. Section 30-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1307 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1308 [(a)] No permit may be issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor in any
1309 building, a portion of which will not be used as the permit premises,
1310 unless the application therefor is accompanied by an affidavit signed
1311 and [sworn to] affirmed by the applicant, stating that access from the
1312 portion of the building that will not be used as the permit premises to
1313 the portion of the building that will be used as the permit premises is
1314 effectually closed, unless the Department of Consumer Protection
1315 endorses upon such application that it has dispensed with such affidavit
1316 for reasons considered by it good and satisfactory and also endorses
1317 thereon such reasons. If any way of access from the other portion of such
1318 building to the portion used as the permit premises is opened, after such
1319 permit is issued, without the consent of the Department of Consumer
1320 Protection endorsed on such permit, such permit shall thereupon
1321 become and be forfeited, with or without notice from the Department of
1322 Consumer Protection, and shall be null and void. If such applicant or
1323 any permittee or any backer thereof opens, causes to be opened, permits
1324 to be opened or allows to remain open, at any time during the term for
1325 which such permit is issued, any way of access from any portion of a
1326 building not part of the permit premises to any other portion of such
1327 building that is the permit premises, without the written consent of the
1328 Department of Consumer Protection endorsed on such permit, such
1329 persons or backers shall be subject to the penalties provided in section
1330 30-113, as amended by this act. The Department of Consumer Protection
1331 shall require every applicant for a permit to sell alcoholic liquor to state
1332 under oath whether any portion of the building in which it is proposed
1333 to carry on such business will not be used as the permit premises; and,
1334 if so, [said] the Department of Consumer Protection shall appoint a
1335 suitable person to examine the premises and to see that any and all
1336 access between the portion so to be used for the sale of alcoholic liquor
1337 and the portion not so used is effectually closed, and may designate the
1338 manner of such closing, and, if necessary, order seals to be placed so that
1339 such way of access cannot be opened without breaking the seals, and
1340 the breaking or removal of such seals or other methods of preventing
1341 access, so ordered and provided, shall be prima facie evidence of a
1342 violation of this section. The above provisions shall not apply to any

1343 premises operating under a hotel permit, [, or any premises operating
1344 under a restaurant permit, which premises are located in or attached to
1345 a motel, and shall not apply to any entrance to a building in which is
1346 located premises operating under a tavern permit, which entrance
1347 opens into the rear or side yard of such tavern premises and is used
1348 solely as an emergency exit or for the delivery of goods to, or carrying
1349 or conveying goods from, any permit premises.]

1350 [(b) "Motel" means every building or other structure kept, used,
1351 maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where
1352 sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to transient guests,
1353 usually, but not limited to, motorists, but is not a place where food is
1354 served at all times or where kitchen and dining room facilities
1355 necessarily exist.]

1356 Sec. 533. Section 30-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1357 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1358 Each permit granted or renewed by the Department of Consumer
1359 Protection shall be of no effect until a duplicate thereof has been filed by
1360 the permittee with the town clerk of the town within which the club or
1361 place of business described in such permit is situated; provided the
1362 place of filing of [railroad and boat permits] a cafe permit issued
1363 pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of section 30-22a shall be the office of
1364 the town clerk of the town of New Haven, and airline permits, the office
1365 of the town clerk of the town of Hartford. The fee for such filing shall be
1366 twenty dollars.

1367 Sec. 534. Section 30-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1368 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1369 Every permittee, other than a corporation holding a [railroad or
1370 airline permit] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (k) of section
1371 30-22a, shall cause his or her permit or a duplicate thereof to be framed
1372 and hung in plain view in a conspicuous place in any room where the
1373 sales so permitted are to be carried on.

1374 Sec. 535. Subsection (b) of section 30-68l of the general statutes is
1375 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
1376 *2021*):

1377 (b) Subject to prior approval from the manufacturer or out-of-state
1378 shipper, a wholesaler may sell to a retail licensee a [nonuniform] family
1379 brand case, containing bottles only of one family brand. Wholesalers
1380 who do not hold exclusive rights to a given brand trademark may also
1381 sell to a retail licensee a [nonuniform] family brand case containing
1382 bottles only of one family brand, provided all of the bottles in such
1383 [nonuniform] family brand case are available to all nonexclusive
1384 wholesalers who also have rights to the given brand trademarks. For
1385 purposes of this subsection, "family brand" [means a group of different
1386 products belonging to a single brand that are marketed under a parent
1387 brand] has the same meaning as provided in subsection (d) of section
1388 30-63.

1389 Sec. 536. Section 30-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1390 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1391 No person who is, by statute or regulation, declared to be an
1392 unsuitable person to hold a permit to sell alcoholic liquor shall be
1393 allowed to have a financial interest in any such permit business. Except
1394 as provided in section 30-90a, no minor shall be employed in any
1395 premises operating under a [tavern] cafe permit in any capacity or in
1396 handling any alcoholic liquor upon, in delivering any alcoholic liquor
1397 to, or in carrying or conveying any alcoholic liquor from, any permit
1398 premises.

1399 Sec. 537. Section 30-90 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1400 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1401 Any permittee who, by himself, his servant or agent, permits any
1402 minor or any person to whom the sale or gift of alcoholic liquor has been
1403 forbidden according to law to loiter on his premises where such liquor
1404 is kept for sale, or allows any minor other than a person over age
1405 eighteen who is an employee or permit holder under section 30-90a or a

1406 minor accompanied by his parent or guardian, to be in any room where
1407 alcoholic liquor is served at any bar, shall be subject to the penalties of
1408 section 30-113, as amended by this act. For barrooms consisting of only
1409 one room and for premises without effective separation between a
1410 barroom and a dining room, no minor may sit or stand at a consumer
1411 bar without being accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse.

1412 Sec. 538. Section 30-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1413 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1414 (a) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in
1415 glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of
1416 alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under hotel
1417 permits, restaurant permits, cafe permits, Connecticut craft cafe permits,
1418 restaurant permits for catering establishments, [bowling establishment
1419 permits, racquetball facility permits, club permits,] coliseum permits,
1420 [coliseum concession permits, special sporting facility restaurant
1421 permits, special sporting facility employee recreational permits, special
1422 sporting facility guest permits, special sporting facility concession
1423 permits, special sporting facility bar permits, golf country club permits,]
1424 nonprofit public museum permits, [university permits, airport
1425 restaurant permits, airport bar permits, airport airline club permits,
1426 tavern permits,] manufacturer permits for beer, casino permits, caterer
1427 liquor permits and charitable organization permits shall be unlawful on:
1428 (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the
1429 hours of one o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (2) Saturday between the
1430 hours of two o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (3) Sunday between the
1431 hours of two o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.; (4) Christmas, except (A)
1432 for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the
1433 hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which
1434 Christmas falls, and (B) by casino permittees at casinos, as defined in
1435 section 30-37k; and (5) January first between the hours of three o'clock
1436 a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., except that on any Sunday that is January
1437 first the prohibitions of this section shall be between the hours of three
1438 o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.

1439 (b) Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce
1440 the number of hours during which sales under subsection (a) of this
1441 section, except sales pursuant to [an airport restaurant permit, airport
1442 bar permit or airport airline club permit] a cafe permit issued pursuant
1443 to subsection (d) of section 30-22a, shall be permissible. In all cases when
1444 a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, has acted on
1445 the sale of alcoholic liquor or the reduction of the number of hours when
1446 such sale is permissible, such action shall become effective on the first
1447 day of the month succeeding such action and no further action shall be
1448 taken until at least one year has elapsed since the previous action was
1449 taken.

1450 (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this
1451 section, such sale or dispensing or consumption or presence in glasses
1452 in places operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued
1453 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be unlawful before
1454 eleven a.m. on any day, except in that portion of the permit premises
1455 which is located in a separate room or rooms entry to which, from the
1456 bowling lane area of the establishment, is by means of a door or doors
1457 which shall remain closed at all times except to permit entrance and
1458 egress to and from the lane area. Any alcoholic liquor sold or dispensed
1459 in a place operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued
1460 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be served in containers
1461 such as, but not limited to, plastic or glass. Any town may, by vote of a
1462 town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during
1463 which sales under this subsection shall be permissible.

