



Substitute House Bill No. 5331

Public Act No. 22-56

AN ACT CONCERNING THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT AND RELATED STATUTES.

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

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

(1) "Eligible manufacturer" means the holder of a manufacturer permit for (A) spirits issued under subsection (a) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, (B) beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, (C) a farm winery issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16 of the general statutes, or (D) wine, cider and mead issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16 of the general statutes; and

(2) "Festival sponsor" means an entity operating on a nonprofit basis in this state, including, but not limited to, (A) an association, or a subsidiary of an association, that promotes manufacturing and selling alcoholic liquor in this state, (B) a civic organization operating in this state, and (C) a municipality in this state.

(b) A festival permit shall allow a festival sponsor to organize and sponsor a festival in this state in accordance with the provisions of this section by inviting eligible manufacturers to participate in such festival.

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Each festival permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection under this section shall be effective for not more than four consecutive days, and shall allow the festival sponsor to hold the festival on the days and times permitted under subsection (j) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The fee for each festival permit shall be seventy-five dollars.

(c) The commissioner shall not issue a festival permit under this section unless the festival sponsor has received all approvals required under local fire and zoning regulations.

(d) The festival sponsor shall disclose to each person who purchases admission to the festival, at the time such person purchases such admission, any and all restrictions or limitations of such admission, including, but not limited to, the maximum number of glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor such person is entitled to receive by virtue of purchasing such admission.

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

(f) Any eligible manufacturer may participate in a festival organized and sponsored by a festival sponsor that invites such eligible manufacturer to participate in such festival.

(g) Each participating eligible manufacturer may, during the festival and for the alcoholic liquor such participating eligible manufacturer has manufactured:

(1) Offer to festival visitors free or paid samples or tastings of alcoholic liquor for consumption on the festival premises, in accordance with the provisions of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act; and

(2) Unless such participating eligible manufacturer is the holder of an

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out-of-state shipper's permit for beer issued under section 30-19 of the general statutes:

(A) Sell and directly ship to festival visitors, if allowed under section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, alcoholic liquor that such participating eligible manufacturer sells to festival visitors at such festival;

(B) Sell, at retail, for consumption off the festival premises and in accordance with the provisions of section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, bottles and other sealed containers of alcoholic liquor; and

(C) Sell, at retail, alcoholic liquor by the glass or receptacle for consumption on the festival premises, provided each such glass or receptacle is embossed or otherwise permanently labeled with the name and date of the festival.

(h) No participating eligible manufacturer may give, offer or sell to any person or entity any alcoholic liquor that such participating eligible manufacturer has not manufactured.

(i) A municipality may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, require festival sponsors to ensure that:

(1) Restrooms, or enclosed portable toilets, are available either on or near the festival premises; and

(2) Food is available to festival visitors for consumption on the festival premises during all operating hours, provided no such ordinance or zoning regulation shall require that food be purchased with an alcoholic beverage.

(j) Festival sponsors shall be exempt from the requirements to affix and maintain a placard, as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection (b)

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of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The provisions of subsection (c) of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall not apply to festival permits.

Sec. 2. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 30-39 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

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investigation to determine whether a permit shall be issued to an applicant.

(2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a permit by a charitable organization under section 30-37b, including a nonprofit public television corporation under section 30-37d, a nonprofit golf tournament permit under section 30-37g, a temporary permit under section 30-35 or a special club permit [; and for all other permits] under section 30-25; and in the amount of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial application for all other permits. Any permit issued shall be valid only for the purposes and activities described in the application.

(3) The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the application. The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible condition upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of business is to be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the placard provided by the department, not later than the day following the receipt of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such premises is so far from the public highway that such placard is not clearly visible as

