



General Assembly

February Session, 2022

**Raised Bill No. 5331**

LCO No. 2574



Referred to Committee on GENERAL LAW

Introduced by:  
(GL)

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT AND RELATED STATUTES.**

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

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the purposes of this  
2 section:

3 (1) "CT30 permit" or "festival permit" means a permit issued by the  
4 Commissioner of Consumer Protection to a festival sponsor;

5 (2) "Domestic manufacturer" means the holder of a manufacturer  
6 permit for (A) spirits issued under subsection (a) of section 30-16 of the  
7 general statutes, as amended by this act, (B) beer issued under  
8 subsection (b) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by  
9 this act, (C) a farm winery issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16  
10 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or (D) wine, cider and

11 mead issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16 of the general statutes,  
12 as amended by this act;

13 (3) "Eligible festival sponsor" means an entity operating on a  
14 nonprofit basis in this state, including, but not limited to, (A) an  
15 association, or a subsidiary of an association, that promotes  
16 manufacturing and selling alcoholic liquor in this state, (B) a civic  
17 organization operating in this state, and (C) a municipality in this state;

18 (4) "Festival" means a festival organized and sponsored by a festival  
19 sponsor;

20 (5) "Festival sponsor" means an eligible festival sponsor that receives  
21 a festival permit under subsection (b) of this section;

22 (6) "Foreign manufacturer" means any out-of-state person who, or  
23 out-of-state entity that, holds a valid permit issued by another state that  
24 authorizes such person or entity to manufacture alcoholic liquor in that  
25 state; and

26 (7) "Participating manufacturer" means a domestic manufacturer or  
27 foreign manufacturer that (A) receives an invitation from a festival  
28 sponsor to participate in a festival, and (B) participates in a festival  
29 organized and sponsored by the festival sponsor.

30 (b) (1) (A) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a  
31 CT30 permit shall allow an eligible festival sponsor to organize and  
32 sponsor a festival in this state in accordance with the provisions of this  
33 section by, among other things, inviting domestic manufacturers and  
34 foreign manufacturers to participate in such festival. Each festival  
35 permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection under this  
36 section shall be effective for not more than four consecutive days, and  
37 shall allow the festival sponsor to hold the festival on the days and times  
38 permitted under subsection (j) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as  
39 amended by this act. The fee for each festival permit shall be seventy-  
40 five dollars.

41 (B) The festival sponsor shall notify the chief municipal law  
42 enforcement official in the municipality in which the festival sponsor  
43 intends to hold the festival, in writing and at least seven days before  
44 such festival is scheduled to begin, of the days and times such festival is  
45 scheduled to take place.

46 (C) The festival sponsor shall disclose to each person who purchases  
47 admission to the festival, at the time such person purchases such  
48 admission, any and all restrictions or limitations of such admission,  
49 including, but not limited to, the maximum number of glasses or  
50 receptacles of alcoholic liquor such person is entitled to receive by virtue  
51 of purchasing such admission.

52 (2) Any municipality may, by ordinance or zoning regulation,  
53 prohibit festivals in such municipality.

54 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 30-18 to 30-19,  
55 inclusive, of the general statutes, any domestic manufacturer or foreign  
56 manufacturer may participate in a festival organized and sponsored by  
57 a festival sponsor that invites such domestic manufacturer or foreign  
58 manufacturer to participate in such festival.

59 (2) Each participating manufacturer may, as part of a festival:

60 (A) Sell and ship to persons outside this state alcoholic liquor that (i)  
61 such participating manufacturer has manufactured, and (ii) sells at the  
62 festival;

63 (B) Offer to prospective retail customers and festival visitors free  
64 samples of alcoholic liquor for consumption on the festival grounds;

65 (C) Offer to prospective retail customers and festival visitors  
66 alcoholic liquor tastings, provided such tastings occur on the festival  
67 grounds;

68 (D) Sell, at retail and for consumption off the festival grounds, bottles  
69 and other sealed containers of alcoholic liquor; and

70 (E) Sell, at retail, alcoholic liquor by the glass or receptacle, provided  
71 each such glass or receptacle is embossed or otherwise permanently  
72 labeled with the name and date of the festival.

