



General Assembly

***Amendment***

*January Session, 2021*

LCO No. 7994



Offered by:

REP. D'AGOSTINO, 91<sup>st</sup> Dist.

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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4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*  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 [L] 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 22-611 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 "hemp" and "hemp products" have the same  
798 meanings as provided in section 22a-611 of the general statutes, as  
799 amended by this act. Any producer licensed under section 21a-408 of  
800 the general statutes shall manufacture, market or store hemp and hemp  
801 products in accordance with the provisions of chapter 420f of the  
802 general statutes and any regulations adopted under said chapter.  
803 Producers may obtain hemp and hemp products from a person  
804 authorized under the laws of this state or another state, territory or  
805 possession of the United States or another sovereign entity to possess  
806 and sell such hemp and hemp products.

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

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

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 Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  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

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

825 (1) "Airline" means any United States airline carrier, holding a  
826 certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil

827 Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of  
828 1958, as amended, or any foreign flag carrier, holding a permit under  
829 Section 402 of such act.

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

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

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

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

852 (6) (A) "Case price" means the price of a container of cardboard, wood  
853 or other material, containing units of the same size and class of alcoholic  
854 liquor, and (B) a case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, cordials,  
855 cocktails, wines and prepared mixed drinks, shall be in the number and  
856 quantity, or fewer, with the permission of the Commissioner of  
857 Consumer Protection, of units or bottles as follows: (i) Six one thousand  
858 seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (ii) twelve one liter bottles; (iii)

859 twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles; (iv) twenty-four three  
860 hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles; (v) forty-eight two hundred  
861 milliliter bottles; (vi) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles; or (vii) one  
862 hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter  
863 bottles may be in a number and quantity as originally configured,  
864 packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to  
865 shipment, provided such number of bottles does not exceed two  
866 hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer numbers or  
867 quantities of units or bottles as specified in this subdivision for any one  
868 person or entity more than eight times in any calendar year. For the  
869 purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as defined in  
870 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits, as defined in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, and as defined  
871 in 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

886 (13) "Proprietor" [shall include] includes all owners of businesses or  
887 clubs, included in subdivision (4) of this section, whether such owners  
888 are individuals, partners, joint stock companies, fiduciaries,

889 stockholders of corporations or otherwise, but [shall] does not include  
890 persons or corporations who are merely creditors of such businesses or  
891 clubs, whether as note holders, bond holders, landlords or franchisors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

916 In any case in which a town has, under the provisions of this part,  
917 acted, prior to October 1, 1965, to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor or

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

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

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

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

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

949 Sec. 521. Section 30-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1000 Sec. 525. Section 30-37f of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1001 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1002 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general statute or  
1003 regulation to the contrary, (1) the state of Connecticut, as owner or lessor  
1004 of premises at Bradley International Airport, shall be permitted to enter  
1005 into an arrangement with any concessionaire or lessee holding a permit  
1006 or permits at Bradley International Airport, and receive payments from  
1007 such concessionaire or lessee, without regard to the level or percentage  
1008 of gross receipts from the gross sales of alcoholic liquor by such  
1009 concessionaire or lessee; (2) any person may be a permittee for more  
1010 than one [airport permit or class of airport permit] cafe permit issued  
1011 pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a; and (3) any area subject to  
1012 a permit in Bradley International Airport that is contiguous to or within



1013 any concourse area shall not be required to provide a single point of  
1014 egress or ingress or to effectively separate the bar area or any dining  
1015 area from the concourse area by means of partitions, fences, or doors,  
1016 provided that a permittee of such area may be required by the  
1017 Department of Consumer Protection to provide a barrier to separate the  
1018 back bar area from the concourse area to prevent public access to the  
1019 portion of the back bar area from which liquor is dispensed, if physically  
1020 practicable.

1021 (b) Sections 30-9 to 30-13a, inclusive, as amended by this act, section  
1022 30-23, subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 30-39, as amended by  
1023 this act, subsection (c) of section 30-39, as amended by this act, and  
1024 sections 30-44, 30-46, as amended by this act, 30-48a, as amended by this  
1025 act, and 30-91a, as amended by this act, shall not apply to [any class of  
1026 airport permit] a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section  
1027 30-22a.

1028 Sec. 526. Section 30-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1029 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1030 Each permit granted under the provisions of [section] sections 30-16,  
1031 as amended by this act, 30-17, as amended by this act, 30-20, as amended  
1032 by this act, [30-20a,] 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22a, as amended by this act,  
1033 [30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28,] 30-28a, [30-29,] 30-33a [, 30-33b,] and 30-36,  
1034 as amended by this act, [30-37c or 30-37e,] shall also, under the  
1035 regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection, allow the  
1036 storage, on the premises and at one other secure location registered with  
1037 and approved by the department, of sufficient quantities of alcoholic  
1038 liquor respectively allowed to be sold under such permits as may be  
1039 necessary for the business conducted by the respective permittees or  
1040 their backers; but no such permit shall be granted under the provisions  
1041 of section 30-16 or 30-17, as amended by this act, unless such storage  
1042 facilities are provided and the place of storage receives the approval of  
1043 the department as to suitability, and thereafter no place of storage shall  
1044 be changed nor any new place of storage utilized without the approval  
1045 of the department.

1046 Sec. 527. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1047 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1048 The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the  
1049 sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any state marshal,  
1050 judicial marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of  
1051 any police force, (2) a minor, and (3) any constable who performs  
1052 criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by  
1053 town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section  
1054 54-1f, any constable who is certified under the provisions of sections 7-  
1055 294a to 7-294e, inclusive, who performs criminal law enforcement duties  
1056 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f, or any  
1057 special constable appointed pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall  
1058 not apply to out-of-state shippers' [, boat] permits, cafe permits issued  
1059 pursuant to subsection (j) of section 30-22a and airline permits. As used  
1060 in this section, "minor" means a minor, as defined in section 1-1d or as  
1061 defined in section 30-1, as amended by this act, whichever age is older.

1062 Sec. 528. Section 30-46 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1063 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1064 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, except as to a store  
1065 engaged chiefly in the sale of groceries, in its discretion, suspend, revoke  
1066 or refuse to grant or renew a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor if it  
1067 has reasonable cause to believe: (1) That the proximity of the permit  
1068 premises will have a detrimental effect upon any church, public or  
1069 parochial school, convent, charitable institution, whether supported by  
1070 private or public funds, hospital or veterans' home or any camp,  
1071 barracks or flying field of the armed forces; (2) that such location is in  
1072 such proximity to a no-permit town that it is apparent that the applicant  
1073 is seeking to obtain the patronage of such town; (3) that the number of  
1074 permit premises in the locality is such that the granting of a permit is  
1075 detrimental to the public interest, and, in reaching a conclusion in this  
1076 respect, the department may consider the character of, the population  
1077 of, the number of like permits and number of all permits existent in, the  
1078 particular town and the immediate neighborhood concerned, the effect

1079 which a new permit may have on such town or neighborhood or on like  
1080 permits existent in such town or neighborhood; (4) that the place has  
1081 been conducted as a lewd or disorderly establishment; (5) that the  
1082 backer does not have a right to occupy the permit premises; (6) that  
1083 drive-up sales of alcoholic liquor are being made at the permit premises;  
1084 or (7) that there is any other reason as provided by state or federal law  
1085 or regulation which warrants such refusal.

1086 (b) (1) The existence of a coliseum permit [or a coliseum concession  
1087 permit] shall not be a factor to be taken into consideration under  
1088 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section. (2) The provisions of  
1089 subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of this section shall not  
1090 apply to the granting of a coliseum permit. [or a coliseum concession  
1091 permit. (3) The provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (5) and (6) of  
1092 subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to the granting of any  
1093 special sporting facility permit provided for in section 30-33b.]

1094 [(c) Alcoholic liquor may be sold at retail for consumption within a  
1095 special sporting facility only under the permits provided for in section  
1096 30-33b. The number of permits of any class, the location where alcoholic  
1097 liquor is to be sold under any such permit, the number of locations to be  
1098 operated under a special sporting facility concession permit, and the  
1099 areas within such facility where alcoholic liquor may be consumed shall  
1100 be determined by the Department of Consumer Protection in its  
1101 discretion.]

1102 Sec. 529. Section 30-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1103 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1104 The issuance of a coliseum permit [or a coliseum concession permit,  
1105 or both,] shall not prohibit the issuance of a restaurant permit permitted  
1106 under this chapter for a restaurant within a coliseum.

1107 Sec. 530. Section 30-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1108 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1109 (a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or

1110 permittee of any other permit class except in the case of [any class of  
1111 airport, railroad, airline and boat permits,] cafe permits issued pursuant  
1112 to subsection (d), (j) or (k) of section 30-22a and except that: (1) A backer  
1113 of a hotel or restaurant permit may be a backer of both such classes; (2)  
1114 a holder or backer of a restaurant permit or a cafe permit issued  
1115 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-22a may be a holder or backer  
1116 of any other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant  
1117 permit may be a holder or backer of a [bowling establishment] cafe  
1118 permit issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer  
1119 of a restaurant permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit [or a  
1120 coliseum concession permit, or both,] when such restaurant is within a  
1121 coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit may be a backer of a coliseum  
1122 permit; [or a coliseum concession permit, or both; (6) a backer of a  
1123 coliseum permit may be a backer of a coliseum concession permit; (7) a  
1124 backer of a coliseum concession permit may be a backer of a coliseum  
1125 permit; (8)] ~~(6)~~ a backer of a grocery store beer permit may be a backer  
1126 of a package store permit if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996;  
1127 ~~[(9)]~~ ~~(7)~~ a backer of a [university] cafe permit issued pursuant to  
1128 subsection (m) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, may be a backer  
1129 of a nonprofit theater permit; ~~[(10)]~~ ~~(8)~~ a backer of a nonprofit theater  
1130 permit may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit or a coliseum permit;  
1131 ~~[(11) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit may be a holder or backer~~  
1132 ~~of a special outing facility permit; (12)]~~ ~~(9)~~ a backer of a concession  
1133 permit may be a backer of a coliseum permit; [or a coliseum concession  
1134 permit, or both; (13)] ~~(10)~~ a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's  
1135 permit for wine may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit or an  
1136 out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-  
1137 37m, or of both such permits; ~~[(14)]~~ ~~(11)~~ a holder of an out-of-state  
1138 shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer may be a holder of  
1139 an in-state transporter's permit; ~~[(15)]~~ ~~(12)~~ a holder of a manufacturer  
1140 permit for a farm winery or the holder of a manufacturer permit for  
1141 wine, cider and mead may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit,  
1142 a wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l, a farmers'  
1143 market sales permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-37o,  
1144 an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued pursuant to

