



Substitute House Bill No. 6548

Public Act No. 23-50

AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR REGULATION.

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

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 Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Airline" means any (A) United States airline carrier holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended from time to time, or (B) foreign flag carrier holding a permit under Section 402 of said act.

(2) "Alcohol" (A) means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid that is rectified at least once and regardless of such liquid's origin, and (B) includes synthetic ethyl alcohol which is considered nonpotable.

(3) "Alcoholic beverage" and "alcoholic liquor" include the four varieties of liquor defined in subdivisions (2), (5), [(21)] (20) and [(22)] (21) of this section (alcohol, beer, spirits and wine) and every liquid or

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

solid, patented or unpatented, containing alcohol, beer, spirits or wine and at least one-half of one per cent alcohol by volume, and capable of being consumed by a human being as a beverage. Any liquid or solid containing more than one of the four varieties so defined belongs to the variety which has the highest percentage of alcohol according to the following order: Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, except as provided in subdivision [(22)] (21) of this section.

(4) "Backer" means, except in cases where the permittee is the proprietor, the proprietor of any business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, that is engaged in manufacturing or selling alcoholic liquor and in which business a permittee is associated, whether as an agent, employee or part owner.

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

(6) "Boat" means any vessel that is (A) operating on any waterway of this state, and (B) engaged in transporting passengers for hire to or from any port of this state.

(7) "Case price" means the price of a container made of cardboard, wood or any other material and containing units of the same class and size of alcoholic liquor. A case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, cocktails, cordials, prepared mixed drinks and wines, shall be in the quantity and number, or fewer, with the permission of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of bottles or units as follows: (A) Six one thousand seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, (B) six one thousand eight hundred milliliter bottles, (C) twelve seven hundred milliliter bottles, (D) twelve seven hundred twenty milliliter bottles, (E) twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, (F) twelve nine hundred milliliter bottles, (G) twelve one liter bottles, (H) twenty-four three hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles, (I) forty-eight two hundred milliliter bottles, (J) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles, or (K) one

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter bottles may be in a quantity and number as originally configured, packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to shipment if the number of such bottles in such case is not greater than two hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer quantities or numbers of bottles or units as specified in this subdivision for any one person or entity more than eight times in any calendar year. For the purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as provided in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits and 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

[(8)] (8) "Charitable organization" means any nonprofit organization that (A) is organized for charitable purposes, and (B) has received a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service classifying such nonprofit organization as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time.]

[(9)] (8) "Club" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-22aa.

[(10)] (9) "Coliseum" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-33a.

[(11)] (10) "Commission" means the Liquor Control Commission established under this chapter.

[(12)] (11) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection.

[(13)] (12) "Dining room" means any room or rooms (A) located in premises operating under (i) a hotel permit issued under section 30-21, (ii) a restaurant permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-22, (iii) a restaurant permit for wine and beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-22, or (iv) a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, and (B) where meals are customarily served to any member of the public who

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

has means of payment and a proper demeanor.

[(14)] (13) "Mead" means fermented honey (A) with or without additions or adjunct ingredients, and (B) regardless of (i) alcohol content, (ii) process, and (iii) whether such honey is carbonated, sparkling or still.

[(15)] (14) "Minor" means any person who is younger than twenty-one years of age.

(15) "Noncommercial entity" means an academic institution, charitable organization, government organization, nonprofit organization or similar entity that is not primarily dedicated to obtaining a commercial advantage or monetary compensation.

(16) "Nonprofit club" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-22aa.

[(17) "Nonprofit public television corporation" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-37d.]

[(18)] (17) (A) "Person" means an individual, including, but not limited to, a partner.

(B) "Person" does not include a corporation, joint stock company, limited liability company or other association of individuals.

[(19)] (18) (A) "Proprietor" includes all owners of a business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, that is engaged in manufacturing or selling alcoholic liquor, whether such owners are persons, fiduciaries, joint stock companies, stockholders of corporations or otherwise.

(B) "Proprietor" does not include any person who, or corporation that, is merely a creditor, whether as a bond holder, franchisor, landlord or note holder, of a business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, that is engaged in manufacturing or selling alcoholic liquor.

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

[(20)] (19) "Restaurant" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-22.

[(21)] (20) "Spirits" means any beverage that contains alcohol obtained by distillation mixed with drinkable water and other substances in solution, including brandy, rum, whiskey and gin.

[(22)] (21) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by fermenting the natural sugar content of fruits, such as apples, grapes or other agricultural products, containing such sugar, including fortified wines such as port, sherry and champagne.