73 (3) No participating manufacturer may give, offer or sell to any  
74 person or entity any alcoholic liquor that such participating  
75 manufacturer has not manufactured.

76 Sec. 2. Section 30-43a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
77 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

78 The holder of a permit issued prior to July 1, 2020, [pursuant to]  
79 under section 30-16, as amended by this act, 30-16a, 30-19f, 30-20a, 30-  
80 21, 30-22, 30-22a, 30-23, 30-24a, 30-26, 30-28, 30-29, 30-33a, 30-33b, 30-  
81 33c, 30-37c, 30-37j, [30-37l,] 30-37o, 30-37p, 30-37q or 30-37r, as amended  
82 or repealed by public act 19-24, may continue to hold such permit until  
83 such permit becomes due for renewal or until such time as a  
84 replacement permit becomes available for such permit holder to obtain.

85 Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 30-48 of the 2022 supplement to the  
86 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
87 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

88 (a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or  
89 permittee of any other permit class except in the case of cafe permits  
90 issued [pursuant to] under subsection (d), (j) or (k) of section 30-22a and  
91 except that: (1) A backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 or  
92 a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of both  
93 such classes; (2) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit issued under  
94 section 30-22 or a cafe permit issued [pursuant to] under subsection (a)  
95 of section 30-22a may be a holder or backer of any other or all of such  
96 classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit issued under section  
97 30-22 may be a holder or backer of a cafe permit issued [pursuant to]  
98 under subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer of a restaurant permit  
99 issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued  
100 under section 30-33a when such restaurant is within a coliseum; (5) a  
101 backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 may be a backer of a

102 coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (6) a backer of a grocery  
103 store beer permit issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20 may be  
104 (A) a backer of a package store permit issued under subsection (a) of  
105 section 30-20 if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996, and (B) a  
106 backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, provided the  
107 restaurant permit premises do not abut or share the same space as the  
108 grocery store beer permit premises; (7) a backer of a cafe permit issued  
109 [pursuant to] under subsection (m) of section 30-22a, may be a backer of  
110 a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a; (8) a backer of a  
111 nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a may be a holder or  
112 backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 or a coliseum permit  
113 issued under section 30-33a; (9) a backer of a concession permit issued  
114 under section 30-33 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under  
115 section 30-33a; (10) a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's permit  
116 for wine issued under section 30-18a may be a holder of an in-state  
117 transporter's permit [or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued  
118 pursuant to section 30-37m, or of both such permits] issued under  
119 section 30-19f; (11) a holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for  
120 alcoholic liquor [other than beer] issued under section 30-18 or an out-  
121 of-state winery shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a  
122 may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section  
123 30-19f; (12) a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery [or the  
124 holder of] issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16, as amended by  
125 this act, or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued under  
126 subsection (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, may be a holder  
127 of an in-state transporter's permit [, a wine festival permit issued  
128 pursuant to section 30-37l] issued under section 30-19f, a farmers'  
129 market sales permit issued [pursuant to] under subsection (a) of section  
130 30-37o, an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued [pursuant  
131 to] under section 30-16a or [of] any combination of such permits; (13) a  
132 holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of  
133 section 30-16, as amended by this act, may be a holder of a farmers'  
134 market sales permit issued [pursuant to] under subsection (a) of section  
135 30-37o; (14) the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, [a  
136 manufacturer permit for beer, a manufacturer permit for] beer, a farm

137 winery or [a manufacturer permit for] wine, cider and mead, issued  
138 under subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d), respectively, of section 30-16, as  
139 amended by this act, may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit  
140 issued under section 30-22d, as amended by this act, a restaurant permit  
141 or a restaurant permit for wine and beer [; and] issued under section 30-  
142 22; (15) the holder of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 or a  
143 cafe permit issued under section 30-22a may be the holder of a seasonal  
144 outdoor open-air permit issued [pursuant to] under section 30-22e; and  
145 (16) the holder of a festival permit issued under section 1 of this act may  
146 be the holder or backer of any other or all of such classes. Any person  
147 may be a permittee of more than one permit. No holder of a  
148 manufacturer permit for a brew pub and no spouse or child of such  
149 holder may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant permits  
150 issued under section 30-22 or cafe permits issued under section 30-22a.