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

1159 (b) No permittee or backer thereof and no employee or agent of such  
1160 permittee or backer shall borrow money or receive credit in any form  
1161 for a period in excess of thirty days, directly or indirectly, from any  
1162 manufacturer permittee, or backer thereof, or from any wholesaler  
1163 permittee, or backer thereof, of alcoholic liquor or from any member of  
1164 the family of such manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or from any  
1165 stockholder in a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor,  
1166 and no manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or wholesaler  
1167 permittee or backer thereof or member of the family of either of such  
1168 permittees or of any such backer, and no stockholder of a corporation  
1169 manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor shall lend money or  
1170 otherwise extend credit, directly or indirectly, to any such permittee or  
1171 backer thereof or to the employee or agent of any such permittee or  
1172 backer. A wholesaler permittee or backer, or a manufacturer permittee  
1173 or backer, that has not received payment in full from a retailer permittee  
1174 or backer within thirty days after the date such credit was extended to  
1175 such retailer or backer or to an employee or agent of any such retailer or  
1176 backer, shall give a written notice of obligation to such retailer within  
1177 the five days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit.  
1178 The notice of obligation shall state: The amount due; the date credit was

1179 extended; the date the thirty-day period ended, and that the retailer is  
1180 in violation of this section. A retailer who disputes the accuracy of the  
1181 "notice of obligation" shall, within the ten days following the expiration  
1182 of the thirty-day period of credit, give a written response to notice of  
1183 obligation to the department and give a copy to the wholesaler or  
1184 manufacturer who sent the notice. The response shall state the retailer's  
1185 basis for dispute and the amount, if any, admitted to be owed for more  
1186 than thirty days; the copy forwarded to the wholesaler or manufacturer  
1187 shall be accompanied by the amount admitted to be due, if any, and  
1188 such payment shall be made and received without prejudice to the  
1189 rights of either party in any civil action. Upon receipt of the retailer's  
1190 response, the chairman of the commission or such chairman's designee  
1191 shall conduct an informal hearing with the parties being given equal  
1192 opportunity to appear and be heard. If the chairman or such chairman's  
1193 designee determines that the notice of obligation is accurate, the  
1194 department shall forthwith issue an order directing the wholesaler or  
1195 manufacturer to promptly give all manufacturers and wholesalers  
1196 engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this  
1197 state, a "notice of delinquency". The notice of delinquency shall identify  
1198 the delinquent retailer, and state the amount due and the date of the  
1199 expiration of the thirty-day credit period. No wholesaler or  
1200 manufacturer receiving a notice of delinquency shall extend credit by  
1201 the sale of alcoholic liquor or otherwise to such delinquent retailer until  
1202 after the manufacturer or wholesaler has received a "notice of  
1203 satisfaction" from the sender of the notice of delinquency. If the  
1204 chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of  
1205 obligation is inaccurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order  
1206 prohibiting a notice of delinquency. The party for whom the  
1207 determination by the chairman or such chairman's designee was  
1208 adverse, shall promptly pay to the department a part of the cost of the  
1209 proceedings as determined by the chairman or such chairman's  
1210 designee, which shall not be less than fifty dollars. The department may  
1211 suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who, in bad faith, gives  
1212 an incorrect notice of obligation, an incorrect response to notice of  
1213 obligation, or an unauthorized notice of delinquency. If the department

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

1233 (c) If there is a proposed change or change in ownership of a retail  
1234 permit premises, no application for a permit shall be approved until the  
1235 applicant files with the department an affidavit executed by the seller of  
1236 the retail permit premises stating that all obligations of the predecessor  
1237 permittee for the purchase of alcoholic liquor at such permit premises  
1238 have been paid or that such applicant did not receive direct or indirect  
1239 consideration from the predecessor permittee. [If a wholesaler permittee  
1240 alleges the applicant received direct or indirect consideration from the  
1241 predecessor permittee or that there remain outstanding liquor  
1242 obligations, such wholesaler permittee may file with the department an  
1243 affidavit, along with supporting documentation to establish receipt of  
1244 such consideration or outstanding liquor obligations. The  
1245 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in the commissioner's sole  
1246 discretion, shall determine whether a hearing is warranted on such  
1247 allegations.] The commissioner may waive the requirement of such

1248 seller's affidavit upon finding that (1) the predecessor permittee  
1249 abandoned the premises prior to the filing of the application, and (2)  
1250 such permittee did not receive any consideration, direct or indirect, for  
1251 such permittee's abandonment. For the purposes of this subsection,  
1252 "consideration" means the receipt of legal tender or goods or services for  
1253 the purchase of alcoholic liquor remaining on the premises of the  
1254 predecessor permittee, for which bills remain unpaid.

1255 (d) A permittee may file a designation of an authorized agent with  
1256 the department to issue or receive all notices or documents provided for  
1257 in this section. The permittee shall be responsible for the issuance or  
1258 receipt of such notices or documents by the agent.

1259 (e) The period of credit permitted under this section shall be  
1260 calculated as the time elapsing between the date of receipt of the  
1261 alcoholic liquors by the purchaser and the date of full legal discharge of  
1262 the purchaser through the payment of cash or its equivalent from all  
1263 indebtedness arising from the transaction except that, if the last day for  
1264 payment falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the last day for  
1265 payment shall then be the next business day.

1266 Sec. 531. Subsections (a) to (c), inclusive, of section 30-48a of the  
1267 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
1268 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1269 (a) No person, and no backer, as defined in section 30-1, as amended  
1270 by this act, shall, except as provided in this section, acquire an interest  
1271 in more than four alcoholic beverage retail permits, except that on and  
1272 after July 1, [2016] 2021, such person or backer may acquire an interest  
1273 in no more than [five] six alcoholic beverage retail permits, but nothing  
1274 in this section shall (1) require any such person who had, on June 8, 1981,  
1275 such interest in more than two such permits to surrender, dispose of or  
1276 release his or her interest in any such permit or permits nor shall it affect  
1277 his or her right to continue to hold, use and renew such permits, or (2)  
1278 prohibit any such person who had, on June 8, 1981, such interest in more  
1279 than two such permits from transferring his or her interest in such



1280 permits by inter vivos or testamentary disposition, including living  
1281 trusts, to his or her spouse or child, or such spouse's or child's living  
1282 trust or prohibit such spouse or child from accepting such a transfer  
1283 notwithstanding that such spouse or child may already hold another  
1284 permit issued under the provisions of this chapter. Any such permit so  
1285 transferred may be renewed by such transferee under the provisions of  
1286 section 30-14a. Except as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
1287 a person shall be deemed to acquire an interest in a retail permit if an  
1288 interest is owned by such person, such person's spouse, children,  
1289 partners, or an estate, trust, or corporation controlled by such person or  
1290 such person's spouse, children, or any combination thereof. The  
1291 provisions of this subsection shall apply to any such interest without  
1292 regard to whether such interest is a controlling interest. For the purposes  
1293 of this subsection, "person" means (A) an individual, (B) a corporation  
1294 or any subsidiary of a corporation, or (C) any combination of  
1295 corporations or individuals any of whom, or any combination of whom,  
1296 owns or controls, directly or indirectly, more than five per cent of any  
1297 entity which is a backer, as defined in [said] section 30-1, as amended by  
1298 this act.

1299 (b) A retail permit, for the purposes of subsection (a) of this section,  
1300 means a package store liquor permit or a druggist liquor permit.

1301 (c) Membership in any organization which is or may become the  
1302 holder of a [club] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (h) of section  
1303 30-22a shall not constitute acquisition of an interest in a retail permit.

1304 Sec. 532. Section 30-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1305 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1306 [(a)] No permit may be issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor in any  
1307 building, a portion of which will not be used as the permit premises,  
1308 unless the application therefor is accompanied by an affidavit signed  
1309 and [sworn to] affirmed by the applicant, stating that access from the  
1310 portion of the building that will not be used as the permit premises to  
1311 the portion of the building that will be used as the permit premises is

1312 effectually closed, unless the Department of Consumer Protection  
1313 endorses upon such application that it has dispensed with such affidavit  
1314 for reasons considered by it good and satisfactory and also endorses  
1315 thereon such reasons. If any way of access from the other portion of such  
1316 building to the portion used as the permit premises is opened, after such  
1317 permit is issued, without the consent of the Department of Consumer  
1318 Protection endorsed on such permit, such permit shall thereupon  
1319 become and be forfeited, with or without notice from the Department of  
1320 Consumer Protection, and shall be null and void. If such applicant or  
1321 any permittee or any backer thereof opens, causes to be opened, permits  
1322 to be opened or allows to remain open, at any time during the term for  
1323 which such permit is issued, any way of access from any portion of a  
1324 building not part of the permit premises to any other portion of such  
1325 building that is the permit premises, without the written consent of the  
1326 Department of Consumer Protection endorsed on such permit, such  
1327 persons or backers shall be subject to the penalties provided in section  
1328 30-113, as amended by this act. The Department of Consumer Protection  
1329 shall require every applicant for a permit to sell alcoholic liquor to state  
1330 under oath whether any portion of the building in which it is proposed  
1331 to carry on such business will not be used as the permit premises; and,  
1332 if so, [said] the Department of Consumer Protection shall appoint a  
1333 suitable person to examine the premises and to see that any and all  
1334 access between the portion so to be used for the sale of alcoholic liquor  
1335 and the portion not so used is effectually closed, and may designate the  
1336 manner of such closing, and, if necessary, order seals to be placed so that  
1337 such way of access cannot be opened without breaking the seals, and  
1338 the breaking or removal of such seals or other methods of preventing  
1339 access, so ordered and provided, shall be prima facie evidence of a  
1340 violation of this section. The above provisions shall not apply to any  
1341 premises operating under a hotel permit, [, or any premises operating  
1342 under a restaurant permit, which premises are located in or attached to  
1343 a motel, and shall not apply to any entrance to a building in which is  
1344 located premises operating under a tavern permit, which entrance  
1345 opens into the rear or side yard of such tavern premises and is used  
1346 solely as an emergency exit or for the delivery of goods to, or carrying

1347 or conveying goods from, any permit premises.]