Sec. 2. Section 30-1 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

For the purposes of this chapter and sections 3 to 6, inclusive, of this act, unless the context indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Airline" means any (A) United States airline carrier holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended from time to time, or (B) foreign flag carrier holding a permit under Section 402 of said act.

(2) "Alcohol" (A) means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid that is rectified at least once and regardless of such liquid's origin, and (B) includes synthetic ethyl alcohol which is considered nonpotable.

(3) "Alcoholic beverage" and "alcoholic liquor" include the four varieties of liquor defined in subdivisions (2), (5), (20) and (21) of this section (alcohol, beer, spirits and wine) and every liquid or solid, patented or unpatented, containing alcohol, beer, spirits or wine and at least one-half of one per cent alcohol by volume, and capable of being consumed by a human being as a beverage. Any liquid or solid

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

containing more than one of the four varieties so defined belongs to the variety which has the highest percentage of alcohol according to the following order: Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, except as provided in subdivision (21) of this section.

(4) "Backer" means, except in cases where the permittee is the proprietor, the proprietor of any business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, that is engaged in manufacturing or selling alcoholic liquor and in which business a permittee is associated, whether as an agent, employee or part owner.

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

(6) "Boat" means any vessel that is (A) operating on any waterway of this state, and (B) engaged in transporting passengers for hire to or from any port of this state.

(7) "Case price" means the price of a container made of cardboard, wood or any other material and containing units of the same class and size of alcoholic liquor. A case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer, cocktails, cordials, prepared mixed drinks and wines, shall be in the quantity and number, or fewer, with the permission of the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of bottles or units as follows: (A) Six one thousand seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, (B) six one thousand eight hundred milliliter bottles, (C) twelve seven hundred milliliter bottles, (D) twelve seven hundred twenty milliliter bottles, (E) twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, (F) twelve nine hundred milliliter bottles, (G) twelve one liter bottles, (H) twenty-four three hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles, (I) forty-eight two hundred milliliter bottles, (J) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles, or (K) one hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter bottles may be in a quantity and number as originally configured, packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

shipment if the number of such bottles in such case is not greater than two hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer quantities or numbers of bottles or units as specified in this subdivision for any one person or entity more than eight times in any calendar year. For the purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as provided in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits and 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

(8) "Club" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-22aa.

(9) "Coliseum" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-33a.

(10) "Commission" means the Liquor Control Commission established under this chapter.

(11) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection.

(12) "Dining room" means any room or rooms (A) located in premises operating under (i) a hotel permit issued under section 30-21, (ii) a restaurant permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-22, (iii) a restaurant permit for wine and beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-22, or (iv) a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, and (B) where meals are customarily served to any member of the public who has means of payment and a proper demeanor.

(13) "Mead" means fermented honey (A) with or without additions or adjunct ingredients, and (B) regardless of (i) alcohol content, (ii) process, and (iii) whether such honey is carbonated, sparkling or still.

(14) "Minor" means any person who is younger than twenty-one years of age.

(15) "Noncommercial entity" means an academic institution, charitable organization, government organization, nonprofit organization or similar entity that is not primarily dedicated to obtaining a commercial advantage or monetary compensation.

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

(16) "Nonprofit club" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-22aa.

(17) (A) "Person" means an individual, including, but not limited to, a partner.

(B) "Person" does not include a corporation, joint stock company, limited liability company or other association of individuals.

(18) (A) "Proprietor" includes all owners of a business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, that is engaged in manufacturing or selling alcoholic liquor, whether such owners are persons, fiduciaries, joint stock companies, stockholders of corporations or otherwise.

(B) "Proprietor" does not include any person who, or corporation that, is merely a creditor, whether as a bond holder, franchisor, landlord or note holder, of a business or club, incorporated or unincorporated, that is engaged in manufacturing or selling alcoholic liquor.

(19) "Restaurant" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-22.

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

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

Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Alternating proprietorship agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement between a host manufacturer and at least one tenant manufacturer under which the host manufacturer agrees to share

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

permit premises with, or rent permit premises to, a tenant manufacturer for the purpose of producing alcoholic beverages;

(2) "Certificate of label approval" has the same meaning as provided in 27 CFR 4.10, as amended from time to time;

(3) "Host manufacturer" means a manufacturer who enters into an alternating proprietorship agreement with a tenant manufacturer and agrees to share permit premises with, or rent permit premises to, the tenant manufacturer pursuant to such agreement;

(4) "Manufacturer" means the holder of a manufacturer permit issued under section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act;

(5) "Permit premises" means the location where alcoholic beverages are produced under an alternating proprietorship agreement; and

(6) "Tenant manufacturer" means a manufacturer who enters into an alternating proprietorship agreement with a host manufacturer and agrees to share permit premises with, or rent permit premises from, the host manufacturer pursuant to such agreement.