151 Sec. 4. Subsection (j) of section 30-91 of the 2022 supplement to the  
152 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
153 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

154 (j) The retail sale of [wine] alcoholic liquor, and the tasting of free  
155 samples of [wine] alcoholic liquor by visitors and prospective retail  
156 customers, [of a permittee holding a wine festival permit or an out-of-  
157 state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l or 30-  
158 37m] at a festival organized and sponsored under a festival permit  
159 issued under section 1 of this act shall be unlawful on Sunday before  
160 [eleven] ten o'clock a.m. and after [eight] six o'clock p.m., and on any  
161 other day before [ten] eight o'clock a.m. and after [eight] ten o'clock p.m.  
162 Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the  
163 number of hours during which the retail sale of [wine] alcoholic liquor,  
164 and the tasting of free samples of [wine pursuant to] alcoholic liquor,  
165 under this subsection shall be permissible.

166 Sec. 5. Subsection (b) of section 30-16 of the 2022 supplement to the  
167 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
168 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

169 (b) A manufacturer permit for beer shall allow the manufacture of  
170 beer and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of  
171 beer manufactured or bottled on the premises of the permittee to  
172 permittees in this state and without the state as may be permitted by  
173 law, but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of  
174 the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department  
175 of Consumer Protection. A holder of a manufacturer permit for beer  
176 who sells beer brewed on such premises at wholesale to retail permittees  
177 within this state shall make such beer available to all holders of a  
178 package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20, as amended by  
179 this act, and to all holders of a grocery store beer permit held pursuant  
180 to said section in the geographical region in which the holder of the  
181 manufacturer permit for beer self distributes, subject to reasonable  
182 limitations, as determined by the Department of Consumer Protection.  
183 Such permit shall also allow (1) the retail sale of such beer, and beer  
184 brewed in collaboration with at least one other holder of such a permit,  
185 to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of food, (2) the  
186 selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed  
187 containers of beer brewed on such premises, or in collaboration with at  
188 least one other holder of such a permit, for consumption off the  
189 premises, and (3) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of  
190 beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit  
191 issued pursuant to section 30-17, provided the holder of such permit  
192 produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually.  
193 Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed  
194 containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section  
195 30-91, as amended by this act, and shall permit not more than nine  
196 gallons of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale  
197 is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as  
198 amended by this act. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer  
199 shall be one thousand four hundred dollars. For the purposes of this  
200 subsection and section 30-22d, as amended by this act, "collaboration"  
201 means an arrangement under which the holder of a manufacturer  
202 permit for beer issued under this subsection works together with at least  
203 one other such permit holder to manufacture beer by, among other

204 things, sharing ingredients, intellectual property or labor.

205 Sec. 6. Section 30-22d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
206 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

207 (a) For the purposes of this section:

208 (1) "Collaboration" has the same meaning as provided in subsection  
209 (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act; and

210 (2) "Craft cafe" means a space that (A) is located in a suitable and  
211 permanent building, (B) is kept, maintained, used, advertised and held  
212 out to the public to be a place where alcoholic liquor and food are served  
213 at retail for consumption on the premises, (C) at all times has employed  
214 therein an adequate number of employees, (D) does not include public  
215 sleeping accommodations, and (E) need not necessarily have a dining  
216 room or kitchen.