1348 [(b) "Motel" means every building or other structure kept, used,  
1349 maintained, advertised or held out to the public to be a place where  
1350 sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to transient guests,  
1351 usually, but not limited to, motorists, but is not a place where food is  
1352 served at all times or where kitchen and dining room facilities  
1353 necessarily exist.]

1354 Sec. 533. Section 30-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1355 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1356 Each permit granted or renewed by the Department of Consumer  
1357 Protection shall be of no effect until a duplicate thereof has been filed by  
1358 the permittee with the town clerk of the town within which the club or  
1359 place of business described in such permit is situated; provided the  
1360 place of filing of [railroad and boat permits] a cafe permit issued  
1361 pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of section 30-22a shall be the office of  
1362 the town clerk of the town of New Haven, and airline permits, the office  
1363 of the town clerk of the town of Hartford. The fee for such filing shall be  
1364 twenty dollars.

1365 Sec. 534. Section 30-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1366 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1367 Every permittee, other than a corporation holding a [railroad or  
1368 airline permit] cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (k) of section  
1369 30-22a, shall cause his or her permit or a duplicate thereof to be framed  
1370 and hung in plain view in a conspicuous place in any room where the  
1371 sales so permitted are to be carried on.

1372 Sec. 535. Subsection (b) of section 30-68l of the general statutes is  
1373 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
1374 *2021*):

1375 (b) Subject to prior approval from the manufacturer or out-of-state  
1376 shipper, a wholesaler may sell to a retail licensee a [nonuniform] family

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

1387 Sec. 536. Section 30-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1388 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1389 No person who is, by statute or regulation, declared to be an  
1390 unsuitable person to hold a permit to sell alcoholic liquor shall be  
1391 allowed to have a financial interest in any such permit business. Except  
1392 as provided in section 30-90a, no minor shall be employed in any  
1393 premises operating under a [tavern] cafe permit in any capacity or in  
1394 handling any alcoholic liquor upon, in delivering any alcoholic liquor  
1395 to, or in carrying or conveying any alcoholic liquor from, any permit  
1396 premises.

1397 Sec. 537. Section 30-90 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1398 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1399 Any permittee who, by himself, his servant or agent, permits any  
1400 minor or any person to whom the sale or gift of alcoholic liquor has been  
1401 forbidden according to law to loiter on his premises where such liquor  
1402 is kept for sale, or allows any minor other than a person over age  
1403 eighteen who is an employee or permit holder under section 30-90a or a  
1404 minor accompanied by his parent or guardian, to be in any room where  
1405 alcoholic liquor is served at any bar, shall be subject to the penalties of  
1406 section 30-113, as amended by this act. For barrooms consisting of only  
1407 one room and for premises without effective separation between a  
1408 barroom and a dining room, no minor may sit or stand at a consumer

1409 bar without being accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse.

1410 Sec. 538. Section 30-91 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1411 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1412 (a) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in  
1413 glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of  
1414 alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under hotel  
1415 permits, restaurant permits, cafe permits, Connecticut craft cafe permits,  
1416 restaurant permits for catering establishments, [bowling establishment  
1417 permits, racquetball facility permits, club permits,] coliseum permits,  
1418 [coliseum concession permits, special sporting facility restaurant  
1419 permits, special sporting facility employee recreational permits, special  
1420 sporting facility guest permits, special sporting facility concession  
1421 permits, special sporting facility bar permits, golf country club permits,]  
1422 nonprofit public museum permits, [university permits, airport  
1423 restaurant permits, airport bar permits, airport airline club permits,  
1424 tavern permits,] manufacturer permits for beer, casino permits, caterer  
1425 liquor permits and charitable organization permits shall be unlawful on:  
1426 (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the  
1427 hours of one o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (2) Saturday between the  
1428 hours of two o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (3) Sunday between the  
1429 hours of two o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.; (4) Christmas, except (A)  
1430 for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the  
1431 hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which  
1432 Christmas falls, and (B) by casino permittees at casinos, as defined in  
1433 section 30-37k; and (5) January first between the hours of three o'clock  
1434 a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., except that on any Sunday that is January  
1435 first the prohibitions of this section shall be between the hours of three  
1436 o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.

1437 (b) Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce  
1438 the number of hours during which sales under subsection (a) of this  
1439 section, except sales pursuant to [an airport restaurant permit, airport  
1440 bar permit or airport airline club permit] a cafe permit issued pursuant  
1441 to subsection (d) of section 30-22a, shall be permissible. In all cases when

1442 a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, has acted on  
1443 the sale of alcoholic liquor or the reduction of the number of hours when  
1444 such sale is permissible, such action shall become effective on the first  
1445 day of the month succeeding such action and no further action shall be  
1446 taken until at least one year has elapsed since the previous action was  
1447 taken.

1448 (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this  
1449 section, such sale or dispensing or consumption or presence in glasses  
1450 in places operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued  
1451 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be unlawful before  
1452 eleven a.m. on any day, except in that portion of the permit premises  
1453 which is located in a separate room or rooms entry to which, from the  
1454 bowling lane area of the establishment, is by means of a door or doors  
1455 which shall remain closed at all times except to permit entrance and  
1456 egress to and from the lane area. Any alcoholic liquor sold or dispensed  
1457 in a place operating under a [bowling establishment] cafe permit issued  
1458 pursuant to subsection (f) of section 30-22a shall be served in containers  
1459 such as, but not limited to, plastic or glass. Any town may, by vote of a  
1460 town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during  
1461 which sales under this subsection shall be permissible.

1462 (d) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises  
1463 consumption in places operating under package store permits, drug  
1464 store permits, manufacturer permits for beer or grocery store beer  
1465 permits shall be unlawful on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day and  
1466 Christmas; and such sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-  
1467 premises consumption in places operating under package store permits,  
1468 drug store permits, manufacturer permits for beer and grocery store  
1469 beer permits shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and  
1470 after six o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and  
1471 after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by a vote of a town meeting or by  
1472 ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which such sale shall be  
1473 permissible.

1474 (e) (1) In the case of any premises operating under a [tavern] cafe

1475 permit, wherein, under the provisions of this section, the sale of  
1476 alcoholic liquor is forbidden on certain days or hours of the day, or  
1477 during the period when a [tavern] cafe permit is suspended, it shall  
1478 likewise be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit it to be  
1479 occupied by, the public on such days or hours.

1480 (2) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit, it shall  
1481 be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to  
1482 be occupied by, the public between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six  
1483 o'clock a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday  
1484 and between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on  
1485 Saturday and Sunday or during any period of time when such permit is  
1486 suspended, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of  
1487 alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe permit shall be  
1488 prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or dispensing or  
1489 consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

1490 (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, in the case of any  
1491 premises operating under a [tavern or] cafe permit, it shall be lawful for  
1492 such premises to be open to, or be occupied by, the public when such  
1493 premises is being used as a site for film, television, video or digital  
1494 production eligible for a film production tax credit pursuant to section  
1495 12-217jj, provided the sale or the dispensing or consumption of alcohol  
1496 on such premises operating under such [tavern or] cafe permit shall be  
1497 prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale or the dispensing  
1498 or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

1499 (f) The retail sale and the tasting of free samples of wine, cider not  
1500 exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding  
1501 fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead  
1502 by visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee holding a  
1503 manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a manufacturer permit for  
1504 wine, cider and mead on the premises of such permittee shall be  
1505 unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.  
1506 and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.  
1507 Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the

1508 number of hours during which sales and the tasting of free samples of  
1509 products under this subsection shall be permissible.

1510 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section,  
1511 food or nonalcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed in  
1512 places operating under [an airport restaurant permit, an airport bar  
1513 permit or an airport airline club] a cafe permit issued pursuant to  
1514 subsection (d) of section 30-22a, at any time, as allowed by agreement  
1515 between the Connecticut Airport Authority and its lessees or  
1516 concessionaires. In the case of premises operating at Bradley  
1517 International Airport under [an airport airline club] a cafe permit, the  
1518 sale, dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other  
1519 receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an  
1520 individual shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
1521 Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six  
1522 o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday between the hours of two o'clock  
1523 a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3) Christmas, except for alcoholic liquor that  
1524 is served where food is also available during the hours otherwise  
1525 permitted by this section for the day on which Christmas falls, and (4)  
1526 January first between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m.

1527 (h) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in  
1528 glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of  
1529 alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under a nonprofit  
1530 golf tournament permit shall be unlawful on any day prior to nine  
1531 o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.

1532 (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any permittee  
1533 to continue the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor until the closing  
1534 hour established under this section.

1535 (j) The retail sale of wine and the tasting of free samples of wine by  
1536 visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee holding a wine  
1537 festival permit or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued  
1538 pursuant to section 30-37l or 30-37m shall be unlawful on Sunday before  
1539 eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m., and on any other day



1540 before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. Any town may, by  
1541 vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours  
1542 during which the retail sale of wine and the tasting of free samples of  
1543 wine pursuant to this subsection shall be permissible.

1544 (k) The sale of products at a farmers' market by a permittee holding  
1545 a farmers' market sales permit pursuant to subsection (a) of section 30-  
1546 37o shall be unlawful on any day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten  
1547 o'clock p.m., provided such permittee shall not sell such products at a  
1548 farmers' market at any time during such hours that the farmers' market  
1549 is not open to the public. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or  
1550 by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales of  
1551 products under this subsection shall be permissible.

1552 (l) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section, it  
1553 shall be lawful for casino permittees at casinos, as defined in section 30-  
1554 37k, to allow the presence of alcoholic liquor in glasses or other  
1555 receptacles suitable to permit the consumption thereof by an individual  
1556 at any time on its gaming facility, as defined in subsection (a) of section  
1557 30-37k, provided such alcoholic liquor shall not be served to a patron of  
1558 such casino during the hours specified in subsection (a) of this section.  
1559 For purposes of this section, "receptacles suitable to permit the  
1560 consumption of alcoholic liquor" [shall] does not include bottles of  
1561 distilled spirits or bottles of wine.

1562 Sec. 539. Section 30-91a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1563 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1564 (a) In all cases where a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by  
1565 ordinance, had, prior to April 30, 1971, authorized the sale of alcoholic  
1566 liquor on Sunday between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and nine  
1567 o'clock in the evening, such sale shall be authorized until the time  
1568 specified in section 30-91, as amended by this act, unless an earlier  
1569 closing hour is established by town meeting or ordinance after April 30,  
1570 1971.