1464 (d) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises
1465 consumption in places operating under package store permits, drug
1466 store permits, manufacturer permits for beer or grocery store beer
1467 permits shall be unlawful on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day and
1468 Christmas; and such sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-
1469 premises consumption in places operating under package store permits,
1470 drug store permits, manufacturer permits for beer and grocery store
1471 beer permits shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and
1472 after six o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and

1473 after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by a vote of a town meeting or by
1474 ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which such sale shall be
1475 permissible.

1476 (e) (1) In the case of any premises operating under a [tavern] cafe
1477 permit, wherein, under the provisions of this section, the sale of
1478 alcoholic liquor is forbidden on certain days or hours of the day, or
1479 during the period when a [tavern] cafe permit is suspended, it shall
1480 likewise be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit it to be
1481 occupied by, the public on such days or hours.

1482 (2) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit, it shall
1483 be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to
1484 be occupied by, the public between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six
1485 o'clock a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
1486 and between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on
1487 Saturday and Sunday or during any period of time when such permit is
1488 suspended, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of
1489 alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe permit shall be
1490 prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or dispensing or
1491 consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

1492 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, in the case of any
1493 premises operating under a [tavern or] cafe permit, it shall be lawful for
1494 such premises to be open to, or be occupied by, the public when such
1495 premises is being used as a site for film, television, video or digital
1496 production eligible for a film production tax credit pursuant to section
1497 12-217jj, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol
1498 on such premises operating under such [tavern or] cafe permit shall be
1499 prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or the dispensing
1500 or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

1501 (f) The retail sale and the tasting of free samples of wine, cider not
1502 exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding
1503 fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead
1504 by visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee holding a

1505 manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for
1506 wine, cider and mead on the premises of such permittee shall be
1507 unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.
1508 and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.
1509 Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the
1510 number of hours during which sales and the tasting of free samples of
1511 products under this subsection shall be permissible.

1512 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section,
1513 food or nonalcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed in
1514 places operating under [an airport restaurant permit, an airport bar
1515 permit or an airport airline club] a cafe permit issued pursuant to
1516 subsection (d) of section 30-22a, at any time, as allowed by agreement
1517 between the Connecticut Airport Authority and its lessees or
1518 concessionaires. In the case of premises operating at Bradley
1519 International Airport under [an airport airline club] a cafe permit, the
1520 sale, dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other
1521 receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an
1522 individual shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
1523 Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six
1524 o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday between the hours of two o'clock
1525 a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3) Christmas, except for alcoholic liquor that
1526 is served where food is also available during the hours otherwise
1527 permitted by this section for the day on which Christmas falls, and (4)
1528 January first between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m.

1529 (h) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in
1530 glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of
1531 alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under a nonprofit
1532 golf tournament permit shall be unlawful on any day prior to nine
1533 o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.

1534 (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any permittee
1535 to continue the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor until the closing
1536 hour established under this section.

1537 (j) The retail sale of wine and the tasting of free samples of wine by
1538 visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee holding a wine
1539 festival permit or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued
1540 pursuant to section 30-37l or 30-37m shall be unlawful on Sunday before
1541 eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m., and on any other day
1542 before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. Any town may, by
1543 vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours
1544 during which the retail sale of wine and the tasting of free samples of
1545 wine pursuant to this subsection shall be permissible.

1546 (k) The sale of products at a farmers' market by a permittee holding
1547 a farmers' market sales permit pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-
1548 37o shall be unlawful on any day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten
1549 o'clock p.m., provided such permittee shall not sell such products at a
1550 farmers' market at any time during such hours that the farmers' market
1551 is not open to the public. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or
1552 by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales of
1553 products under this subsection shall be permissible.

1554 (l) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section, it
1555 shall be lawful for casino permittees at casinos, as defined in section 30-
1556 37k, to allow the presence of alcoholic liquor in glasses or other
1557 receptacles suitable to permit the consumption thereof by an individual
1558 at any time on its gaming facility, as defined in subsection (a) of section
1559 30-37k, provided such alcoholic liquor shall not be served to a patron of
1560 such casino during the hours specified in subsection (a) of this section.
1561 For purposes of this section, "receptacles suitable to permit the
1562 consumption of alcoholic liquor" [shall] does not include bottles of
1563 distilled spirits or bottles of wine.

1564 Sec. 539. Section 30-91a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1565 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1566 (a) In all cases where a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by
1567 ordinance, had, prior to April 30, 1971, authorized the sale of alcoholic
1568 liquor on Sunday between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and nine

1569 o'clock in the evening, such sale shall be authorized until the time
1570 specified in section 30-91, as amended by this act, unless an earlier
1571 closing hour is established by town meeting or ordinance after April 30,
1572 1971.

1573 (b) Nothing in section 30-91, as amended by this act, shall be
1574 construed to supersede any action taken by a town prior to May 25, 1971,
1575 to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor in such town from midnight on
1576 Saturday until one a.m. on Sunday and such action shall be construed
1577 to prohibit such sale from midnight on Saturday until two a.m. on
1578 Sunday in such town.

1579 [(c) In all towns in which the sale of alcoholic liquor on Sunday
1580 between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and the time specified in
1581 section 30-91 is permitted, prior to June 5, 1975, in a place operating
1582 under a hotel permit, a restaurant permit or a cafe permit, such sale shall
1583 be authorized on Sunday between such hours in a place operating under
1584 a tavern permit unless such sale is prohibited by town meeting or
1585 ordinance after June 5, 1975.]

1586 [(d)] (c) In all towns that have authorized the sale of alcoholic liquor
1587 on Sunday commencing at twelve o'clock noon, either by vote of a town
1588 meeting or by ordinance, such sale shall be permitted commencing at
1589 eleven o'clock a.m. in places operating under permits listed in
1590 subsection (a) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, unless a later
1591 opening hour is established by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance
1592 after July 1, 1981.

1593 Sec. 540. Section 30-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1594 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1595 Every regulation made by the Department of Consumer Protection
1596 under the authority of this chapter shall be furnished to each permittee
1597 upon request. The department shall biennially, on or before July first in
1598 the odd-numbered years, [either (1) publish in convenient pamphlet
1599 form all regulations then in force and shall furnish upon request copies
1600 of such pamphlets to every permittee authorized under the provisions

1601 of this chapter to manufacture or sell alcoholic liquor and to such other
1602 persons as desire such pamphlets, or (2)] post such regulations on the
1603 department's Internet web site.

1604 Sec. 541. Section 30-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1605 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1606 The Department of Consumer Protection and any agent thereof
1607 authorized to conduct any inquiry, investigation or hearing under the
1608 provisions of this chapter [shall have power to] may administer oaths
1609 and take testimony under oath relative to the matter of inquiry or
1610 investigation. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may withhold
1611 from disclosure any complaints or inspections that result in an
1612 investigation conducted by the department under this chapter, or any
1613 other information obtained by the department during the course of an
1614 investigation conducted by the department under this chapter, until the
1615 earlier of (1) the date when the investigation is completed, (2) [six]
1616 eighteen months after the date when the complaint resulting in the
1617 investigation was filed, or (3) [six] eighteen months after the
1618 investigation was commenced. At any hearing ordered by the
1619 department, the department or such agent having authority by law to
1620 issue such process may subpoena witnesses and require the production
1621 of records, papers and documents pertinent to such inquiry. No witness
1622 under subpoena authorized to be issued by the provisions of this section
1623 shall be excused from testifying or from producing records, papers or
1624 documents on the ground that such testimony or the production of such
1625 records or other documentary evidence would tend to incriminate him,
1626 but such evidence or the records or papers so produced and any
1627 information directly or indirectly derived from such evidence, records
1628 or papers shall not be used in any criminal proceeding against him. If
1629 any person disobeys such process or, having appeared in obedience
1630 thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question put to him by the
1631 department or its authorized agent or to produce any records and
1632 papers pursuant thereto, the department or its agent may apply to the
1633 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial
1634 district wherein the person resides or wherein the business has been

1635 conducted, setting forth such disobedience to process or refusal to
1636 answer, and the court shall cite such person to appear before the court
1637 to answer such question or to produce such records and papers and,
1638 upon his refusal so to do, shall commit such person to a community
1639 correctional center until he testifies, but not for a longer period than
1640 sixty days. Notwithstanding the serving of the term of such
1641 commitment by any person, the department may proceed with such
1642 inquiry and examination as if the witness had not previously been called
1643 upon to testify. Officers who serve subpoenas issued by the department
1644 or under its authority and witnesses attending hearings conducted by it
1645 under this section shall receive like fees and compensation as officers
1646 and witnesses in the courts of this state to be paid on vouchers of the
1647 department on order of the Comptroller.