(b) (1) A host manufacturer and a tenant manufacturer may enter into an alternating proprietorship agreement, provided:

(A) If the host manufacturer is sharing permit premises with the tenant manufacturer pursuant to such agreement, the host manufacturer or tenant manufacturer shall be deemed to be in exclusive control and possession of those portions of the permit premises which such host manufacturer or tenant manufacturer is actively using to produce and store alcoholic beverages pursuant to such agreement.

(B) (i) Each manufacturer shall separately hold title to (I) all ingredients, packaging supplies and raw materials that such manufacturer uses to produce alcoholic beverages pursuant to such

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

agreement, and (II) all alcoholic beverages such manufacturer produces on the permit premises pursuant to such agreement until such alcoholic beverages are removed from such permit premises.

(ii) All alcoholic beverages, ingredients, packaging supplies and raw materials described in subparagraph (B)(i) of this subdivision shall be conspicuously labeled in a manner that identifies the manufacturer who is in possession of such alcoholic beverages, ingredients, packaging supplies or raw materials.

(iii) Nothing in subparagraph (B)(i) or (B)(ii) of this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a tenant manufacturer from purchasing ingredients, packaging supplies or raw materials from the host manufacturer before the tenant manufacturer begins producing an alcoholic beverage pursuant to such agreement.

(C) During all stages of the production process, each alcoholic beverage that a manufacturer produces pursuant to such agreement shall be maintained (i) separately from the alcoholic beverages produced by all other manufacturers pursuant to such agreement, and (ii) in a manner in which such manufacturer's alcoholic beverages are readily identifiable as such manufacturer's alcoholic beverages.

(D) Each manufacturer who is a party to such agreement shall assume any risk of loss of an alcoholic beverage that such manufacturer produces pursuant to such agreement, and no tenant manufacturer shall return to the host manufacturer any alcoholic beverage that such tenant manufacturer produces pursuant to such agreement.

(E) (i) Each manufacturer who is a party to such agreement shall (I) separately maintain control and responsibility over the alcoholic beverages that such manufacturer produces pursuant to such agreement as well as the production quantity of, and formula development and quality control standards for, such alcoholic

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

beverages, and (II) ensure the independence of such manufacturer's brands, marketing, product registrations, sales and trademarks.

(ii) Nothing in subparagraph (E)(i) of this subdivision shall be construed to preclude a tenant manufacturer from paying a host manufacturer for any service rendered by a host manufacturer's employee for the purpose of assisting the tenant manufacturer with any aspect of such tenant manufacturer's operations.

(F) Each manufacturer who is a party to such agreement shall (i) maintain separate records concerning such manufacturer's production pursuant to such agreement, sales and any other matter required by other applicable law, (ii) file separate licensing, production and sales reports with federal and state authorities as required by other applicable law, and (iii) separately pay any tax due on the alcoholic beverages such manufacturer has produced pursuant to such agreement.

(G) Each manufacturer who is a party to such agreement shall (i) be approved, licensed or qualified by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau as required by federal law, (ii) be responsible for obtaining such manufacturer's (I) certificates of label approval, and (II) brand registrations from the department under section 30-63 of the general statutes, and (iii) label each alcoholic beverage that such manufacturer produces pursuant to such agreement with such manufacturer's business name and the address of the permit premises.

(H) No manufacturer who is a party to such agreement may be owned by any person who owns any other manufacturer who is a party to such agreement, except if such manufacturers are producing different classes of alcoholic beverage.

(2) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be construed to prohibit (A) multiple manufacturers from equally sharing the ownership or use of any permit premises, or (B) an out-of-state

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

manufacturer from entering into an alternating proprietorship agreement with a host manufacturer as a tenant manufacturer, provided the out-of-state manufacturer applies for a manufacturer permit under section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(c) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Certificate of label approval" has the same meaning as provided in 27 CFR 4.10, as amended from time to time;

(2) "Contract manufacturing agreement" or "agreement" means a written agreement, including, but not limited to, a custom crush agreement, in which a primary manufacturer agrees to produce an alcoholic beverage on behalf of a contracting party;

(3) "Contracting party" means the holder of a manufacturer permit issued under section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, a wholesaler permit issued under section 30-17 of the general statutes or an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-18 of the general statutes that owns the recipe for an alcoholic beverage;

(4) "Custom crush agreement" means a contract manufacturing agreement under which a primary manufacturer that holds a manufacturer permit issued under section 30-16 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for the production of wine produces wine on behalf of a contracting party by using grapes or other fruit provided by the contracting party; and

(5) "Primary manufacturer" means a manufacturer who produces an

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

alcoholic beverage on behalf of a contracting party on the manufacturer's permit premises pursuant to a contract manufacturing agreement.