1571 (b) Nothing in section 30-91, as amended by this act, shall be

1572 construed to supersede any action taken by a town prior to May 25, 1971,  
1573 to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor in such town from midnight on  
1574 Saturday until one a.m. on Sunday and such action shall be construed  
1575 to prohibit such sale from midnight on Saturday until two a.m. on  
1576 Sunday in such town.

1577 [(c) In all towns in which the sale of alcoholic liquor on Sunday  
1578 between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and the time specified in  
1579 section 30-91 is permitted, prior to June 5, 1975, in a place operating  
1580 under a hotel permit, a restaurant permit or a cafe permit, such sale shall  
1581 be authorized on Sunday between such hours in a place operating under  
1582 a tavern permit unless such sale is prohibited by town meeting or  
1583 ordinance after June 5, 1975.]

1584 [(d)] (c) In all towns that have authorized the sale of alcoholic liquor  
1585 on Sunday commencing at twelve o'clock noon, either by vote of a town  
1586 meeting or by ordinance, such sale shall be permitted commencing at  
1587 eleven o'clock a.m. in places operating under permits listed in  
1588 subsection (a) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, unless a later  
1589 opening hour is established by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance  
1590 after July 1, 1981.

1591 Sec. 540. Section 30-7 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1592 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1593 Every regulation made by the Department of Consumer Protection  
1594 under the authority of this chapter shall be furnished to each permittee  
1595 upon request. The department shall biennially, on or before July first in  
1596 the odd-numbered years, [either (1) publish in convenient pamphlet  
1597 form all regulations then in force and shall furnish upon request copies  
1598 of such pamphlets to every permittee authorized under the provisions  
1599 of this chapter to manufacture or sell alcoholic liquor and to such other  
1600 persons as desire such pamphlets, or (2)] post such regulations on the  
1601 department's Internet web site.

1602 Sec. 541. Section 30-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1603 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1604 The Department of Consumer Protection and any agent thereof  
1605 authorized to conduct any inquiry, investigation or hearing under the  
1606 provisions of this chapter [shall have power to] may administer oaths  
1607 and take testimony under oath relative to the matter of inquiry or  
1608 investigation. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may withhold  
1609 from disclosure any complaints or inspections that result in an  
1610 investigation conducted by the department under this chapter, or any  
1611 other information obtained by the department during the course of an  
1612 investigation conducted by the department under this chapter, until the  
1613 earlier of (1) the date when the investigation is completed, (2) [six]  
1614 eighteen months after the date when the complaint resulting in the  
1615 investigation was filed, or (3) [six] eighteen months after the  
1616 investigation was commenced. At any hearing ordered by the  
1617 department, the department or such agent having authority by law to  
1618 issue such process may subpoena witnesses and require the production  
1619 of records, papers and documents pertinent to such inquiry. No witness  
1620 under subpoena authorized to be issued by the provisions of this section  
1621 shall be excused from testifying or from producing records, papers or  
1622 documents on the ground that such testimony or the production of such  
1623 records or other documentary evidence would tend to incriminate him,  
1624 but such evidence or the records or papers so produced and any  
1625 information directly or indirectly derived from such evidence, records  
1626 or papers shall not be used in any criminal proceeding against him. If  
1627 any person disobeys such process or, having appeared in obedience  
1628 thereto, refuses to answer any pertinent question put to him by the  
1629 department or its authorized agent or to produce any records and  
1630 papers pursuant thereto, the department or its agent may apply to the  
1631 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford or for the judicial  
1632 district wherein the person resides or wherein the business has been  
1633 conducted, setting forth such disobedience to process or refusal to  
1634 answer, and the court shall cite such person to appear before the court  
1635 to answer such question or to produce such records and papers and,  
1636 upon his refusal so to do, shall commit such person to a community  
1637 correctional center until he testifies, but not for a longer period than  
1638 sixty days. Notwithstanding the serving of the term of such

1639 commitment by any person, the department may proceed with such  
1640 inquiry and examination as if the witness had not previously been called  
1641 upon to testify. Officers who serve subpoenas issued by the department  
1642 or under its authority and witnesses attending hearings conducted by it  
1643 under this section shall receive like fees and compensation as officers  
1644 and witnesses in the courts of this state to be paid on vouchers of the  
1645 department on order of the Comptroller.

1646 Sec. 542. Section 30-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1647 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1648 (a) (1) A wholesaler permit shall allow the bottling of alcoholic liquor  
1649 and the wholesale sale of alcoholic liquor to permittees in this state and  
1650 without the state, as may be permitted by law, and the sale of alcoholic  
1651 liquors to vessels engaged in coastwise or foreign commerce, and the  
1652 sale of alcohol and alcoholic liquor for industrial purposes to  
1653 nonpermittees, such sales to be made in accordance with the regulations  
1654 adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection, and the sale of  
1655 alcohol and alcoholic liquor for medicinal purposes to hospitals and  
1656 charitable institutions and to religious organizations for sacramental  
1657 purposes and the receipt from out-of-state shippers of multiple  
1658 packages of alcoholic liquor. The holder of a wholesaler permit may  
1659 apply for and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit  
1660 for direct importation from abroad of alcoholic liquors manufactured  
1661 outside the United States and an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct  
1662 importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United  
1663 States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit shall be two thousand six  
1664 hundred fifty dollars.

1665 (2) When a holder of a wholesaler permit has had the distributorship  
1666 of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product of a manufacturer or out-  
1667 of-state shipper for six months or more, such distributorship may be  
1668 terminated or its geographic territory diminished upon (A) the  
1669 execution of a written stipulation by the wholesaler and manufacturer  
1670 or out-of-state shipper agreeing to the change and the approval of such  
1671 change by the Department of Consumer Protection; or (B) the sending

1672 of a written notice by certified or registered mail, return receipt  
1673 requested, by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper to the  
1674 wholesaler, a copy of which notice has been sent simultaneously by  
1675 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department  
1676 of Consumer Protection. No such termination or diminishment shall  
1677 become effective except for just and sufficient cause, provided such  
1678 cause shall be set forth in such notice and the Department of Consumer  
1679 Protection shall determine, after hearing, that just and sufficient cause  
1680 exists. If an emergency occurs, caused by the wholesaler, prior to such  
1681 hearing, which threatens the manufacturers' or out-of-state shippers'  
1682 products or otherwise endangers the business of the manufacturer or  
1683 out-of-state shipper and said emergency is established to the satisfaction  
1684 of the Department of Consumer Protection, the department may  
1685 temporarily suspend such wholesaler permit or take whatever  
1686 reasonable action the department deems advisable to provide for such  
1687 emergency and the department may continue such temporary action  
1688 until its decision after a full hearing. The Department of Consumer  
1689 Protection shall render its decision with reasonable promptness  
1690 following such hearing. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, a manufacturer  
1691 or out-of-state shipper may appoint one or more additional wholesalers  
1692 as the distributor for an alcohol, spirits or wine product within such  
1693 territory, provided such appointment shall not be effective until six  
1694 months from the date such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper sets  
1695 forth such intention in written notice to the existing wholesaler by  
1696 certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, with a copy of such  
1697 notice simultaneously sent by certified or registered mail, return receipt  
1698 requested, to the Department of Consumer Protection. For just and  
1699 sufficient cause, a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper may appoint one  
1700 or more additional wholesalers as the distributor for a beer product  
1701 within such territory provided such manufacturer or out-of-state  
1702 shipper sets forth such intention and cause in written notice to the  
1703 existing wholesaler by certified or registered mail, return receipt  
1704 requested, with a copy of such notice simultaneously sent by certified  
1705 or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the Department of  
1706 Consumer Protection. For the purposes of this section, "just and

1707 sufficient cause" means the existence of circumstances which, in the  
1708 opinion of a reasonable person considering all of the equities of both the  
1709 wholesaler and the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper warrants a  
1710 termination or a diminishment of a distributorship as the case may be.  
1711 For the purposes of this section, "manufacturer or out-of-state shipper"  
1712 means the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper who originally granted  
1713 a distributorship of any alcohol, beer, spirits or wine product to a  
1714 wholesaler, any successor to such manufacturer or out-of-state shipper,  
1715 which successor has assumed the contractual relationship with such  
1716 wholesaler by assignment or otherwise, or any other manufacturer or  
1717 out-of-state shipper who acquires the right to ship such alcohol, beer,  
1718 spirits or wine into the state.

1719 (3) Nothing contained [herein] in this section shall be construed to  
1720 interfere with the authority of the Department of Consumer Protection  
1721 to retain or adopt reasonable regulations concerning the termination or  
1722 diminishment of a distributorship held by a wholesaler for less than six  
1723 months.

1724 (4) All hearings held [hereunder] under this section shall be held in  
1725 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

1726 (b) A wholesaler permit for beer shall be in all respects the same as a  
1727 wholesaler permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall  
1728 be limited to beer; but shall not prohibit the handling of nonalcoholic  
1729 merchandise. The holder of a wholesaler permit for beer may apply for  
1730 and shall thereupon receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for direct  
1731 importation from abroad of beer manufactured outside the United  
1732 States. The annual fee for a wholesaler permit for beer shall be one  
1733 thousand dollars.

1734 (c) A wholesaler permittee may offer to industry members and its  
1735 own staff free samples of alcoholic liquor that it distributes for tasting  
1736 on the wholesaler's premises. Any offering, tasting, wine education and  
1737 tasting class demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted  
1738 only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic

1739 liquor under section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine  
1740 on the premises shall be offered from more than ten uncorked or open  
1741 bottles at any one time. A wholesaler may offer such tastings to retail  
1742 permittees not more than four times per year.

1743 Sec. 543. Section 30-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1744 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1745 A concession permit shall allow the sale and consumption of beer or  
1746 wine on the premises of any fair grounds, ball park, amusement park,  
1747 indoor-outdoor amphitheater, outdoor amphitheater contiguous to and  
1748 under the same ownership as an amusement park, public golf course or  
1749 sports arena provided no sales of alcoholic liquor shall occur within one  
1750 hour of the scheduled end of a performance at an indoor-outdoor  
1751 amphitheater constructed to seat not less than fifteen thousand people.  
1752 A concession permit shall also allow the sale and consumption of  
1753 alcohol or spirits in all enclosed nonseating areas within an indoor-  
1754 outdoor amphitheater. Such areas shall be enclosed by a fence or wall  
1755 not less than thirty inches high and separate from each other. No  
1756 concession permittee, backer, employee or agent of such permittee shall  
1757 sell, offer or deliver more than two drinks of alcoholic liquor at any one  
1758 time to any person for such person's own consumption. Such permit  
1759 shall be issued in the discretion of the Department of Consumer  
1760 Protection and shall be effective only in accordance with a schedule of  
1761 hours and days determined by the department for each such permit  
1762 within the limitation of hours and days fixed by law. As used in this  
1763 section, "public golf course" means a golf course of not less than nine  
1764 holes and a course length of not less than twenty-seven hundred fifty  
1765 yards. The fee for a concession permit shall be as follows: For a period  
1766 of one year, three hundred dollars; for a period of six months, two  
1767 hundred dollars; and for a period of one day, fifty dollars.