1648 Sec. 542. Section 30-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1649 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1650 (a) (1) A wholesaler permit shall allow the bottling of alcoholic liquor
1651 and the wholesale sale of alcoholic liquor to permittees in this state and
1652 without the state, as may be permitted by law, and the sale of alcoholic
1653 liquors to vessels engaged in coastwise or foreign commerce, and the
1654 sale of alcohol and alcoholic liquor for industrial purposes to
1655 nonpermittees, such sales to be made in accordance with the regulations
1656 adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection, and the sale of
1657 alcohol and alcoholic liquor for medicinal purposes to hospitals and
1658 charitable institutions and to religious organizations for sacramental
1659 purposes and the receipt from out-of-state shippers of multiple
1660 packages of alcoholic liquor. The holder of a wholesaler permit may
1661 apply for and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit
1662 for direct importation from abroad of alcoholic liquors manufactured
1663 outside the United States and an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct
1664 importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United
1665 States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit shall be two thousand six
1666 hundred fifty dollars.

1667 (2) When a holder of a wholesaler permit has had the distributorship

1668 of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product of a manufacturer or out-
1669 of-state shipper for six months or more, such distributorship may be
1670 terminated or its geographic territory diminished upon (A) the
1671 execution of a written stipulation by the wholesaler and manufacturer
1672 or out-of-state shipper agreeing to the change and the approval of such
1673 change by the Department of Consumer Protection; or (B) the sending
1674 of a written notice by certified or registered mail, return receipt
1675 requested, by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper to the
1676 wholesaler, a copy of which notice has been sent simultaneously by
1677 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department
1678 of Consumer Protection. No such termination or diminishment shall
1679 become effective except for just and sufficient cause, provided such
1680 cause shall be set forth in such notice and the Department of Consumer
1681 Protection shall determine, after hearing, that just and sufficient cause
1682 exists. If an emergency occurs, caused by the wholesaler, prior to such
1683 hearing, which threatens the manufacturers' or out-of-state shippers'
1684 products or otherwise endangers the business of the manufacturer or
1685 out-of-state shipper and said emergency is established to the satisfaction
1686 of the Department of Consumer Protection, the department may
1687 temporarily suspend such wholesaler permit or take whatever
1688 reasonable action the department deems advisable to provide for such
1689 emergency and the department may continue such temporary action
1690 until its decision after a full hearing. The Department of Consumer
1691 Protection shall render its decision with reasonable promptness
1692 following such hearing. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, a manufacturer
1693 or out-of-state shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers
1694 as the distributor for an alcohol, spirits or wine product within such
1695 territory, provided such appointment shall not be effective until six
1696 months from the date such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets
1697 forth such intention in written notice to the existing wholesaler by
1698 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such
1699 notice simultaneously sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt
1700 requested, to the Department of Consumer Protection. For just and
1701 sufficient cause, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper may appoint one
1702 or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for a beer product

1703 within such territory provided such manufacturer or out-of-state
1704 shipper sets forth such intention and cause in written notice to the
1705 existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return receipt
1706 requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent by certified
1707 or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department of
1708 Consumer Protection. For the purposes of this section, "just and
1709 sufficient cause" means the existence of circumstances which, in the
1710 opinion of a reasonable person considering all of the equities of both the
1711 wholesaler and the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper warrants a
1712 termination or a diminishment of a distributorship as the case may be.
1713 For the purposes of this section, "manufacturer or out-of-state shipper"
1714 means the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who originally granted
1715 a distributorship of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product to a
1716 wholesaler, any successor to such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper,
1717 which successor has assumed the contractual relationship with such
1718 wholesaler by assignment or otherwise, or any other manufacturer or
1719 out-of-state shipper who acquires the right to ship such alcohol, beer,
1720 spirits or wine into the state.

1721 (3) Nothing contained [herein] in this section shall be construed to
1722 interfere with the authority of the Department of Consumer Protection
1723 to retain or adopt reasonable regulations concerning the termination or
1724 diminishment of a distributorship held by a wholesaler for less than six
1725 months.

1726 (4) All hearings held [hereunder] under this section shall be held in
1727 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

1728 (b) A wholesaler permit for beer shall be in all respects the same as a
1729 wholesaler permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall
1730 be limited to beer; but shall not prohibit the handling of nonalcoholic
1731 merchandise. The holder of a wholesaler permit for beer may apply for
1732 and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct
1733 importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United
1734 States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit for beer shall be one
1735 thousand dollars.

1736 (c) A wholesaler permittee may offer to industry members and its
1737 own staff free samples of alcoholic liquor that it distributes for tasting
1738 on the wholesaler's premises. Any offering, tasting, wine education and
1739 tasting class demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted
1740 only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic
1741 liquor under section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine
1742 on the premises shall be offered from more than ten uncorked or open
1743 bottles at any one time. A wholesaler may offer such tastings to retail
1744 permittees not more than four times per year.

1745 Sec. 543. Section 30-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1746 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1747 A concession permit shall allow the sale and consumption of beer or
1748 wine on the premises of any fair grounds, ball park, amusement park,
1749 indoor-outdoor amphitheater, outdoor amphitheater contiguous to and
1750 under the same ownership as an amusement park, public golf course or
1751 sports arena provided no sales of alcoholic liquor shall occur within one
1752 hour of the scheduled end of a performance at an indoor-outdoor
1753 amphitheater constructed to seat not less than fifteen thousand people.
1754 A concession permit shall also allow the sale and consumption of
1755 alcohol or spirits in all enclosed nonseating areas within an indoor-
1756 outdoor amphitheater. Such areas shall be enclosed by a fence or wall
1757 not less than thirty inches high and separate from each other. No
1758 concession permittee, backer, employee or agent of such permittee shall
1759 sell, offer or deliver more than two drinks of alcoholic liquor at any one
1760 time to any person for such person's own consumption. Such permit
1761 shall be issued in the discretion of the Department of Consumer
1762 Protection and shall be effective only in accordance with a schedule of
1763 hours and days determined by the department for each such permit
1764 within the limitation of hours and days fixed by law. As used in this
1765 section, "public golf course" means a golf course of not less than nine
1766 holes and a course length of not less than twenty-seven hundred fifty
1767 yards. The fee for a concession permit shall be as follows: For a period
1768 of one year, three hundred dollars; for a period of six months, two
1769 hundred dollars; and for a period of one day, fifty dollars.

1770 Sec. 544. Section 30-35b of the general statutes is repealed and the
1771 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1772 A ninety-day provisional permit shall allow the retail sale or
1773 manufacture of alcoholic liquor by any applicant and his or her backer,
1774 if any, who has made application for a liquor permit pursuant to section
1775 30-39, as amended by this act, and may be issued at the discretion of the
1776 Liquor Control Commission or the Department of Consumer Protection.
1777 If [said] such applicant or [his] such applicant's backer, if any, causes
1778 any delay in the investigation conducted by the Department of
1779 Consumer Protection pursuant to said section, the ninety-day
1780 provisional permit shall cease immediately. Only one such permit shall
1781 be issued to any applicant and his or her backer, if any, for each location
1782 of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such
1783 permit and such permit shall be nonrenewable but may be extended due
1784 to delays not caused by the applicant. Such permit shall not be extended
1785 beyond one year from the filing date, as defined in section 30-39, as
1786 amended by this act. The fee for such ninety-day permit shall be five
1787 hundred dollars.