217 [(a)] (b) A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall allow the retail sale of  
218 alcoholic liquor manufactured in this state to be consumed on the  
219 premises of such craft cafe. The holder of such permit shall keep food  
220 available during a majority of the hours such permit premises are open  
221 [pursuant to] under this subsection for sale to, and consumption by,  
222 customers on [the] such permit premises. The availability of food from  
223 outside vendors located on or near the permit premises shall be deemed  
224 compliance with such requirement. The permit premises shall at all  
225 times comply with all regulations of the local department of health.  
226 Nothing [herein] in this section shall be construed to require that any  
227 food be sold or purchased with any alcoholic liquor, [nor shall any] and  
228 no rule, regulation or standard shall be promulgated or enforced  
229 [requiring] to require that [the sale] sales of food be substantial or that  
230 the business's receipts [of the business other than from the sale] from  
231 sales of alcoholic liquor equal any set percentage of total receipts from  
232 all sales made [therein] on the permit premises. A Connecticut craft cafe  
233 permit shall allow, with [the prior approval of] the Department of  
234 Consumer [Protection] Protection's prior approval and if allowed under  
235 fire, zoning and health regulations, alcoholic liquor to be served at tables



236 in outside areas that are screened or not screened from public view,  
237 [where permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not required  
238 by] If fire, zoning or health regulations [,] do not require that such areas  
239 be enclosed by a fence or wall, [enclosing such outside areas shall not be  
240 required by the Department of Consumer Protection. No] the  
241 department shall not require that such areas be so enclosed. No such  
242 fence or wall [used to enclose such outside areas] shall be less than thirty  
243 inches high. [Such] A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall also authorize  
244 the sale, at retail from the permit premises [of] for consumption off the  
245 permit premises, sealed containers supplied by the permittee of draught  
246 beer, [for consumption off the premises] including, but not limited to,  
247 beer brewed in collaboration with at least one other holder of a  
248 manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-  
249 16, as amended by this act. Such sales shall be conducted only during  
250 the hours that the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under  
251 subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, is permitted to  
252 sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-  
253 91, as amended by this act. Not more than nine gallons of such beer shall  
254 be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is  
255 authorized under the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-91, as  
256 amended by this act. The annual fee for [a] each Connecticut craft cafe  
257 permit shall be three hundred dollars.

258 [(b) As used in subsection (a) of this section, "craft cafe" means space  
259 in a suitable and permanent building, kept, used, maintained,  
260 advertised and held out to the public to be a place where alcoholic liquor  
261 and food is served for sale at retail for consumption on the premises but  
262 that does not necessarily serve hot meals, as specified in subsection (a)  
263 of this section, but shall have employed therein at all times an adequate  
264 number of employees. "Cafe" does not include sleeping  
265 accommodations for the public and need not necessarily have a kitchen  
266 or dining room.]

267 (c) The holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit may purchase, for  
268 resale on such permit holder's premises, alcoholic liquor [for resale on  
269 such permit holder's premises] from the holder of a [: (1) Manufacturer

270 permit for spirits issued pursuant to] manufacturer permit for: (1)  
271 Spirits issued under subsection (a) of section 30-16, as amended by this  
272 act; [(2) manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to] (2) beer issued  
273 under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act; (3)  
274 [manufacturer permit for] a farm winery issued [pursuant to] under  
275 subsection (c) of section 30-16, as amended by this act; or (4)  
276 [manufacturer permit for] wine, cider and mead issued [pursuant to]  
277 under subsection (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act. The holder  
278 of a Connecticut craft cafe permit shall not purchase the same type of  
279 alcoholic liquor such permit holder manufactures from any holder of a  
280 manufacturer permit specified in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this  
281 subsection, except any holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit that also  
282 holds the manufacturer permit specified in subdivision (2) of this  
283 subsection may purchase from another holder of such a manufacturer  
284 permit any beer that such manufacturers brewed in collaboration with  
285 one another. The sale of such alcoholic liquor shall not [be] comprise  
286 more than twenty per cent of the Connecticut craft cafe permit holder's  
287 gross annual sales of all alcoholic liquor sold for [on-premise] on-  
288 premises consumption.