1768 Sec. 544. Section 30-35b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1769 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1770 A ninety-day provisional permit shall allow the retail sale or

1771 manufacture of alcoholic liquor by any applicant and his or her backer,  
1772 if any, who has made application for a liquor permit pursuant to section  
1773 30-39, as amended by this act, and may be issued at the discretion of the  
1774 Liquor Control Commission or the Department of Consumer Protection.  
1775 If [said] such applicant or [his] such applicant's backer, if any, causes  
1776 any delay in the investigation conducted by the Department of  
1777 Consumer Protection pursuant to said section, the ninety-day  
1778 provisional permit shall cease immediately. Only one such permit shall  
1779 be issued to any applicant and his or her backer, if any, for each location  
1780 of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such  
1781 permit and such permit shall be nonrenewable but may be extended due  
1782 to delays not caused by the applicant. Such permit shall not be extended  
1783 beyond one year from the filing date, as defined in section 30-39, as  
1784 amended by this act. The fee for such ninety-day permit shall be five  
1785 hundred dollars.

1786 Sec. 545. Section 30-36 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1787 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1788 A druggist permit may be issued by the Department of Consumer  
1789 Protection to a drug store proprietor. No druggist permit shall be issued  
1790 covering a new drug store or a new location for an old drug store until  
1791 the Commission of Pharmacy is satisfied that a drug store at such  
1792 location is necessary to the convenience and best interest of the public.  
1793 A druggist permit (1) shall allow the use of alcoholic liquors for the  
1794 compounding of prescriptions of physicians, advanced practice  
1795 registered nurses, physician assistants and dentists and for the  
1796 manufacturing of all United States Pharmacopoeia and National  
1797 Formulary preparations and all other medicinal preparations, (2) shall  
1798 allow the retail sale and delivery of alcoholic liquor in containers of not  
1799 less than eight ounces or one hundred eighty-seven and one-half  
1800 milliliters and not more than one quart or one liter capacity except that  
1801 beer may be sold in containers of not more than forty ounces or twelve  
1802 hundred milliliters capacity, to any person, and (3) shall forbid the  
1803 drinking of such alcoholic liquor on the premises of any drug store. Such  
1804 permittee shall keep all alcoholic liquors in compartments, which



1805 compartments shall be securely locked except during those hours when  
1806 the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law. The holder of a druggist  
1807 permit shall not display any alcoholic liquors or containers, marked or  
1808 labeled or in any other way suggesting the contents of intoxicating  
1809 liquors, in the windows of the permit premises. The Commission of  
1810 Pharmacy shall revoke or suspend the pharmacy license of any  
1811 pharmacist upon whose premises any violation of any provision of this  
1812 section occurs. The annual fee for a druggist permit shall be five  
1813 hundred thirty-five dollars.

1814 Sec. 546. Section 30-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1815 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1816 Any pharmacy licensed by the [Commission of Pharmacy]  
1817 Department of Consumer Protection may fill the prescription of a  
1818 licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician  
1819 assistant or dentist for alcoholic liquors at any time without regard to  
1820 the vote of any town prohibiting the sale of such liquors and may use  
1821 alcoholic liquors for the compounding of such prescriptions and for the  
1822 manufacture of all United States Pharmacopoeia and National  
1823 Formulary preparations and all other medicinal preparations without  
1824 the necessity of obtaining a permit from the Department of Consumer  
1825 Protection, provided each such prescription shall include the name and  
1826 address of the person for whom it is prescribed and shall be signed with  
1827 his full name by the person issuing such prescription. Each such  
1828 prescription shall be filled only once, and the person making a sale on  
1829 such prescription shall write on the face thereof the number of such  
1830 prescription and the date of the sale or delivery of such liquor and shall  
1831 keep such prescription on file and available at all reasonable times for  
1832 inspection. All alcoholic liquors sold by licensed pharmacies on  
1833 prescriptions alone shall be kept in compartments, which compartments  
1834 shall be securely locked except when such liquors are being used in the  
1835 compounding of the prescriptions.

1836 Sec. 547. Section 30-37j of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1837 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

1838 (a) A caterer liquor permit shall allow a person regularly engaged in  
1839 the business of providing food and beverages to others for service at  
1840 private gatherings or at special events to sell and serve alcoholic liquor  
1841 for on-premises consumption with or without the provision of food at  
1842 any activity, event or function for which such person has been hired,  
1843 pursuant to a contract between the holder of the caterer liquor permit  
1844 and the hiring party. The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall not  
1845 engage in self-dealing or self-hiring in order to generate catering events.  
1846 The annual fee for a caterer liquor permit shall be four hundred forty  
1847 dollars.

1848 (b) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall, on a form prescribed  
1849 by the Department of Consumer Protection or electronically, notify the  
1850 department, in writing, of the date, location and hours of each event at  
1851 which alcohol is served under such permit at least one business day in  
1852 advance of such event. If the holder of a caterer liquor permit is unable  
1853 to provide the written notice required under this section due to exigent  
1854 circumstances, such holder may provide notice to the department by  
1855 telephone of the date, location and hours of each event at which alcohol  
1856 is served under such permit.

1857 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-48,  
1858 as amended by this act, a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit may  
1859 be a backer or holder of any other permit issued under the provisions of  
1860 this chapter, except that a backer or holder of a caterer liquor permit  
1861 may not be a backer or holder of any other manufacturer permit issued  
1862 under section 30-16, as amended by this act, or a wholesaler permit  
1863 issued under section 30-17, as amended by this act.

1864 (d) The holder of a caterer liquor permit and any other permit issued  
1865 under the provisions of this chapter that prohibits the off-premises  
1866 consumption of alcoholic liquor shall be exempt from such prohibition  
1867 for the purposes of conducting such holder's catering business only.

1868 (e) The holder of a caterer liquor permit shall be exempt from the  
1869 provisions of sections 30-38, as amended by this act, 30-52, as amended

1870 by this act, and 30-54, as amended by this act, and from the requirements  
1871 to affix and maintain a placard, as provided in subdivision (3) of  
1872 subsection (b) of section 30-39, as amended by this act.

1873 (f) The holder of a caterer liquor permit may enter into a contract with  
1874 another business entity to provide exclusive catering services at a  
1875 specific venue, provided the holder of the caterer liquor permit is  
1876 available for hire at other venues and is using the permit at other venues.  
1877 No holder or member of the backer of the caterer liquor permit, nor the  
1878 holder's or member's spouse or child, shall have an ownership interest  
1879 in the venue that is subject to the exclusivity agreement.

1880 Sec. 548. Section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1881 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1882 (a) For the purposes of this section, the "filing date" of an application  
1883 means the date upon which the department, after approving the  
1884 application for processing, mails or otherwise delivers to the applicant  
1885 a placard containing such date.

1886 (b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a  
1887 permit shall make [a sworn] an affirmed application therefor to the  
1888 Department of Consumer Protection upon forms to be furnished by the  
1889 department, showing the name and address of the applicant and of the  
1890 applicant's backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business  
1891 which is to be operated under such permit and a financial statement  
1892 setting forth all elements and details of any business transactions  
1893 connected with the application. Such application shall include a detailed  
1894 description of the type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A  
1895 club or place of business shall be exempt from providing such detailed  
1896 description if the club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit  
1897 prior to October 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of  
1898 entertainment provided. The application shall also indicate any crimes  
1899 of which the applicant or the applicant's backer may have been  
1900 convicted. Applicants shall submit documents sufficient to establish  
1901 that state and local building, fire and zoning requirements and local

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

1914 (2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable  
1915 application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in  
1916 this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be  
1917 charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall  
1918 be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a  
1919 permit by a charitable organization, including a nonprofit public  
1920 television corporation, a nonprofit golf tournament permit, a temporary  
1921 permit or a special club permit; and for all other permits in the amount  
1922 of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial application. Any permit  
1923 issued shall be valid only for the purposes and activities described in  
1924 the application.

1925 (3) The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give  
1926 notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of  
1927 permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which  
1928 such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be  
1929 provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the  
1930 same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place  
1931 of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least  
1932 once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not  
1933 more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last  
1934 publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the  
1935 application. The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible condition

1936 upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of business is to  
1937 be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the placard  
1938 provided by the department, not later than the day following the receipt  
1939 of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such premises is so  
1940 far from the public highway that such placard is not clearly visible as  
1941 provided, the department shall direct a suitable method to notify the  
1942 public of such application. When an application is filed for any type of  
1943 permit for a building that has not been constructed, such applicant shall  
1944 erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not less than six feet by  
1945 four feet upon the site where such place of business is to be located,  
1946 instead of such placard upon the outer door of the building. The sign  
1947 shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the name of the  
1948 proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public highway and  
1949 shall be so erected not later than the day following the receipt of the  
1950 placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the department, under  
1951 oath, of compliance with the foregoing requirements, in such form as  
1952 the department may determine, but the department may require any  
1953 additional proof of such compliance. Upon receipt of evidence of such  
1954 compliance, the department may hold a hearing as to the suitability of  
1955 the proposed location. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply  
1956 to applications for (A) airline permits, (B) charitable organization  
1957 permits, (C) temporary permits, (D) special club permits, (E) concession  
1958 permits, (F) military permits, [railroad permits, boat permits,] (G) cafe  
1959 permits issued pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of section 30-22a, (H)  
1960 warehouse permits, (I) brokers' permits, (I) out-of-state shippers'  
1961 permits for alcoholic liquor and out-of-state shippers' permits for beer,  
1962 (K) coliseum permits, [coliseum concession permits, special sporting  
1963 facility restaurant permits, special sporting facility employee  
1964 recreational permits, special sporting facility guest permits, special  
1965 sporting facility concession permits, special sporting facility bar  
1966 permits,] (L) nonprofit golf tournament permits, (M) nonprofit public  
1967 television permits, (N) Connecticut craft cafe permits by permittees who  
1968 held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for  
1969 a beer and brew pub prior to July 1, 2020, and (O) renewals of any such  
1970 permits. The provisions of this subdivision regarding publication and

1971 placard display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to  
1972 amend the type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal  
1973 application or upon requesting permission of the department in a form  
1974 that requires the approval of the municipal zoning official.