1788 Sec. 545. Section 30-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1789 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1790 A druggist permit may be issued by the Department of Consumer
1791 Protection to a drug store proprietor. No druggist permit shall be issued
1792 covering a new drug store or a new location for an old drug store until
1793 the Commission of Pharmacy is satisfied that a drug store at such
1794 location is necessary to the convenience and best interest of the public.
1795 A druggist permit (1) shall allow the use of alcoholic liquors for the
1796 compounding of prescriptions of physicians, advanced practice
1797 registered nurses, physician assistants and dentists and for the
1798 manufacturing of all United States Pharmacopoeia and National
1799 Formulary preparations and all other medicinal preparations, (2) shall
1800 allow the retail sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in containers of not
1801 less than eight ounces or one hundred eighty-seven and one-half
1802 milliliters and not more than one quart or one liter capacity except that

1803 beer may be sold in containers of not more than forty ounces or twelve
1804 hundred milliliters capacity, to any person, and (3) shall forbid the
1805 drinking of such alcoholic liquor on the premises of any drug store. Such
1806 permittee shall keep all alcoholic liquors in compartments, which
1807 compartments shall be securely locked except during those hours when
1808 the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law. The holder of a druggist
1809 permit shall not display any alcoholic liquors or containers, marked or
1810 labeled or in any other way suggesting the contents of intoxicating
1811 liquors, in the windows of the permit premises. The Commission of
1812 Pharmacy shall revoke or suspend the pharmacy license of any
1813 pharmacist upon whose premises any violation of any provision of this
1814 section occurs. The annual fee for a druggist permit shall be five
1815 hundred thirty-five dollars.

1816 Sec. 546. Section 30-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1817 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1818 Any pharmacy licensed by the [Commission of Pharmacy]
1819 Department of Consumer Protection may fill the prescription of a
1820 licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician
1821 assistant or dentist for alcoholic liquors at any time without regard to
1822 the vote of any town prohibiting the sale of such liquors and may use
1823 alcoholic liquors for the compounding of such prescriptions and for the
1824 manufacture of all United States Pharmacopoeia and National
1825 Formulary preparations and all other medicinal preparations without
1826 the necessity of obtaining a permit from the Department of Consumer
1827 Protection, provided each such prescription shall include the name and
1828 address of the person for whom it is prescribed and shall be signed with
1829 his full name by the person issuing such prescription. Each such
1830 prescription shall be filled only once, and the person making a sale on
1831 such prescription shall write on the face thereof the number of such
1832 prescription and the date of the sale or delivery of such liquor and shall
1833 keep such prescription on file and available at all reasonable times for
1834 inspection. All alcoholic liquors sold by licensed pharmacies on
1835 prescriptions alone shall be kept in compartments, which compartments
1836 shall be securely locked except when such liquors are being used in the

1837 compounding of the prescriptions.

1838 Sec. 547. Section 30-37j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1839 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1840 (a) A caterer liquor permit shall allow a person regularly engaged in
1841 the business of providing food and beverages to others for service at
1842 private gatherings or at special events to sell and serve alcoholic liquor
1843 for on-premises consumption with or without the provision of food at
1844 any activity, event or function for which such person has been hired,
1845 pursuant to a contract between the holder of the caterer liquor permit
1846 and the hiring party. The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall not
1847 engage in self-dealing or self-hiring in order to generate catering events.
1848 The annual fee for a caterer liquor permit shall be four hundred forty
1849 dollars.

1850 (b) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall, on a form prescribed
1851 by the Department of Consumer Protection or electronically, notify the
1852 department, in writing, of the date, location and hours of each event at
1853 which alcohol is served under such permit at least one business day in
1854 advance of such event. If the holder of a caterer liquor permit is unable
1855 to provide the written notice required under this section due to exigent
1856 circumstances, such holder may provide notice to the department by
1857 telephone of the date, location and hours of each event at which alcohol
1858 is served under such permit.

1859 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-48,
1860 as amended by this act, a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit may
1861 be a backer or holder of any other permit issued under the provisions of
1862 this chapter, except that a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit
1863 may not be a backer or holder of any other manufacturer permit issued
1864 under section 30-16, as amended by this act, or a wholesaler permit
1865 issued under section 30-17, as amended by this act.

1866 (d) The holder of a caterer liquor permit and any other permit issued
1867 under the provisions of this chapter that prohibits the off-premises
1868 consumption of alcoholic liquor shall be exempt from such prohibition

1869 for the purposes of conducting such holder's catering business only.

1870 (e) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall be exempt from the
1871 provisions of sections 30-38, as amended by this act, 30-52, as amended
1872 by this act, and 30-54, as amended by this act, and from the requirements
1873 to affix and maintain a placard, as provided in subdivision (3) of
1874 subsection (b) of section 30-39, as amended by this act.

1875 (f) The holder of a caterer liquor permit may enter into a contract with
1876 another business entity to provide exclusive catering services at a
1877 specific venue, provided the holder of the caterer liquor permit is
1878 available for hire at other venues and is using the permit at other venues.
1879 No holder or member of the backer of the caterer liquor permit, nor the
1880 holder's or member's spouse or child, shall have an ownership interest
1881 in the venue that is subject to the exclusivity agreement.

1882 Sec. 548. Section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1883 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1884 (a) For the purposes of this section, the "filing date" of an application
1885 means the date upon which the department, after approving the
1886 application for processing, mails or otherwise delivers to the applicant
1887 a placard containing such date.

1888 (b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a
1889 permit shall make [a sworn] an affirmed application therefor to the
1890 Department of Consumer Protection upon forms to be furnished by the
1891 department, showing the name and address of the applicant and of the
1892 applicant's backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business
1893 which is to be operated under such permit and a financial statement
1894 setting forth all elements and details of any business transactions
1895 connected with the application. Such application shall include a detailed
1896 description of the type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A
1897 club or place of business shall be exempt from providing such detailed
1898 description if the club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit
1899 prior to October 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of
1900 entertainment provided. The application shall also indicate any crimes

1901 of which the applicant or the applicant's backer may have been
1902 convicted. Applicants shall submit documents sufficient to establish
1903 that state and local building, fire and zoning requirements and local
1904 ordinances concerning hours and days of sale will be met, except that
1905 local building and zoning requirements and local ordinances
1906 concerning hours and days of sale shall not apply to [any class of
1907 airport] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-
1908 22a. The State Fire Marshal or the marshal's certified designee shall be
1909 responsible for approving compliance with the State Fire Code at
1910 Bradley International Airport. Any person desiring a permit provided
1911 for in section 30-33b shall file a copy of such person's license with such
1912 application if such license was issued by the Department of Consumer
1913 Protection. The department may, at its discretion, conduct an
1914 investigation to determine whether a permit shall be issued to an
1915 applicant.

1916 (2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable
1917 application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in
1918 this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be
1919 charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall
1920 be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a
1921 permit by a charitable organization, including a nonprofit public
1922 television corporation, a nonprofit golf tournament permit, a temporary
1923 permit or a special club permit; and for all other permits in the amount
1924 of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial application. Any permit
1925 issued shall be valid only for the purposes and activities described in
1926 the application.

1927 (3) The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give
1928 notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of
1929 permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which
1930 such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be
1931 provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the
1932 same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place
1933 of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least
1934 once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not

1935 more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last
1936 publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the
1937 application. The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible condition
1938 upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of business is to
1939 be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the placard
1940 provided by the department, not later than the day following the receipt
1941 of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such premises is so
1942 far from the public highway that such placard is not clearly visible as
1943 provided, the department shall direct a suitable method to notify the
1944 public of such application. When an application is filed for any type of
1945 permit for a building that has not been constructed, such applicant shall
1946 erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not less than six feet by
1947 four feet upon the site where such place of business is to be located,
1948 instead of such placard upon the outer door of the building. The sign
1949 shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the name of the
1950 proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public highway and
1951 shall be so erected not later than the day following the receipt of the
1952 placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the department, under
1953 oath, of compliance with the foregoing requirements, in such form as
1954 the department may determine, but the department may require any
1955 additional proof of such compliance. Upon receipt of evidence of such
1956 compliance, the department may hold a hearing as to the suitability of
1957 the proposed location. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply
1958 to applications for (A) airline permits, (B) charitable organization
1959 permits, (C) temporary permits, (D) special club permits, (E) concession
1960 permits, (F) military permits, [railroad permits, boat permits,] (G) cafe
1961 permits issued pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of section 30-22a, (H)
1962 warehouse permits, (I) brokers' permits, (J) out-of-state shippers'
1963 permits for alcoholic liquor and out-of-state shippers' permits for beer,
1964 (K) coliseum permits, [coliseum concession permits, special sporting
1965 facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee
1966 recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special
1967 sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar
1968 permits,] (L) nonprofit golf tournament permits, (M) nonprofit public
1969 television permits, (N) Connecticut craft cafe permits by permittees who

1970 held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for
1971 a beer and brew pub prior to July 1, 2020, and (O) renewals of any such
1972 permits. The provisions of this subdivision regarding publication and
1973 placard display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to
1974 amend the type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal
1975 application or upon requesting permission of the department in a form
1976 that requires the approval of the municipal zoning official.