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provided, the department shall direct a suitable method to notify the public of such application. When an application is filed for any type of permit for a building that has not been constructed, such applicant shall erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not less than six feet by four feet upon the site where such place of business is to be located, instead of such placard upon the outer door of the building. The sign shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the name of the proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public highway and shall be so erected not later than the day following the receipt of the placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the department, under oath, of compliance with the foregoing requirements, in such form as the department may determine, but the department may require any additional proof of such compliance. Upon receipt of evidence of such compliance, the department may hold a hearing as to the suitability of the proposed location. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to applications for (A) airline permits issued under section 30-28a, (B) charitable organization permits issued under section 30-37b, (C) temporary permits issued under section 30-35, (D) special club permits issued under section 30-25, (E) concession permits issued under section 30-33, (F) military permits issued under section 30-34, (G) cafe permits issued [pursuant to] under subsection (j) or (k) of section 30-22a, (H) warehouse permits issued under section 30-32, (I) [brokers'] broker's permits issued under section 30-30, (J) out-of-state [shippers'] shipper's permits for alcoholic liquor [and] issued under section 30-18, (K) out-of-state [shippers'] shipper's permits for beer [, (K)] issued under section 30-19, (L) coliseum permits [, (L)] issued under section 30-33a, (M) nonprofit golf tournament permits [, (M)] issued under section 30-37g, (N) nonprofit public television corporation permits [, (N)] issued under section 30-37d, (O) Connecticut craft cafe permits [by] issued under section 30-22d, as amended by this act, to permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for [a] beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, and a brew pub [prior to] before July 1, 2020, [and (O) renewals] (P)

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festival permits issued under section 1 of this act, and (Q) renewals of any [such permits] permit described in subparagraphs (A) to (P), inclusive, of this subdivision, if applicable. The provisions of this subdivision regarding publication and placard display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to amend the type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal application or upon requesting permission of the department in a form that requires the approval of the municipal zoning official.

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

(c) Any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age, and are residents of the town within which the business for which the permit or renewal thereof has been applied for, is intended to be operated, or, in the case of a manufacturer's or a wholesaler's permit, any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age and are residents of the state, may file with the department, within three weeks from the last date of publication of notice made pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section for an initial permit, and in the case of renewal of an existing permit, at least twenty-one days before the renewal date of such permit, a remonstrance containing any objection to the suitability of such applicant or proposed place of business, provided any such issue is not controlled by local zoning. Upon the filing of such remonstrance, the department, upon written application, shall hold a hearing and shall give such notice as it deems reasonable of the time and place at least five days before such hearing is had. The remonstrants shall designate one

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or more agents for service, who shall serve as the recipient or recipients of all notices issued by the department. At any time prior to the issuance of a decision by the department, a remonstrance may be withdrawn by the remonstrants or by such agent or agents acting on behalf of such remonstrants and the department may cancel the hearing or withdraw the case. The decision of the department on such application shall be final with respect to the remonstrance. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to festival permits issued under section 1 of this act.

Sec. 3. Section 30-43a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 30-48 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or permittee of any other permit class except in the case of cafe permits issued [pursuant to] under subsection (d), (j) or (k) of section 30-22a and except that: (1) A backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 or a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of both such classes; (2) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 or a cafe permit issued [pursuant to] under subsection (a) of section 30-22a may be a holder or backer of any other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a holder or backer of a cafe permit issued [pursuant to]

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under subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a when such restaurant is within a coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (6) a backer of a grocery store beer permit issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20 may be (A) a backer of a package store permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-20 if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996, and (B) a backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, provided the restaurant permit premises do not abut or share the same space as the grocery store beer permit premises; (7) a backer of a cafe permit issued [pursuant to] under subsection (m) of section 30-22a, may be a backer of a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a; (8) a backer of a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 or a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (9) a backer of a concession permit issued under section 30-33 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (10) a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit [or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37m, or of both such permits] issued under section 30-19f; (11) a holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor [other than beer] issued under section 30-18 or an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f; (12) a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery [or the holder of] issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16 or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16 may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit [, a wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l] issued under section 30-19f, a farmers' market sales permit issued [pursuant to] under subsection (a) of section 30-37o, an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued [pursuant to] under section 30-16a or [of] any combination of such

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permits; (13) a holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, may be a holder of a farmers' market sales permit issued [pursuant to] under subsection (a) of section 30-37o; (14) the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, [a manufacturer permit for beer, a manufacturer permit for] beer, a farm winery or [a manufacturer permit for] wine, cider and mead, issued under subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d), respectively, of section 30-16, as amended by this act, may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit issued under section 30-22d, as amended by this act, a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer [; and] issued under section 30-22; (15) the holder of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 or a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a may be the holder of a seasonal outdoor open-air permit issued [pursuant to] under section 30-22e; and (16) the holder of a festival permit issued under section 1 of this act may be the holder or backer of one or more of such other classes. Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit. No holder of a manufacturer permit for a brew pub and no spouse or child of such holder may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant permits issued under section 30-22 or cafe permits issued under section 30-22a.