1975 (4) In any case in which a permit has been issued to a partnership, if  
1976 one or more of the partners dies or retires, the remaining partner or  
1977 partners need not file a new application for the unexpired portion of the  
1978 current permit, and no additional fee for such unexpired portion shall  
1979 be required. Notice of any such change shall be given to the department  
1980 and the permit shall be endorsed to show correct ownership. When any  
1981 partnership changes by reason of the addition of one or more persons, a  
1982 new application with new fees shall be required.

1983 (c) Any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age, and are  
1984 residents of the town within which the business for which the permit or  
1985 renewal thereof has been applied for, is intended to be operated, or, in  
1986 the case of a manufacturer's or a wholesaler's permit, any ten persons  
1987 who are at least eighteen years of age and are residents of the state, may  
1988 file with the department, within three weeks from the last date of  
1989 publication of notice made pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b)  
1990 of this section for an initial permit, and in the case of renewal of an  
1991 existing permit, at least twenty-one days before the renewal date of such  
1992 permit, a remonstrance containing any objection to the suitability of  
1993 such applicant or proposed place of business, provided any such issue  
1994 is not controlled by local zoning. Upon the filing of such remonstrance,  
1995 the department, upon written application, shall hold a hearing and shall  
1996 give such notice as it deems reasonable of the time and place at least five  
1997 days before such hearing is had. The remonstrants shall designate one  
1998 or more agents for service, who shall serve as the recipient or recipients  
1999 of all notices issued by the department. At any time prior to the issuance  
2000 of a decision by the department, a remonstrance may be withdrawn by  
2001 the remonstrants or by such agent or agents acting on behalf of such  
2002 remonstrants and the department may cancel the hearing or withdraw  
2003 the case. The decision of the department on such application shall be  
2004 final with respect to the remonstrance.

2005 (d) No new permit shall be issued until the foregoing provisions of  
2006 subsections (a) and (b) of this section have been complied with. If no  
2007 new permit is issued within twelve months of the filing date, as defined  
2008 in subsection (a) of this section, the application may, in the discretion of  
2009 the department, be deemed withdrawn and shall then be returned to the  
2010 applicant. Six months' or seasonal permits may be renewed, provided  
2011 the renewal application and fee shall be filed at least twenty-one days  
2012 before the reopening of the business, there is no change in the permittee,  
2013 ownership or type of permit, and the permittee or backer did not receive  
2014 a rebate of the permit fee with respect to the permit issued for the  
2015 previous year.

2016 (e) The department may renew a permit that has expired if the  
2017 applicant pays to the department a nonrefundable late fee pursuant to  
2018 subsection (c) of section 21a-4, which fee shall be in addition to the fees  
2019 prescribed in this chapter for the permit applied for. The provisions of  
2020 this subsection shall not apply to one-day permits, to any permit which  
2021 is the subject of administrative or court proceedings, or where otherwise  
2022 provided by law.

2023 Sec. 549. Section 30-55 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2024 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2025 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in its discretion,  
2026 revoke, suspend or place conditions on any permit or provisional permit  
2027 or impose a fine of not greater than one thousand dollars per violation,  
2028 upon cause found after hearing, provided ten days' written notice of  
2029 such hearing has been given to the permittee setting forth, with the  
2030 particulars required in civil pleadings, the charges upon which such  
2031 proposed revocation, suspension, condition or fine is predicated. Any  
2032 appeal from such order of revocation, suspension, condition or fine shall  
2033 be taken in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

2034 (b) The surrender of a permit or provisional permit for cancellation  
2035 or the expiration of a permit shall not prevent the department from  
2036 suspending or revoking any such permit pursuant to the provisions of

2037 this section.

2038 Sec. 550. Section 30-56 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2039 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2040 (a) When any permit is revoked or suspended after a final  
2041 [conviction] decision pursuant to chapter 54 or upon forfeiture of bond  
2042 under the provisions of section 30-57, an appeal therefrom shall not act  
2043 as a stay of execution upon such revocation or suspension. Such  
2044 revocation or suspension shall become effective immediately.

2045 (b) When any permit is revoked or suspended for violation of the  
2046 provisions of section 30-38a, an appeal therefrom, may, at the discretion  
2047 of the court, act as a stay of execution upon such revocation or  
2048 suspension.

2049 Sec. 551. Section 30-59 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2050 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2051 The Department of Consumer Protection shall [transmit a certificate  
2052 of the revocation, suspension or reinstatement of any permit by it to the  
2053 town clerk of the town within which the permittee is operating or has  
2054 been operating, which clerk shall attach such certificate to the duplicate  
2055 copy of such permit on file in his office] post notice of any revocation or  
2056 suspension of any permit on the department's Internet web site.

2057 Sec. 552. Section 30-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2058 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2059 Service of process in any action in which the commission is a party  
2060 shall be made upon any member of the commission. [or the secretary of  
2061 the commission.]

2062 Sec. 553. Section 30-64b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2063 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2064 The sale of any alcoholic liquor by a wholesale or retail permittee for  
2065 off-premises consumption at a price the intent of which is to destroy or



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

2075 Sec. 554. Section 30-67 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2076 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2077 In addition to the penalties otherwise provided under this chapter,  
2078 including those allowed pursuant to section 30-55, as amended by this  
2079 act, the Department of Consumer Protection may, for any violation of  
2080 any provision of section 30-64 or of any regulation adopted under  
2081 subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of section 30-6a,  
2082 suspend, cancel or revoke any permit as follows: For a first offense, not  
2083 exceeding ten days' suspension of permit; for a second offense, not  
2084 exceeding thirty days' suspension of permit; and for a third offense, the  
2085 department may suspend, cancel or revoke the permit.

2086 Sec. 555. Section 30-68n of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2087 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2088 (a) For the purposes of this section: (1) "Advertise" means the making  
2089 of any statement or representation in connection with the solicitation of  
2090 business in any manner by a retail permittee and includes, but is not  
2091 limited to, statements and representations published in any newspaper  
2092 or other publication or statements or representations printed in any  
2093 catalog, circular or other sales literature or brochure; (2) "manufacturer's  
2094 rebate" means that amount due and payable in accordance with an offer  
2095 by a permittee other than a retail permittee to refund to a consumer all  
2096 or a portion of the purchase price of an alcoholic liquor product; and (3)  
2097 "net price" means the ultimate price paid by a consumer for an alcoholic

2098 liquor product after the consumer has redeemed the manufacturer's  
2099 rebate offered for the alcoholic liquor product. Merchandise, novelties  
2100 or other items are not permissible manufacturer's rebates. No permittee  
2101 shall require alcoholic liquor to be purchased in order for a consumer to  
2102 receive access to any merchandise, novelty or other item.

2103 (b) A retail permittee may advertise the existence of a manufacturer's  
2104 rebate or the net price of an alcoholic liquor product provided such  
2105 permittee makes all of the following disclosures in such advertisement  
2106 in type that is the same color, style and size: (1) The sales price of the  
2107 alcoholic liquor product before the manufacturer's rebate; (2) the  
2108 amount and expiration date of the manufacturer's rebate; and (3) the net  
2109 price of the alcoholic liquor product.

2110 Sec. 556. Subsection (d) of section 30-86 of the general statutes is  
2111 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2112 *2021*):

2113 (d) (1) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall  
2114 electronically or mechanically record or maintain any information  
2115 derived from a transaction scan, except the following: (A) The name and  
2116 date of birth of the person listed on the driver's license or identity card  
2117 presented by a cardholder; and (B) the expiration date and identification  
2118 number of the driver's license or identity card presented by a  
2119 cardholder.

2120 (2) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall use a  
2121 transaction scan device for a purpose other than the purposes specified  
2122 in subsection (c) of this section, subsection (d) of section 53-344 or  
2123 subsection (e) of section 53-344b.

2124 (3) No permittee or permittee's agent or employee shall sell or  
2125 otherwise disseminate the information derived from a transaction scan  
2126 to any third party for any purpose, including, but not limited to, any  
2127 marketing, advertising or promotional activities, except that a permittee  
2128 or permittee's agent or employee may release that information pursuant  
2129 to a court order.

2130 (4) Nothing in subsection (c) of this section or this subsection relieves  
2131 a permittee or permittee's agent or employee of any responsibility to  
2132 comply with any other applicable state or federal laws or rules  
2133 governing the sale, giving away or other distribution of alcoholic liquor.

2134 (5) Any person who violates this subsection shall be subject to [a civil]  
2135 any penalty [of not more than one thousand dollars] set forth in section  
2136 30-55, as amended by this act.

2137 Sec. 557. Section 30-93a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2138 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2139 Any person who ships into this state any package or carton  
2140 containing alcoholic liquor shall, for each offense, be [fined not more  
2141 than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or  
2142 both] subject to any penalty set forth in section 30-55, as amended by  
2143 this act, unless (1) the contents of such package or carton are clearly  
2144 marked on the outside of such package or carton, and (2) such person  
2145 conditions delivery of such alcoholic liquor upon the signature of an  
2146 individual who is (A) at least twenty-one years of age, or (B) legally  
2147 authorized to receive such alcoholic liquor under the provisions of this  
2148 chapter.

2149 Sec. 558. Section 30-113 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2150 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

2151 Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this chapter  
2152 for which a specified penalty is not imposed, shall, for each offense, be  
2153 [fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than  
2154 one year or both] subject to any penalty set forth in section 30-55, as  
2155 amended by this act.

2156 Sec. 559. Subsection (m) of section 30-22a of the general statutes is  
2157 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2158 *2021*):

2159 (m) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" [shall include

2160 a] includes: (1) A room or building that is subject to the care, custody  
2161 and control of The University of Connecticut Board of Trustees; [ or] (2)  
2162 land and buildings which are subject to the care, custody and control of  
2163 an institution offering a program of higher learning, as defined in  
2164 section 10a-34, which has been accredited by the Board of Regents for  
2165 Higher Education or Office of Higher Education or otherwise is  
2166 authorized to award a degree pursuant to section 10a-34; or (3) on land  
2167 or in a building situated on or abutting a golf course which is subject to  
2168 the care, custody and control of an institution offering a program of  
2169 higher learning, as defined in section 10a-34, which has been accredited  
2170 by the Board of Regents for Higher Education or Office of Higher  
2171 Education or otherwise is authorized to award a degree pursuant to  
2172 section 10a-34.