1977 (4) In any case in which a permit has been issued to a partnership, if
1978 one or more of the partners dies or retires, the remaining partner or
1979 partners need not file a new application for the unexpired portion of the
1980 current permit, and no additional fee for such unexpired portion shall
1981 be required. Notice of any such change shall be given to the department
1982 and the permit shall be endorsed to show correct ownership. When any
1983 partnership changes by reason of the addition of one or more persons, a
1984 new application with new fees shall be required.

1985 (c) Any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age, and are
1986 residents of the town within which the business for which the permit or
1987 renewal thereof has been applied for, is intended to be operated, or, in
1988 the case of a manufacturer's or a wholesaler's permit, any ten persons
1989 who are at least eighteen years of age and are residents of the state, may
1990 file with the department, within three weeks from the last date of
1991 publication of notice made pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b)
1992 of this section for an initial permit, and in the case of renewal of an
1993 existing permit, at least twenty-one days before the renewal date of such
1994 permit, a remonstrance containing any objection to the suitability of
1995 such applicant or proposed place of business, provided any such issue
1996 is not controlled by local zoning. Upon the filing of such remonstrance,
1997 the department, upon written application, shall hold a hearing and shall
1998 give such notice as it deems reasonable of the time and place at least five
1999 days before such hearing is had. The remonstrants shall designate one
2000 or more agents for service, who shall serve as the recipient or recipients
2001 of all notices issued by the department. At any time prior to the issuance
2002 of a decision by the department, a remonstrance may be withdrawn by
2003 the remonstrants or by such agent or agents acting on behalf of such

2004 remonstrants and the department may cancel the hearing or withdraw
2005 the case. The decision of the department on such application shall be
2006 final with respect to the remonstrance.

2007 (d) No new permit shall be issued until the foregoing provisions of
2008 subsections (a) and (b) of this section have been complied with. If no
2009 new permit is issued within twelve months of the filing date, as defined
2010 in subsection (a) of this section, the application may, in the discretion of
2011 the department, be deemed withdrawn and shall then be returned to the
2012 applicant. Six months' or seasonal permits may be renewed, provided
2013 the renewal application and fee shall be filed at least twenty-one days
2014 before the reopening of the business, there is no change in the permittee,
2015 ownership or type of permit, and the permittee or backer did not receive
2016 a rebate of the permit fee with respect to the permit issued for the
2017 previous year.

2018 (e) The department may renew a permit that has expired if the
2019 applicant pays to the department a nonrefundable late fee pursuant to
2020 subsection (c) of section 21a-4, which fee shall be in addition to the fees
2021 prescribed in this chapter for the permit applied for. The provisions of
2022 this subsection shall not apply to one-day permits, to any permit which
2023 is the subject of administrative or court proceedings, or where otherwise
2024 provided by law.

2025 Sec. 549. Section 30-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2026 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2027 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion,
2028 revoke, suspend or place conditions on any permit or provisional permit
2029 or impose a fine of not greater than one thousand dollars per violation,
2030 upon cause found after hearing, provided ten days' written notice of
2031 such hearing has been given to the permittee setting forth, with the
2032 particulars required in civil pleadings, the charges upon which such
2033 proposed revocation, suspension, condition or fine is predicated. Any
2034 appeal from such order of revocation, suspension, condition or fine shall
2035 be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

2036 (b) The surrender of a permit or provisional permit for cancellation
2037 or the expiration of a permit shall not prevent the department from
2038 suspending or revoking any such permit pursuant to the provisions of
2039 this section.

2040 Sec. 550. Section 30-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2041 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2042 (a) When any permit is revoked or suspended after a final
2043 [conviction] decision pursuant to chapter 54 or upon forfeiture of bond
2044 under the provisions of section 30-57, an appeal therefrom shall not act
2045 as a stay of execution upon such revocation or suspension. Such
2046 revocation or suspension shall become effective immediately.

2047 (b) When any permit is revoked or suspended for violation of the
2048 provisions of section 30-38a, an appeal therefrom, may, at the discretion
2049 of the court, act as a stay of execution upon such revocation or
2050 suspension.

2051 Sec. 551. Section 30-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2052 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2053 The Department of Consumer Protection shall [transmit a certificate
2054 of the revocation, suspension or reinstatement of any permit by it to the
2055 town clerk of the town within which the permittee is operating or has
2056 been operating, which clerk shall attach such certificate to the duplicate
2057 copy of such permit on file in his office] post notice of any revocation or
2058 suspension of any permit on the department's Internet web site.

2059 Sec. 552. Section 30-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2060 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2061 Service of process in any action in which the commission is a party
2062 shall be made upon any member of the commission. [or the secretary of
2063 the commission.]

2064 Sec. 553. Section 30-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the
2065 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2066 The sale of any alcoholic liquor by a wholesale or retail permittee for
2067 off-premises consumption at a price the intent of which is to destroy or
2068 prevent competition with any other permittee holding a like permit
2069 shall be deemed an unfair pricing practice and a violation of chapter
2070 735a. The Department of Consumer Protection may suspend or revoke
2071 any permit upon a finding of an unfair pricing practice. In arriving at
2072 such finding, the Department of Consumer Protection shall consider,
2073 but not be limited to, the consideration of the following factors: Labor,
2074 including salaries of executives and officers, rent, interest on borrowed
2075 capital, depreciation, selling cost, maintenance of equipment, delivery
2076 costs, credit losses, insurance and warehouse costs.

2077 Sec. 554. Section 30-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2078 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2079 In addition to the penalties otherwise provided under this chapter,
2080 including those allowed pursuant to section 30-55, as amended by this
2081 act, the Department of Consumer Protection may, for any violation of
2082 any provision of section 30-64 or of any regulation adopted under
2083 subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of section 30-6a,
2084 suspend, cancel or revoke any permit as follows: For a first offense, not
2085 exceeding ten days' suspension of permit; for a second offense, not
2086 exceeding thirty days' suspension of permit; and for a third offense, the
2087 department may suspend, cancel or revoke the permit.

2088 Sec. 555. Section 30-68n of the general statutes is repealed and the
2089 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2090 (a) For the purposes of this section: (1) "Advertise" means the making
2091 of any statement or representation in connection with the solicitation of
2092 business in any manner by a retail permittee and includes, but is not
2093 limited to, statements and representations published in any newspaper
2094 or other publication or statements or representations printed in any
2095 catalog, circular or other sales literature or brochure; (2) "manufacturer's
2096 rebate" means that amount due and payable in accordance with an offer
2097 by a permittee other than a retail permittee to refund to a consumer all

2098 or a portion of the purchase price of an alcoholic liquor product; and (3)
2099 "net price" means the ultimate price paid by a consumer for an alcoholic
2100 liquor product after the consumer has redeemed the manufacturer's
2101 rebate offered for the alcoholic liquor product. Merchandise, novelties
2102 or other items are not permissible manufacturer's rebates. No permittee
2103 shall require alcoholic liquor to be purchased in order for a consumer to
2104 receive access to any merchandise, novelty or other item.

2105 (b) A retail permittee may advertise the existence of a manufacturer's
2106 rebate or the net price of an alcoholic liquor product provided such
2107 permittee makes all of the following disclosures in such advertisement
2108 in type that is the same color, style and size: (1) The sales price of the
2109 alcoholic liquor product before the manufacturer's rebate; (2) the
2110 amount and expiration date of the manufacturer's rebate; and (3) the net
2111 price of the alcoholic liquor product.