Sec. 5. Subsection (j) of section 30-91 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(j) The retail sale of [wine] alcoholic liquor, and [the tasting of free samples of wine by] the provision of samples or tastings of alcoholic liquor, to festival visitors [and prospective retail customers of a permittee holding a wine festival permit or an out-of-state entity wine festival permit issued pursuant to section 30-37l or 30-37m] at a festival organized and sponsored under a festival permit issued under section 1 of this act shall be unlawful on Sunday before [eleven] ten o'clock a.m. and after [eight] six o'clock p.m., and on any other day before [ten] eight o'clock a.m. and after [eight] ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by vote of

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a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which the retail sale, [of wine and the tasting of free samples of wine pursuant to] tasting or sampling of alcoholic liquor under this subsection shall be permissible.

Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 30-16 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) A manufacturer permit for beer shall allow the manufacture of beer and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of beer manufactured or bottled on the premises of the permittee to permittees in this state and without the state as may be permitted by law, but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection. A holder of a manufacturer permit for beer who sells beer brewed on such premises at wholesale to retail permittees within this state shall make such beer available to all holders of a package store permit issued pursuant to section 30-20 and to all holders of a grocery store beer permit held pursuant to said section in the geographical region in which the holder of the manufacturer permit for beer self distributes, subject to reasonable limitations, as determined by the Department of Consumer Protection. Such permit shall also allow (1) the retail sale of such beer, and beer brewed in collaboration with at least one other holder of such a permit, to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of food, (2) the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises, or in collaboration with at least one other holder of such a permit, for consumption off the premises, and (3) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit issued pursuant to section 30-17, provided the holder of such permit produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually. Such selling at retail from the

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premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 and shall permit not more than nine gallons of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer shall be one thousand four hundred dollars. For the purposes of this subsection and section 30-22d, as amended by this act, "collaboration" means an arrangement, other than contract brewing or an alternating proprietorship, under which the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under this subsection works together with at least one other such permit holder to manufacture beer by, among other things, sharing the beer recipe or at least forty-nine per cent of the ingredients or labor necessary to manufacture such beer.

Sec. 7. Section 30-22d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

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

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

[(a)] (b) A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor manufactured in this state to be consumed on the premises of such craft cafe. If the holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit also holds a manufacturer permit for beer issued under

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subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, such holder may sell, at retail for consumption on the permit premises, any brand of beer that such holder manufactured in collaboration with at least one other holder of such a manufacturer permit, provided not more than one such brand of beer may be sold from the permit premises at any time. The holder of [such] a Connecticut craft cafe permit shall keep food available during a majority of the hours such permit premises are open [pursuant to] under this subsection for sale to, and consumption by, customers on [the] such permit premises. The availability of food from outside vendors located on or near the permit premises shall be deemed compliance with such requirement. The permit premises shall at all times comply with all regulations of the local department of health. Nothing [herein] in this section shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any alcoholic liquor, [nor shall any] and no rule, regulation or standard shall be promulgated or enforced [requiring] to require that [the sale] sales of food be substantial or that the business's receipts [of the business other than from the sale] from sales of alcoholic liquor equal any set percentage of total receipts from all sales made [therein] on the permit premises. A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall allow, with [the prior approval of] the Department of Consumer [Protection] Protection's prior approval and if allowed under fire, zoning and health regulations, alcoholic liquor to be served at tables in outside areas that are screened or not screened from public view. [where permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not required by] If fire, zoning or health regulations [,] do not require that such areas be enclosed by a fence or wall, [enclosing such outside areas shall not be required by the Department of Consumer Protection. No] the department shall not require that such areas be so enclosed. No such fence or wall [used to enclose such outside areas] shall be less than thirty inches high. [Such] A Connecticut craft cafe permit shall also authorize the sale, at retail from the permit premises [of] for consumption off the permit premises, of sealed containers supplied by the permittee of draught beer, [for consumption off the premises] including, but not

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limited to, beer manufactured in collaboration with at least one other holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, provided not more than one collaboratively manufactured brand of beer may be sold from the permit premises at any time. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours that the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91. Not more than nine gallons of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (a) of section 30-91. The annual fee for [a] each Connecticut craft cafe permit shall be three hundred dollars.