289 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 7-255 of the 2022 supplement to the  
290 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
291 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022, and applicable to assessment years*  
292 *commencing on or after October 1, 2022*):

293 (a) The water pollution control authority may establish and revise fair  
294 and reasonable charges for connection with and for the use of a  
295 sewerage system. The owner of property against which any such  
296 connection or use charge is levied shall be liable for the payment thereof.  
297 Municipally-owned and other tax-exempt property which uses the  
298 sewerage system shall be subject to such charges under the same  
299 conditions as are the owners of other property, but nothing herein shall  
300 be deemed to authorize the levying of any property tax by any  
301 municipality against any property exempt by the general statutes from  
302 property taxation. No charge for connection with or for the use of a  
303 sewerage system shall be established or revised until after a public

304 hearing before the water pollution control authority at which the owner  
305 of property against which the charges are to be levied shall have an  
306 opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed charges. Such hearing  
307 may be conducted in person or by means of electronic equipment.  
308 Notice of the time, place and purpose of such hearing shall be published  
309 at least ten days before the date thereof in a newspaper having a general  
310 circulation in the municipality and on the Internet web site of the  
311 municipality. A copy of the proposed charges shall be on file in the office  
312 of the clerk of the municipality and available for inspection by the public  
313 for at least ten days before the date of such hearing. When the water  
314 pollution control authority has established or revised such charges, it  
315 shall file a copy thereof in the office of the clerk of the municipality and,  
316 not later than five days after such filing, shall cause the same to be  
317 published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the  
318 municipality and on the Internet web site of the municipality. Such  
319 publication shall state the date on which such charges were filed and the  
320 time and manner of paying such charges and shall state that any appeals  
321 from such charges must be taken within twenty-one days after such  
322 filing. In establishing or revising such charges the water pollution  
323 control authority may classify the property connected or to be connected  
324 with the sewer system and the users of such system, including  
325 categories of industrial users, and: [may] (1) May give consideration to  
326 any factors relating to the kind, quality or extent of use of any such  
327 property or classification of property or users including, but not limited  
328 to, [(1)] (A) the volume of water discharged to the sewerage system, [(2)]  
329 (B) the type or size of building connected with the sewerage system, [(3)]  
330 (C) the number of plumbing fixtures connected with the sewerage  
331 system, [(4)] (D) the number of persons customarily using the property  
332 served by the sewerage system, [(5)] (E) in the case of commercial or  
333 industrial property, the average number of employees and guests using  
334 the property, and [(6)] (F) the quality and character of the material  
335 discharged into the sewerage system. The water pollution control  
336 authority may establish minimum charges for connection with and for  
337 the use of a sewerage system; and (2) for assessment years beginning on  
338 or after October 1, 2022, shall not consider the volume of water

339 consumed by the holders of manufacturer permits for beer issued under  
 340 subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, in establishing or  
 341 revising charges to such holders for use of a sewerage system. Any  
 342 person aggrieved by any charge for connection with or for the use of a  
 343 sewerage system may appeal to the superior court for the judicial  
 344 district wherein the municipality is located and shall bring any such  
 345 appeal to a return day of said court not less than twelve or more than  
 346 thirty days after service thereof. The judgment of the court shall be final.

347 Sec. 8. Sections 30-37l to 30-37n, inclusive, of the general statutes are  
 348 repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	30-43a
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	30-48(a)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	30-91(j)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	30-16(b)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	30-22d
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2022, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2022</i>	7-255(a)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To: (1) Eliminate existing provisions concerning wine festival permits; (2) establish a new festival permit for alcoholic liquor; (3) authorize a brewer to sell at retail on its premises beer brewed in collaboration with another brewer; (4) authorize the holder of a craft cafe permit and a beer manufacturer permit to sell at the craft cafe any beer that such holder brewed in collaboration with another brewer; and (5) provide that water pollution control authorities shall not consider the volume of water consumed by brewers in establishing or revising charges to brewers for the use of sewerage systems.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*