2112 Sec. 556. Subsection (d) of section 30-86 of the general statutes is
2113 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2114 *2021*):

2115 (d) (1) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall
2116 electronically or mechanically record or maintain any information
2117 derived from a transaction scan, except the following: (A) The name and
2118 date of birth of the person listed on the driver's license or identity card
2119 presented by a cardholder; and (B) the expiration date and identification
2120 number of the driver's license or identity card presented by a
2121 cardholder.

2122 (2) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall use a
2123 transaction scan device for a purpose other than the purposes specified
2124 in subsection (c) of this section, subsection (d) of section 53-344 or
2125 subsection (e) of section 53-344b.

2126 (3) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall sell or
2127 otherwise disseminate the information derived from a transaction scan
2128 to any third party for any purpose, including, but not limited to, any
2129 marketing, advertising or promotional activities, except that a permittee

2130 or permittee's agent or employee may release that information pursuant
2131 to a court order.

2132 (4) Nothing in subsection (c) of this section or this subsection relieves
2133 a permittee or permittee's agent or employee of any responsibility to
2134 comply with any other applicable state or federal laws or rules
2135 governing the sale, giving away or other distribution of alcoholic liquor.

2136 (5) Any person who violates this subsection shall be subject to [a civil]
2137 any penalty [of not more than one thousand dollars] set forth in section
2138 30-55, as amended by this act.

2139 Sec. 557. Section 30-93a of the general statutes is repealed and the
2140 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2141 Any person who ships into this state any package or carton
2142 containing alcoholic liquor shall, for each offense, be [fined not more
2143 than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or
2144 both] subject to any penalty set forth in section 30-55, as amended by
2145 this act, unless (1) the contents of such package or carton are clearly
2146 marked on the outside of such package or carton, and (2) such person
2147 conditions delivery of such alcoholic liquor upon the signature of an
2148 individual who is (A) at least twenty-one years of age, or (B) legally
2149 authorized to receive such alcoholic liquor under the provisions of this
2150 chapter.

2151 Sec. 558. Section 30-113 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2152 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2153 Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter
2154 for which a specified penalty is not imposed, shall, for each offense, be
2155 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than
2156 one year or both] subject to any penalty set forth in section 30-55, as
2157 amended by this act.

2158 Sec. 559. Subsection (m) of section 30-22a of the general statutes is
2159 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*

2160 2021):

2161 (m) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" [shall include
2162 a] includes: (1) A room or building that is subject to the care, custody
2163 and control of The University of Connecticut Board of Trustees; [, or] (2)
2164 land and buildings which are subject to the care, custody and control of
2165 an institution offering a program of higher learning, as defined in
2166 section 10a-34, which has been accredited by the Board of Regents for
2167 Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or otherwise is
2168 authorized to award a degree pursuant to section 10a-34; or (3) on land
2169 or in a building situated on or abutting a golf course which is subject to
2170 the care, custody and control of an institution offering a program of
2171 higher learning, as defined in section 10a-34, which has been accredited
2172 by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher
2173 Education or otherwise is authorized to award a degree pursuant to
2174 section 10a-34.

2175 Sec. 560. Subsection (a) of section 30-18 of the general statutes is
2176 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2177 *2021*):

2178 (a) An out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than
2179 beer shall allow the sale of such alcoholic liquor to manufacturer and
2180 wholesaler permittees in this state and outside of this state as permitted
2181 by law and, as to any out-of-state shipper operating a farm winery who
2182 produces not more than one hundred thousand gallons of wine per year,
2183 the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine
2184 manufactured by such permittee on the permitted premises in the
2185 original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container.
2186 The permit premises of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic
2187 liquor may be located within this state or outside this state. The annual
2188 fee for an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than
2189 beer shall be ninety dollars for a Connecticut manufacturer or
2190 wholesaler holding such a permit and shall be one thousand two
2191 hundred fifty dollars for any other person holding such a permit. For
2192 purposes of this subsection, "farm winery" means any place or premises,

2193 located on a farm in which wine is manufactured and sold provided not
2194 less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in the manufacture of
2195 such wine is produced on such farm.

2196 Sec. 561. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding the
2197 provisions of section 30-68m of the general statutes, the holder of a
2198 package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20 of the general
2199 statutes may ship alcoholic liquor to a consumer located out-of-state,
2200 subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in which such consumer
2201 is located. As used in this section, "out-of-state" means any state other
2202 than Connecticut, any territory or possession of the United States, the
2203 District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, but does not
2204 include any foreign country.

2205 Sec. 562. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) A permit issued pursuant
2206 to title 30 of the general statutes for any on-premises consumption of
2207 alcoholic liquor shall allow the retail sale of not more than two drinks to
2208 any one person at any one time.

2209 (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall amend any
2210 existing regulations of Connecticut state agencies adopted under the
2211 provisions of title 30 of the general statutes, in accordance with chapter
2212 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of subsection (a)
2213 of this section.

2214 Sec. 563. Section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2215 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2216 Except as otherwise provided, the following terms, as used in this
2217 title and sections 3-124, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-17, 7-20, 7-39, 7-157, 7-214, 7-275,
2218 7-295, 7-343, 7-407, 8-1, 8-5, 8-19, 10-219, 11-36, 13a-11, [30-10, 30-11,] 45a-
2219 18, 45a-19 and 51-95 have the following meanings:

2220 (a) "Ballot" means paper or other material containing the names of the
2221 candidates or a statement of a proposed constitutional amendment or
2222 other question or proposition to be voted on;

2223 (b) "Board for admission of electors" means the board as composed
2224 under subsection (a) of section 9-15a;

2225 (c) "Clerical error" means any error in the registry list or enrollment
2226 list due to a mistake or an omission on the part of the printer or a mistake
2227 or omission made by the registrars or their assistants;

2228 (d) "Election" means any electors' meeting at which the electors
2229 choose public officials by use of voting tabulators or by paper ballots as
2230 provided in section 9-272;

2231 (e) "Elector" means any person possessing the qualifications
2232 prescribed by the Constitution and duly admitted to, and entitled to
2233 exercise, the privileges of an elector in a town;

2234 (f) Repealed by P.A. 77-298, S. 14;

2235 (g) "Municipal clerk" means the clerk of a municipality;

2236 (h) "Municipal election" means the regularly recurring election held
2237 in a municipality at which the electors of the municipality choose public
2238 officials of such municipality;

2239 (i) "Municipality" means any city, borough or town within the state;

2240 (j) "Official ballot" means the official ballot to be used at an election,
2241 or the official ballot to be used thereat in accordance with the provisions
2242 of section 9-272;

2243 (k) "Population" means the population according to the last-
2244 completed United States census;

2245 (l) "Presidential electors" means persons elected to cast their ballots
2246 for President and Vice President of the United States;

2247 (m) "Print" means methods of duplication of words by mechanical
2248 process, but shall not include typewriting;

2249 (n) "Referendum" means (1) a question or proposal which is

2250 submitted to a vote of the electors or voters of a municipality at any
2251 regular or special state or municipal election, as defined in this section,
2252 (2) a question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors or
2253 voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such electors
2254 or voters, which meeting is not an election, as defined in subsection (d)
2255 of this section, and is not a town meeting, or (3) a question or proposal
2256 which is submitted to a vote of the electors or voters, as the case may be,
2257 of a municipality at a meeting of such electors or voters pursuant to
2258 section 7-7 or pursuant to charter or special act;

2259 (o) "Regular election" means any state or municipal election;

2260 (p) "Registrars" means the registrars of voters of the municipality;

2261 (q) "Registry list" means the list of electors of any municipality
2262 certified by the registrars;

2263 (r) "Special election" means any election not a regular election;

2264 (s) "State election" means the election held in the state on the first
2265 Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered
2266 years in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of
2267 Connecticut;

2268 (t) "State officers" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
2269 Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General;

2270 (u) "Voter" means a person qualified to vote at town and district
2271 meetings under the provisions of section 7-6;

2272 (v) "Voting district" means any municipality, or any political
2273 subdivision thereof, having not more than one polling place in a regular
2274 election;

2275 (w) "Voting tabulator" means a machine, including, but not limited
2276 to, a device which operates by electronic means, for the registering and
2277 recording of votes cast at elections, primaries and referenda;

2278 (x) "Write-in ballot" means a vote cast for any person whose name
2279 does not appear on the official ballot as a candidate for the office for
2280 which the person's name is written in; and

2281 (y) "The last session for admission of electors prior to an election"
2282 means the day which is the seventh day prior to an election.