(b) A contracting party may enter into a contract manufacturing agreement with a primary manufacturer, provided:

(1) The primary manufacturer shall:

(A) Maintain, at all times during the term of such agreement, exclusive control and possession of all premises on which the primary manufacturer produces alcoholic beverages on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement;

(B) Bear sole responsibility for production of all alcoholic beverages on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement;

(C) Label with the primary manufacturer's business name and address all alcoholic beverages the primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement;

(D) Maintain title to (i) all ingredients that the primary manufacturer uses during the production process for an alcoholic beverage that the primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement unless such agreement is a custom crush agreement, (ii) all machinery and supplies that the primary manufacturer uses during the production process for an alcoholic beverage that the primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement, and (iii) each alcoholic beverage the primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement until such alcoholic beverage is removed from such primary manufacturer's permit premises;

(E) Maintain appropriate production records concerning all alcoholic

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

beverages the primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement;

(F) Obtain from the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau any certificate of label approval required for an alcoholic beverage that the primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement;

(G) File any registration required under section 30-63 of the general statutes for an alcoholic beverage that the primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement;

(H) Pay any tax due on the alcoholic beverages the primary manufacturer has produced on behalf of the contracting party pursuant to such agreement, which agreement may require the contracting party to reimburse the primary manufacturer for the cost of such tax;

(I) Provide to the department, upon inspection or request, an up-to-date list and copies of all contract manufacturing agreements to which the primary manufacturer is a party and production records concerning such agreements, which list, copies and records shall be provided to the department in an electronic format unless it is commercially impractical; and

(J) Not sell at retail for off-premises consumption or at wholesale any alcoholic beverage such primary manufacturer produces on behalf of the contracting party if any wholesaler permittee under section 30-17 of the general statutes has the distribution rights for such alcoholic beverage; and

(2) The contracting party shall not produce any alcoholic beverage on the primary manufacturer's permit premises.

(c) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

provisions of this section.

Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Auctioneer" means any person who (A) regularly provides professional services by auctioning items for sale, and (B) does not hold any other permit issued under chapter 545 of the general statutes; and

(2) "Individual collector" means any person who is not (A) a backer or permittee, (B) an employee of a backer, or (C) a director or officer of a backer.

(b) A temporary auction permit issued under this section shall allow the sale of beer, spirits and wine obtained from one or more individual collectors, holders of package store permits issued under section 30-20 of the general statutes or holders of cancelled restaurant permits issued under section 30-22 of the general statutes or cancelled cafe permits issued under section 30-22a of the general statutes through an auction conducted by an auctioneer. Such auction may be conducted, in person or online, only during the hours specified in subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(c) To obtain a temporary auction permit under this section, an auctioneer shall submit an application to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, at least sixty days before the first day of the auction to be conducted under such permit. The auctioneer applicant shall serve as the backer of such permit. Each such permit shall be valid for one auction and shall be effective for a period not to exceed three consecutive days in duration. The department may issue not more than four temporary auction permits to an auctioneer in any calendar year. The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall not apply to temporary auction permits issued under this section. The

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

fee for a temporary auction permit shall be one hundred seventy-five dollars per day.