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

(c) The holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit may purchase, for resale on such permit holder's premises, alcoholic liquor [for resale on such permit holder's premises] from the holder of a [: (1) Manufacturer permit for spirits issued pursuant to] manufacturer permit for: (1) Spirits issued under subsection (a) of section 30-16, (2) [manufacturer permit for beer issued pursuant to] beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, (3) [manufacturer permit for] a farm winery issued [pursuant to] under subsection (c) of section 30-16, or (4) [manufacturer permit for] wine, cider and mead issued [pursuant to] under subsection (d) of section 30-16. The holder of a Connecticut

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craft cafe permit shall not purchase the same type of alcoholic liquor such permit holder manufactures from any holder of a manufacturer permit specified in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection, except any holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit that also holds the manufacturer permit specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection may purchase from another holder of such a manufacturer permit beer that the Connecticut craft cafe permit holder manufactured in collaboration with another holder of such a manufacturer permit. The sale of such alcoholic liquor shall not [be] comprise more than twenty per cent of the Connecticut craft cafe permit holder's gross annual sales of all alcoholic liquor sold for [on-premise] on-premises consumption.

Sec. 8. Section 30-76a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

A wholesaler permittee shall not sell alcoholic liquor to any persons holding a temporary permit for outings, picnics or special gatherings issued under section 30-35, or a charitable organization permit, including a nonprofit public television corporation permit issued under section 30-37d but [not including] excluding a nonprofit golf tournament permit issued under section 30-37g. Holders of [said] such permits shall purchase alcoholic liquor only from permittees holding package store permits issued under subsection (a) of section 30-20. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale of beer in kegs.

Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 7-255 of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2022*):

(a) The water pollution control authority may establish and revise fair and reasonable charges for connection with and for the use of a sewerage system. The owner of property against which any such connection or use charge is levied shall be liable for the payment thereof.

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Municipally-owned and other tax-exempt property which uses the sewerage system shall be subject to such charges under the same conditions as are the owners of other property, but nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the levying of any property tax by any municipality against any property exempt by the general statutes from property taxation. No charge for connection with or for the use of a sewerage system shall be established or revised until after a public hearing before the water pollution control authority at which the owner of property against which the charges are to be levied shall have an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed charges. Such hearing may be conducted in person or by means of electronic equipment. Notice of the time, place and purpose of such hearing shall be published at least ten days before the date thereof in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality and on the Internet web site of the municipality. A copy of the proposed charges shall be on file in the office of the clerk of the municipality and available for inspection by the public for at least ten days before the date of such hearing. When the water pollution control authority has established or revised such charges, it shall file a copy thereof in the office of the clerk of the municipality and, not later than five days after such filing, shall cause the same to be published in a newspaper having a general circulation in the municipality and on the Internet web site of the municipality. Such publication shall state the date on which such charges were filed and the time and manner of paying such charges and shall state that any appeals from such charges must be taken within twenty-one days after such filing. In establishing or revising such charges the water pollution control authority may classify the property connected or to be connected with the sewer system and the users of such system, including categories of industrial users, and: [may] (1) May give consideration to any factors relating to the kind, quality or extent of use of any such property or classification of property or users including, but not limited to, [(1)] (A) the volume of water discharged to the sewerage system, [(2)] (B) the type or size of building connected with the sewerage system, [(3)]

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(C) the number of plumbing fixtures connected with the sewerage system, [(4)] (D) the number of persons customarily using the property served by the sewerage system, [(5)] (E) in the case of commercial or industrial property, the average number of employees and guests using the property, and [(6)] (F) the quality and character of the material discharged into the sewerage system. The water pollution control authority may establish minimum charges for connection with and for the use of a sewerage system; and (2) for assessment years beginning on or after October 1, 2022, shall not consider the volume of water consumed by the holders of manufacturer permits for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, in establishing or revising charges to such holders for use of a sewerage system. Any person aggrieved by any charge for connection with or for the use of a sewerage system may appeal to the superior court for the judicial district wherein the municipality is located and shall bring any such appeal to a return day of said court not less than twelve or more than thirty days after service thereof. The judgment of the court shall be final.

Sec. 10. Sections 30-37l to 30-37n, inclusive, of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

Approved May 23, 2022