2283 Sec. 564. Section 30-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2284 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2285 (a) The sale of alcoholic liquor or the sale of alcoholic liquor in one or
2286 more classes of permits under the provisions of this chapter shall be
2287 permitted in any town in the state until by vote of the town, taken [as
2288 provided in section 30-10] by vote of its legislative body or, in a town
2289 where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of
2290 selectmen, a contrary preference has been indicated; and nothing
2291 contained in this chapter shall be construed to permit the sale of
2292 alcoholic liquor in any town which has voted to the contrary.

2293 (b) In all cases in which a town acted on the sale of alcoholic liquor
2294 prior to the effective date of this section, such action shall remain in
2295 effect until further action is taken in accordance with this chapter.

2296 Sec. 565. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) A seasonal outdoor open-
2297 air permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption
2298 on a lot, yard, green or other outdoor open space, provided: (1) The retail
2299 sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor is allowed in such space by the
2300 applicable local zoning, health and fire marshal officials; (2) the
2301 permitted premises is not more than one square acre in size; (3) a
2302 temporary fence or a wall not less than thirty inches high encloses the
2303 permitted area; (4) restrooms or enclosed portable toilets are available
2304 either within the permitted area or nearby; and (5) food is available for
2305 sale to consumers for consumption on the permitted premises during all
2306 hours that the permittee is engaging in the retail sale of alcoholic liquor.
2307 Any such food may be prepared on the permitted premises, be provided
2308 by a food truck or a caterer, or consist of prepackaged items. The
2309 availability of area menus for delivery shall be deemed in compliance

2310 with the requirements of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be
2311 construed to require that food be purchased with an alcoholic beverage.

2312 (b) Tents, mobile units and other temporary fixtures may be included
2313 within the permitted premises. A permittee under this section shall
2314 maintain the permitted premises in a manner consistent with all
2315 applicable local zoning, health and fire requirements.

2316 (c) The seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall be effective either
2317 April first to September thirtieth, inclusive, or May first to October
2318 thirty-first, inclusive, of the same year. Such permit shall be issued by
2319 the Department of Consumer Protection subject to the limitations on
2320 hours of operation for a restaurant permittee, as specified in section 30-
2321 91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Any such permit shall
2322 not be renewable and the issuance of a provisional seasonal outdoor
2323 open-air permit is prohibited. Any backer of the permittee may only
2324 apply for one such permit per calendar year. The provisions of
2325 subsection (c) of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by this
2326 act, do not apply to such permit. The annual fee for a seasonal outdoor
2327 open-air permit shall be two thousand dollars.

2328 (d) The seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall allow the sale at retail
2329 of draught beer for off-premise consumption in sealed containers
2330 supplied by the permittee. Such sales shall be conducted only during
2331 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the
2332 provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as
2333 amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold
2334 to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is
2335 authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the
2336 general statutes, as amended by this act.

2337 Sec. 566. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding the
2338 provisions of sections 30-16, 30-18 and 30-18a of the general statutes, as
2339 amended by this act, no person shall repackage, relabel or sell wine
2340 manufactured outside of this state for the purpose of selling such wine
2341 as Connecticut made wine.

2342 Sec. 567. Subsection (a) of section 30-20 of the general statutes is
2343 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2344 *2021*):

2345 (a) A package store permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic
2346 liquor not to be consumed on the premises, such sales to be made only
2347 in sealed bottles or other containers. The holder of a package store
2348 permit may, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Department
2349 of Consumer Protection pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, offer
2350 free samples of alcoholic liquor for tasting on the premises, conduct fee-
2351 based wine education and tasting classes and demonstrations and
2352 conduct tastings or demonstrations provided by a permittee or backer
2353 of a package store for a nominal charge to charitable nonprofit
2354 organizations. Any offering, tasting, wine education and tasting class or
2355 demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted only during
2356 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under
2357 section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine on the premises
2358 shall be offered from more than ten uncorked bottles at any one time.
2359 No store operating under a package store permit shall sell any
2360 commodity other than alcoholic liquor except that, notwithstanding any
2361 other provision of law, such store may sell (1) cigarettes and cigars, (2)
2362 publications, (3) bar utensils, which shall include, but need not be
2363 limited to, corkscrews, beverage strainers, stirrers or other similar items
2364 used to consume or related to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, (4)
2365 gift packages of alcoholic liquor shipped into the state by a
2366 manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, which may include a nonalcoholic
2367 item in the gift package that may be any item, except food or tobacco
2368 products, provided the dollar value of the nonalcoholic items does not
2369 exceed the dollar value of the alcoholic items of the package, (5)
2370 complementary fresh fruits used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic
2371 beverages, (6) cheese or crackers, or both, (7) olives, (8) nonalcoholic
2372 beverages, (9) concentrates used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic
2373 beverages, (10) beer and wine-making kits and products related to beer
2374 and wine-making kits, (11) ice in any form, (12) articles of clothing
2375 imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic liquor industry, (13)

2376 gift baskets or other containers of alcoholic liquor, (14) multiple
2377 packages of alcoholic liquors, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 30-
2378 1, as amended by this act, provided in all such cases the minimum retail
2379 selling price for such alcoholic liquor shall apply, (15) lottery tickets
2380 authorized by the Department of Consumer Protection, if licensed as an
2381 agent to sell such tickets by said department, (16) devices and related
2382 accessories designed primarily for accessing and extracting a beverage
2383 containing alcohol from prepackaged containers, including pods,
2384 pouches or similar containers, but excluding devices that are not
2385 designed primarily for such purposes, including, but not limited to,
2386 household blenders, and [(16)] (17) gift baskets containing only
2387 containers of alcoholic liquor and commodities authorized for sale
2388 under subdivisions (1) to [(15)] (16), inclusive, of this subsection. A
2389 package store permit shall also allow the taking and transmitting of
2390 orders for delivery of such merchandise in other states.
2391 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a package store permit
2392 shall allow the participation in any lottery ticket promotion or giveaway
2393 sponsored by the Department of Consumer Protection. The annual fee
2394 for a package store permit shall be five hundred thirty-five dollars.

2395 Sec. 568. Section 30-37p of the general statutes is repealed and the
2396 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2397 (a) A gift basket retailer permit shall allow the retail sale of wine,
2398 mead or beer. Such wine, mead or beer shall be included in a gift basket
2399 sold at retail by the permit holder. Such wine, mead or beer shall not be
2400 consumed on the premises. The holder of a gift basket retailer permit
2401 shall be located in this state and such wine, mead or beer shall only be
2402 purchased by such permit holder from the holder of a package store
2403 permit issued pursuant to section 30-20, as amended by this act, the
2404 holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued pursuant to
2405 subsection (c) of section 30-16, the holder of a manufacturer permit for
2406 wine, cider and mead issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-16,
2407 or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to
2408 subsection (b) of section 30-16.

2409 (b) The holder of a gift basket retailer permit may sell gift baskets
2410 which may include (1) a maximum of four bottles of wine or mead per
2411 basket or a maximum of seventy-two ounces of beer per basket, (2) food
2412 items, (3) nonalcoholic beverages, (4) concentrates used in the
2413 preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (5) wine-making kits and
2414 beer-making kits and products related to such kits, (6) ice in any form,
2415 (7) articles of clothing imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic
2416 liquor industry or the permittee's gift basket business, (8) flowers, plants
2417 and garden-related items, (9) drinking glasses, bottle opening devices
2418 and literature related to wine, mead or beer, or (10) gift certificates. The
2419 sale of such gift baskets shall only take place during the times permitted
2420 for the sale of alcoholic liquor in places operating under package store
2421 permits pursuant to section 30-91, as amended by this act. The holder of
2422 a gift basket retailer permit shall not sell such gift baskets on premises
2423 operating under any other permit issued pursuant to this title. Nothing
2424 in this section shall prohibit the holder of a package store permit issued
2425 pursuant to section 30-20, as amended by this act, from selling any item
2426 permitted for sale by such permittee pursuant to said section.

2427 (c) The annual fee for a gift basket retailer permit shall be two
2428 hundred dollars.