2173 Sec. 560. Subsection (a) of section 30-18 of the general statutes is  
2174 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2175 *2021*):

2176 (a) An out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than  
2177 beer shall allow the sale of such alcoholic liquor to manufacturer and  
2178 wholesaler permittees in this state and outside of this state as permitted  
2179 by law and, as to any out-of-state shipper operating a farm winery who  
2180 produces not more than one hundred thousand gallons of wine per year,  
2181 the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine  
2182 manufactured by such permittee on the permitted premises in the  
2183 original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container.  
2184 The permit premises of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic  
2185 liquor may be located within this state or outside this state. The annual  
2186 fee for an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than  
2187 beer shall be ninety dollars for a Connecticut manufacturer or  
2188 wholesaler holding such a permit and shall be one thousand two  
2189 hundred fifty dollars for any other person holding such a permit. For  
2190 purposes of this subsection, "farm winery" means any place or premises,  
2191 located on a farm in which wine is manufactured and sold provided not  
2192 less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in the manufacture of  
2193 such wine is produced on such farm.

2194 Sec. 561. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding the  
2195 provisions of section 30-68m of the general statutes, the holder of a  
2196 package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20 of the general  
2197 statutes may ship alcoholic liquor to a consumer located out-of-state,  
2198 subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in which such consumer  
2199 is located. As used in this section, "out-of-state" means any state other  
2200 than Connecticut, any territory or possession of the United States, the  
2201 District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, but does not  
2202 include any foreign country.

2203 Sec. 562. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) A permit issued pursuant  
2204 to title 30 of the general statutes for any on-premises consumption of  
2205 alcoholic liquor shall allow the retail sale of not more than two drinks to  
2206 any one person at any one time.

2207 (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall amend any  
2208 existing regulations of Connecticut state agencies adopted under the  
2209 provisions of title 30 of the general statutes, in accordance with chapter  
2210 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of subsection (a)  
2211 of this section.

2212 Sec. 563. Section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2213 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2214 Except as otherwise provided, the following terms, as used in this  
2215 title and sections 3-124, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-17, 7-20, 7-39, 7-157, 7-214, 7-275,  
2216 7-295, 7-343, 7-407, 8-1, 8-5, 8-19, 10-219, 11-36, 13a-11, [30-10, 30-11,] 45a-  
2217 18, 45a-19 and 51-95 have the following meanings:

2218 (a) "Ballot" means paper or other material containing the names of the  
2219 candidates or a statement of a proposed constitutional amendment or  
2220 other question or proposition to be voted on;

2221 (b) "Board for admission of electors" means the board as composed  
2222 under subsection (a) of section 9-15a;

2223 (c) "Clerical error" means any error in the registry list or enrollment

2224 list due to a mistake or an omission on the part of the printer or a mistake  
2225 or omission made by the registrars or their assistants;

2226 (d) "Election" means any electors' meeting at which the electors  
2227 choose public officials by use of voting tabulators or by paper ballots as  
2228 provided in section 9-272;

2229 (e) "Elector" means any person possessing the qualifications  
2230 prescribed by the Constitution and duly admitted to, and entitled to  
2231 exercise, the privileges of an elector in a town;

2232 (f) Repealed by P.A. 77-298, S. 14;

2233 (g) "Municipal clerk" means the clerk of a municipality;

2234 (h) "Municipal election" means the regularly recurring election held  
2235 in a municipality at which the electors of the municipality choose public  
2236 officials of such municipality;

2237 (i) "Municipality" means any city, borough or town within the state;

2238 (j) "Official ballot" means the official ballot to be used at an election,  
2239 or the official ballot to be used thereat in accordance with the provisions  
2240 of section 9-272;

2241 (k) "Population" means the population according to the last-  
2242 completed United States census;

2243 (l) "Presidential electors" means persons elected to cast their ballots  
2244 for President and Vice President of the United States;

2245 (m) "Print" means methods of duplication of words by mechanical  
2246 process, but shall not include typewriting;

2247 (n) "Referendum" means (1) a question or proposal which is  
2248 submitted to a vote of the electors or voters of a municipality at any  
2249 regular or special state or municipal election, as defined in this section,  
2250 (2) a question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors or  
2251 voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such electors

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

2257 (o) "Regular election" means any state or municipal election;

2258 (p) "Registrars" means the registrars of voters of the municipality;

2259 (q) "Registry list" means the list of electors of any municipality  
2260 certified by the registrars;

2261 (r) "Special election" means any election not a regular election;

2262 (s) "State election" means the election held in the state on the first  
2263 Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered  
2264 years in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of  
2265 Connecticut;

2266 (t) "State officers" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
2267 Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General;

2268 (u) "Voter" means a person qualified to vote at town and district  
2269 meetings under the provisions of section 7-6;

2270 (v) "Voting district" means any municipality, or any political  
2271 subdivision thereof, having not more than one polling place in a regular  
2272 election;

2273 (w) "Voting tabulator" means a machine, including, but not limited  
2274 to, a device which operates by electronic means, for the registering and  
2275 recording of votes cast at elections, primaries and referenda;

2276 (x) "Write-in ballot" means a vote cast for any person whose name  
2277 does not appear on the official ballot as a candidate for the office for  
2278 which the person's name is written in; and

2279 (y) "The last session for admission of electors prior to an election"

2280 means the day which is the seventh day prior to an election.

2281 Sec. 564. Section 30-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2282 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2283 (a) The sale of alcoholic liquor or the sale of alcoholic liquor in one or  
2284 more classes of permits under the provisions of this chapter shall be  
2285 permitted in any town in the state until by vote of the town, taken [as  
2286 provided in section 30-10] by vote of its legislative body or, in a town  
2287 where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of  
2288 selectmen, a contrary preference has been indicated; and nothing  
2289 contained in this chapter shall be construed to permit the sale of  
2290 alcoholic liquor in any town which has voted to the contrary.

2291 (b) In all cases in which a town acted on the sale of alcoholic liquor  
2292 prior to the effective date of this section, such action shall remain in  
2293 effect until further action is taken in accordance with this chapter.

2294 Sec. 565. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) A seasonal outdoor open-  
2295 air permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption  
2296 on a lot, yard, green or other outdoor open space, provided: (1) The retail  
2297 sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor is allowed in such space by the  
2298 applicable local zoning, health and fire marshal officials; (2) the  
2299 permitted premises is not more than one square acre in size; (3) a  
2300 temporary fence or a wall not less than thirty inches high encloses the  
2301 permitted area; (4) restrooms or enclosed portable toilets are available  
2302 either within the permitted area or nearby; and (5) food is available for  
2303 sale to consumers for consumption on the permitted premises during all  
2304 hours that the permittee is engaging in the retail sale of alcoholic liquor.  
2305 Any such food may be prepared on the permitted premises, be provided  
2306 by a food truck or a caterer, or consist of prepackaged items. The  
2307 availability of area menus for delivery shall be deemed in compliance  
2308 with the requirements of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be  
2309 construed to require that food be purchased with an alcoholic beverage.

2310 (b) Tents, mobile units and other temporary fixtures may be included  
2311 within the permitted premises. A permittee under this section shall



2312 maintain the permitted premises in a manner consistent with all  
2313 applicable local zoning, health and fire requirements.

2314 (c) The seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall be effective either  
2315 April first to September thirtieth, inclusive, or May first to October  
2316 thirty-first, inclusive, of the same year. Such permit shall be issued by  
2317 the Department of Consumer Protection subject to the limitations on  
2318 hours of operation for a restaurant permittee, as specified in section 30-  
2319 91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Any such permit shall  
2320 not be renewable and the issuance of a provisional seasonal outdoor  
2321 open-air permit is prohibited. Any backer of the permittee may only  
2322 apply for one such permit per calendar year. The provisions of  
2323 subsection (c) of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by this  
2324 act, do not apply to such permit. The annual fee for a seasonal outdoor  
2325 open-air permit shall be two thousand dollars.

2326 (d) The seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall allow the sale at retail  
2327 of draught beer for off-premise consumption in sealed containers  
2328 supplied by the permittee. Such sales shall be conducted only during  
2329 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the  
2330 provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as  
2331 amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold  
2332 to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is  
2333 authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the  
2334 general statutes, as amended by this act.

2335 Sec. 566. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) Notwithstanding the  
2336 provisions of sections 30-16, 30-18 and 30-18a of the general statutes, as  
2337 amended by this act, no person shall repackage, relabel or sell wine  
2338 manufactured outside of this state for the purpose of selling such wine  
2339 as Connecticut made wine.

2340 Sec. 567. Subsection (a) of section 30-20 of the general statutes is  
2341 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2342 *2021*):

2343 (a) A package store permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic

2344 liquor not to be consumed on the premises, such sales to be made only  
2345 in sealed bottles or other containers. The holder of a package store  
2346 permit may, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Department  
2347 of Consumer Protection pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, offer  
2348 free samples of alcoholic liquor for tasting on the premises, conduct fee-  
2349 based wine education and tasting classes and demonstrations and  
2350 conduct tastings or demonstrations provided by a permittee or backer  
2351 of a package store for a nominal charge to charitable nonprofit  
2352 organizations. Any offering, tasting, wine education and tasting class or  
2353 demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted only during  
2354 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under  
2355 section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine on the premises  
2356 shall be offered from more than ten uncorked bottles at any one time.  
2357 No store operating under a package store permit shall sell any  
2358 commodity other than alcoholic liquor except that, notwithstanding any  
2359 other provision of law, such store may sell (1) cigarettes and cigars, (2)  
2360 publications, (3) bar utensils, which shall include, but need not be  
2361 limited to, corkscrews, beverage strainers, stirrers or other similar items  
2362 used to consume or related to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, (4)  
2363 gift packages of alcoholic liquor shipped into the state by a  
2364 manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, which may include a nonalcoholic  
2365 item in the gift package that may be any item, except food or tobacco  
2366 products, provided the dollar value of the nonalcoholic items does not  
2367 exceed the dollar value of the alcoholic items of the package, (5)  
2368 complementary fresh fruits used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic  
2369 beverages, (6) cheese or crackers, or both, (7) olives, (8) nonalcoholic  
2370 beverages, (9) concentrates used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic  
2371 beverages, (10) beer and wine-making kits and products related to beer  
2372 and wine-making kits, (11) ice in any form, (12) articles of clothing  
2373 imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic liquor industry, (13)  
2374 gift baskets or other containers of alcoholic liquor, (14) multiple  
2375 packages of alcoholic liquors, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 30-  
2376 1, as amended by this act, provided in all such cases the minimum retail  
2377 selling price for such alcoholic liquor shall apply, (15) lottery tickets  
2378 authorized by the Department of Consumer Protection, if licensed as an

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

2393 Sec. 568. Section 30-37p of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2394 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

2395 (a) A gift basket retailer permit shall allow the retail sale of wine,  
2396 mead or beer. Such wine, mead or beer shall be included in a gift basket  
2397 sold at retail by the permit holder. Such wine, mead or beer shall not be  
2398 consumed on the premises. The holder of a gift basket retailer permit  
2399 shall be located in this state and such wine, mead or beer shall only be  
2400 purchased by such permit holder from the holder of a package store  
2401 permit issued pursuant to section 30-20, as amended by this act, the  
2402 holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued pursuant to  
2403 subsection (c) of section 30-16, the holder of a manufacturer permit for  
2404 wine, cider and mead issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-16,  
2405 or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to  
2406 subsection (b) of section 30-16.