2429 Sec. 569. Subsection (a) of section 30-16 of the general statutes is
2430 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
2431 *2021*):

2432 (a) As used in this subsection, "proof gallon" has the same meaning
2433 as provided in section 12-433. A manufacturer permit for spirits shall
2434 allow the manufacture of spirits and the storage, bottling and wholesale
2435 distribution and sale of spirits manufactured or bottled to permittees in
2436 this state and without the state as may be permitted by law; but no such
2437 permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of
2438 manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer
2439 Protection. The holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits who
2440 produces less than fifty thousand proof gallons of spirits in a calendar
2441 year may sell at retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed

2442 containers of spirits manufactured on the premises for consumption off
2443 the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer
2444 more than three liters of spirits per day nor more than five gallons of
2445 spirits in any two-month period. Retail sales by a holder of a
2446 manufacturer permit for spirits shall occur only on the days and times
2447 permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act.
2448 A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, alone or in combination
2449 with any parent or subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who
2450 sells more than ten thousand gallons of spirits in any calendar year may
2451 not sell spirits at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such
2452 permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of
2453 the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Such
2454 free samples of spirits distilled on the premises may be offered for
2455 consumption in combination with a nonalcoholic beverage. Tastings
2456 shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be allowed
2457 on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight
2458 o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight
2459 o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed
2460 by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a manufacturer permit
2461 for spirits may apply for and shall receive an out-of-state shipper's
2462 permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse locations outside the
2463 state owned by such manufacturer or a subsidiary corporation thereof,
2464 at least eighty-five per cent of the voting stock of which is owned by
2465 such manufacturer, to bring into any of its plants or warehouses in the
2466 state spirits for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either (1)
2467 within the state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by
2468 such manufacturer, or (2) outside the state. The annual fee for a
2469 manufacturer permit for spirits shall be one thousand eight hundred
2470 fifty dollars.

2471 Sec. 570. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) From the effective date of
2472 this section until three years after the effective date of this section, the
2473 holder of a permit issued pursuant to section 30-16, 30-21 or 30-22 of the
2474 general statutes, as amended by this act, or subsection (a), (g), (h) or (i)
2475 of section 30-22a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may sell

2476 for off-premises consumption sealed containers of all such alcoholic
2477 liquor such permit holder is allowed to sell for on-premises
2478 consumption, subject to the requirements of this section and consistent
2479 with all local ordinances for the town in which the premises are located.

2480 (b) Any alcoholic liquor sold for off-premises consumption pursuant
2481 to this section shall be accompanied by food prepared on the permit
2482 premises for off-premises consumption.

2483 (c) Alcoholic liquor sold for off-premises consumption pursuant to
2484 this section may be sold in a container other than the manufacturer's
2485 original sealed container, unless sold by a permittee under section 30-16
2486 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. All such alcoholic liquor
2487 sold for off-premises consumption shall be given to a consumer in a
2488 securely sealed container that prevents consumption without the
2489 removal of a tamper-evident lid, cap or seal. A securely sealed container
2490 does not include a container with a lid with sipping holes or openings
2491 for straws. Each securely sealed container shall be placed in a bag by the
2492 permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from the permit
2493 premises.

2494 (d) If a permittee is delivering alcoholic liquor and food, such
2495 delivery shall be made only by a direct employee of the permittee and
2496 not by a third-party vendor or entity, unless such third-party vendor or
2497 entity holds an in-state transporter's permit.

2498 (e) The sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption
2499 pursuant to this section shall (1) be conducted only during the hours a
2500 package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions
2501 of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by
2502 this act, and (2) if sold by a permittee under section 30-21 or 30-22 of the
2503 general statutes, comply with all applicable requirements of said
2504 sections and the limits imposed under subsection (g) of this section.

2505 (f) A sealed container of alcoholic liquor sold pursuant to this section
2506 shall not be deemed an open container, provided the sealed container is
2507 unopened, the seal has not been tampered with, and the contents of the

2508 sealed container have not been partially removed.

2509 (g) The sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption
2510 pursuant to this section by a permittee under section 30-21 or 30-22 of
2511 the general statutes shall comply with the following limits for any one
2512 order, per customer: (1) One hundred ninety-six ounces, for beer, (2) one
2513 liter, for spirits, and (3) one and one-half liters, for wine.

2514 (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the retail sale of
2515 any alcoholic liquor manufactured by a manufacturer permittee under
2516 section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, on its
2517 permit premises for off-premises consumption, which shall be subject to
2518 the requirements of said section, including, but not limited to, the
2519 volume limits and hours of sale set forth in said section.

2520 Sec. 571. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) From the effective date of
2521 this section until three years after the effective date of this section, the
2522 holder of any manufacturer permit issued pursuant to section 30-16 of
2523 the general statutes, as amended by this act, may deliver alcoholic liquor
2524 manufactured by such permittee, provided such delivery is made only
2525 by a direct employee of the permittee and not by a third-party vendor
2526 or entity, unless such third-party vendor or entity holds an in-state
2527 transporter's permit. Any alcoholic liquor delivered by a permittee
2528 under this section shall comply with all applicable limits of section 30-
2529 16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, allowing the permittee
2530 to sell at retail, from the permittee's premises, sealed bottles or other
2531 sealed containers of alcoholic liquor manufactured by the permittee on
2532 the premises for off-premises consumption.

2533 (b) Any alcoholic liquor delivered by a permittee under section 30-16
2534 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for off-premises
2535 consumption pursuant to this section need not be accompanied by food.

2536 (c) The delivery of alcoholic liquor by a permittee under section 30-
2537 16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for off-premises
2538 consumption pursuant to this section shall (1) be conducted only during
2539 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the

2540 provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as
 2541 amended by this act, and (2) comply with all applicable requirements of
 2542 section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

2543 Sec. 572. Sections 30-6c and 30-58b of the general statutes are
 2544 repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2021*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Sec. 19	<i>January 1, 2022</i>	20-670(5)
Sec. 501	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	21a-218(a)
Sec. 502	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	21a-219
Sec. 503	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	42-179
Sec. 504	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	42-181
Sec. 505	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	42-190
Sec. 506	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	21a-319
Sec. 507	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 508	<i>from passage</i>	20-633b(f)
Sec. 509	<i>from passage</i>	20-614(d)
Sec. 510	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	21a-70(a)
Sec. 511	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 512	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	22-611(r) to (w)
Sec. 513	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	22-61m(g)
Sec. 514	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	22-61m(k)
Sec. 515	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 516	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-1
Sec. 517	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-12
Sec. 518	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-13a
Sec. 519	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-14(a)
Sec. 520	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-22c(b)
Sec. 521	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-24
Sec. 522	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-24b
Sec. 523	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-25
Sec. 524	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-25a
Sec. 525	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-37f
Sec. 526	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-38
Sec. 527	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-45
Sec. 528	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-46
Sec. 529	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-46a

Sec. 530	<i>from passage</i>	30-48
Sec. 531	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-48a(a) to (c)
Sec. 532	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-51
Sec. 533	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-53
Sec. 534	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-54
Sec. 535	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-68l(b)
Sec. 536	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-81
Sec. 537	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-90
Sec. 538	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-91
Sec. 539	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-91a
Sec. 540	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-7
Sec. 541	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-8
Sec. 542	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-17
Sec. 543	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-33
Sec. 544	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-35b
Sec. 545	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-36
Sec. 546	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-37
Sec. 547	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-37j
Sec. 548	<i>from passage</i>	30-39
Sec. 549	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-55
Sec. 550	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-56
Sec. 551	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-59
Sec. 552	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-61
Sec. 553	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-64b
Sec. 554	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-67
Sec. 555	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-68n
Sec. 556	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-86(d)
Sec. 557	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-93a
Sec. 558	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-113
Sec. 559	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-22a(m)
Sec. 560	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-18(a)
Sec. 561	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 562	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 563	<i>from passage</i>	9-1
Sec. 564	<i>from passage</i>	30-9
Sec. 565	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 566	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 567	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-20(a)
Sec. 568	<i>from passage</i>	30-37p
Sec. 569	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-16(a)

Sec. 570	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 571	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 572	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	Repealer section