2407 (b) The holder of a gift basket retailer permit may sell gift baskets  
2408 which may include (1) a maximum of four bottles of wine or mead per  
2409 basket or a maximum of seventy-two ounces of beer per basket, (2) food  
2410 items, (3) nonalcoholic beverages, (4) concentrates used in the  
2411 preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (5) wine-making kits and

2412 beer-making kits and products related to such kits, (6) ice in any form,  
2413 (7) articles of clothing imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic  
2414 liquor industry or the permittee's gift basket business, (8) flowers, plants  
2415 and garden-related items, (9) drinking glasses, bottle opening devices  
2416 and literature related to wine, mead or beer, or (10) gift certificates. The  
2417 sale of such gift baskets shall only take place during the times permitted  
2418 for the sale of alcoholic liquor in places operating under package store  
2419 permits pursuant to section 30-91, as amended by this act. The holder of  
2420 a gift basket retailer permit shall not sell such gift baskets on premises  
2421 operating under any other permit issued pursuant to this title. Nothing  
2422 in this section shall prohibit the holder of a package store permit issued  
2423 pursuant to section 30-20, as amended by this act, from selling any item  
2424 permitted for sale by such permittee pursuant to said section.

2425 (c) The annual fee for a gift basket retailer permit shall be two  
2426 hundred dollars.

2427 Sec. 569. Subsection (a) of section 30-16 of the general statutes is  
2428 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*  
2429 *2021*):

2430 (a) As used in this subsection, "proof gallon" has the same meaning  
2431 as provided in section 12-433. A manufacturer permit for spirits shall  
2432 allow the manufacture of spirits and the storage, bottling and wholesale  
2433 distribution and sale of spirits manufactured or bottled to permittees in  
2434 this state and without the state as may be permitted by law; but no such  
2435 permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of  
2436 manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer  
2437 Protection. The holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits who  
2438 produces less than fifty thousand proof gallons of spirits in a calendar  
2439 year may sell at retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed  
2440 containers of spirits manufactured on the premises for consumption off  
2441 the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer  
2442 more than three liters of spirits per day nor more than five gallons of  
2443 spirits in any two-month period. Retail sales by a holder of a  
2444 manufacturer permit for spirits shall occur only on the days and times

2445 permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act.  
2446 A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, alone or in combination  
2447 with any parent or subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who  
2448 sells more than ten thousand gallons of spirits in any calendar year may  
2449 not sell spirits at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such  
2450 permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of  
2451 the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Such  
2452 free samples of spirits distilled on the premises may be offered for  
2453 consumption in combination with a nonalcoholic beverage. Tastings  
2454 shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be allowed  
2455 on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight  
2456 o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight  
2457 o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed  
2458 by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a manufacturer permit  
2459 for spirits may apply for and shall receive an out-of-state shipper's  
2460 permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse locations outside the  
2461 state owned by such manufacturer or a subsidiary corporation thereof,  
2462 at least eighty-five per cent of the voting stock of which is owned by  
2463 such manufacturer, to bring into any of its plants or warehouses in the  
2464 state spirits for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either (1)  
2465 within the state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by  
2466 such manufacturer, or (2) outside the state. The annual fee for a  
2467 manufacturer permit for spirits shall be one thousand eight hundred  
2468 fifty dollars.

2469 Sec. 570. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) From the effective date of  
2470 this section until three years after the effective date of this section, the  
2471 holder of a permit issued pursuant to section 30-16, 30-21 or 30-22 of the  
2472 general statutes, as amended by this act, or subsection (a), (g), (h) or (i)  
2473 of section 30-22a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, may sell  
2474 for off-premises consumption sealed containers of all such alcoholic  
2475 liquor such permit holder is allowed to sell for on-premises  
2476 consumption, subject to the requirements of this section and consistent  
2477 with all local ordinances for the town in which the premises are located.

2478 (b) Any alcoholic liquor sold for off-premises consumption pursuant

2479 to this section shall be accompanied by food prepared on the permit  
2480 premises for off-premises consumption.

2481 (c) Alcoholic liquor sold for off-premises consumption pursuant to  
2482 this section may be sold in a container other than the manufacturer's  
2483 original sealed container, unless sold by a permittee under section 30-16  
2484 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. All such alcoholic liquor  
2485 sold for off-premises consumption shall be given to a consumer in a  
2486 securely sealed container that prevents consumption without the  
2487 removal of a tamper-evident lid, cap or seal. A securely sealed container  
2488 does not include a container with a lid with sipping holes or openings  
2489 for straws. Each securely sealed container shall be placed in a bag by the  
2490 permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from the permit  
2491 premises.

2492 (d) If a permittee is delivering alcoholic liquor and food, such  
2493 delivery shall be made only by a direct employee of the permittee and  
2494 not by a third-party vendor or entity, unless such third-party vendor or  
2495 entity holds an in-state transporter's permit.

2496 (e) The sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption  
2497 pursuant to this section shall (1) be conducted only during the hours a  
2498 package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions  
2499 of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by  
2500 this act, and (2) if sold by a permittee under section 30-21 or 30-22 of the  
2501 general statutes, comply with all applicable requirements of said  
2502 sections and the limits imposed under subsection (g) of this section.

2503 (f) A sealed container of alcoholic liquor sold pursuant to this section  
2504 shall not be deemed an open container, provided the sealed container is  
2505 unopened, the seal has not been tampered with, and the contents of the  
2506 sealed container have not been partially removed.

2507 (g) The sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption  
2508 pursuant to this section by a permittee under section 30-21 or 30-22 of  
2509 the general statutes shall comply with the following limits for any one  
2510 order, per customer: (1) One hundred ninety-six ounces, for beer, (2) one

2511 liter, for spirits, and (3) one and one-half liters, for wine.

2512 (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the retail sale of  
2513 any alcoholic liquor manufactured by a manufacturer permittee under  
2514 section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, on its  
2515 permit premises for off-premises consumption, which shall be subject to  
2516 the requirements of said section, including, but not limited to, the  
2517 volume limits and hours of sale set forth in said section.

2518 Sec. 571. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) From the effective date of  
2519 this section until three years after the effective date of this section, the  
2520 holder of any manufacturer permit issued pursuant to section 30-16 of  
2521 the general statutes, as amended by this act, may deliver alcoholic liquor  
2522 manufactured by such permittee, provided such delivery is made only  
2523 by a direct employee of the permittee and not by a third-party vendor  
2524 or entity, unless such third-party vendor or entity holds an in-state  
2525 transporter's permit. Any alcoholic liquor delivered by a permittee  
2526 under this section shall comply with all applicable limits of section 30-  
2527 16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, allowing the permittee  
2528 to sell at retail, from the permittee's premises, sealed bottles or other  
2529 sealed containers of alcoholic liquor manufactured by the permittee on  
2530 the premises for off-premises consumption.

2531 (b) Any alcoholic liquor delivered by a permittee under section 30-16  
2532 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for off-premises  
2533 consumption pursuant to this section need not be accompanied by food.

2534 (c) The delivery of alcoholic liquor by a permittee under section 30-  
2535 16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for off-premises  
2536 consumption pursuant to this section shall (1) be conducted only during  
2537 the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the  
2538 provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as  
2539 amended by this act, and (2) comply with all applicable requirements of  
2540 section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

2541 Sec. 572. Sections 30-6c and 30-58b of the general statutes are  
2542 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>	30-681(b)
Sec. 536	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-81



Sec. 537	July 1, 2021	30-90
Sec. 538	July 1, 2021	30-91
Sec. 539	July 1, 2021	30-91a
Sec. 540	July 1, 2021	30-7
Sec. 541	July 1, 2021	30-8
Sec. 542	July 1, 2021	30-17
Sec. 543	July 1, 2021	30-33
Sec. 544	July 1, 2021	30-35b
Sec. 545	July 1, 2021	30-36
Sec. 546	July 1, 2021	30-37
Sec. 547	July 1, 2021	30-37j
Sec. 548	from passage	30-39
Sec. 549	July 1, 2021	30-55
Sec. 550	July 1, 2021	30-56
Sec. 551	July 1, 2021	30-59
Sec. 552	July 1, 2021	30-61
Sec. 553	July 1, 2021	30-64b
Sec. 554	July 1, 2021	30-67
Sec. 555	July 1, 2021	30-68n
Sec. 556	July 1, 2021	30-86(d)
Sec. 557	July 1, 2021	30-93a
Sec. 558	July 1, 2021	30-113
Sec. 559	July 1, 2021	30-22a(m)
Sec. 560	July 1, 2021	30-18(a)
Sec. 561	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 562	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 563	from passage	9-1
Sec. 564	from passage	30-9
Sec. 565	from passage	New section
Sec. 566	July 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 567	July 1, 2021	30-20(a)
Sec. 568	from passage	30-37p
Sec. 569	July 1, 2021	30-16(a)
Sec. 570	from passage	New section
Sec. 571	from passage	New section
Sec. 572	July 1, 2021	Repealer section