(d) The auctioneer shall obtain all beer, spirits and wine that are the subject of an auction conducted under a temporary auction permit issued under this section from one or more individual collectors, holders of package store permits issued under section 30-20 of the general statutes or holders of cancelled restaurant permits issued under section 30-22 of the general statutes or cancelled cafe permits issued under section 30-22a of the general statutes. The auctioneer shall only accept beer, spirits or wine that (1) was lawfully acquired by (A) an individual collector, or (B) the holder of a package store permit issued under section 30-20 of the general statutes, cancelled restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 of the general statutes or cancelled cafe permit issued under section 30-22a of the general statutes who purchased such beer, spirits or wine from the holder of a wholesaler permit issued under section 30-17 of the general statutes, and (2) bears an intact seal from the manufacturer of such beer, spirits or wine. An individual collector may sell or consign such beer, spirits or wine to the auctioneer. The holder of a package store permit issued under section 30-20 of the general statutes may sell or consign such beer, spirits or wine to the auctioneer, provided the starting bid for such beer, spirits or wine is in an amount that is not less than the amount required under section 30-68m of the general statutes. The holder of a cancelled restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 of the general statutes or a cancelled cafe permit issued under section 30-22a of the general statutes may sell or consign such beer, spirits or wine to the auctioneer. All unsold consigned beer, spirits or wine shall be returned to the individual collector, holder of the package store permit issued under section 30-20 of the general statutes, holder of the cancelled restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 of the general statutes or holder of the cancelled cafe permit issued under section 30-22a of the general statutes not later than ten days after the final day of such auction.

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

(e) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, all beer, spirits and wine sold at an auction conducted pursuant to a temporary auction permit issued under this section is exempt from the requirements of sections 30-63 and 30-68m of the general statutes. Except for unsold consigned beer, spirits or wine that an auctioneer returns to the holder of a package store permit issued under section 30-20 of the general statutes, no such beer, spirits or wine may be resold, offered for sale or otherwise used on the permit premises of any other permittee operating, or the backer of any other permit issued, under chapter 545 of the general statutes.

(f) A holder of a temporary auction permit issued under this section may offer free samples of any beer, spirits or wine to be sold at auction for tasting, provided the holder sends a notice to the department, at least thirty days before the first day of such auction and in a form and manner prescribed by the department, disclosing that the holder intends to offer such free samples for tasting. Any tasting shall be conducted only during the hours in which the holder of a temporary auction permit issued under this section is authorized to sell alcoholic liquor under subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. No tasting shall be offered to any minor or intoxicated person, or from more than ten uncorked or open cans or bottles at any one time. Any town or municipality may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit the offering of such free samples by the holders of temporary auction permits issued under this section at events or functions held in such town or municipality.

(g) A temporary auction permit issued under this section shall allow for the delivery and shipment of any beer, spirits or wine sold at an auction conducted pursuant to such permit directly to the consumer who purchased such beer, spirits or wine. Any shipment to a consumer outside of this state is subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in which such consumer is located. When shipping such beer, spirits or

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

wine directly to a consumer in this state, the holder of such permit shall: (1) Ensure that the shipping label on each container containing such beer, spirits or wine states the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL – SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a person who is at least twenty-one years of age at the delivery address prior to delivery, after requiring such person to demonstrate that such person is at least twenty-one years of age by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h of the general statutes; (3) not ship such beer, spirits or wine to any address in this state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9 of the general statutes; and (4) make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f of the general statutes.

(h) The department may adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.

Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2023*) (a) An outdoor open-air permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption on a lot, yard, green or other outdoor open space, provided: (1) The retail sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor is allowed in such space by the applicable local zoning, health and fire marshal officials; (2) the permitted premises is not more than one acre in size; (3) a temporary fence or a wall not less than thirty inches high encloses the permitted area; (4) restrooms or enclosed portable toilets are available either within the permitted area or nearby; and (5) food is available for sale to consumers for consumption on the permitted premises during all hours that the permittee is engaging in the retail sale of alcoholic liquor. Any such food may be prepared on the permitted premises, be provided by a food truck or a caterer or consist of prepackaged items. The availability of area menus for delivery shall be deemed to constitute compliance

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

with such requirement. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that food be purchased with an alcoholic beverage.

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

(c) The outdoor open-air permit shall be issued by the department subject to the limitations on hours of operation for a restaurant permittee, as specified in subsection (a) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. No such permit shall be renewable. Any backer of the permittee may apply for only one outdoor open-air permit per calendar year. The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall not apply to outdoor open-air permits. The annual fee for each outdoor open-air permit shall be four thousand dollars.

(d) The outdoor open-air permit shall allow the sale at retail of draught beer for off-premises consumption in sealed containers supplied by the permittee. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours in which a package store may sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Not more than four liters 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 (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

Sec. 7. Section 30-6a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) The Department of Consumer Protection may adopt in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 all necessary regulations, subject to the

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

provisions of [subsection (c)] subsections (b) to (e), inclusive, of this section, to: (1) Carry out, enforce and prevent violation of the provisions of this chapter; [] (2) inspect permit premises; [] (3) ensure sanitary conditions; [] (4) ensure proper, safe and orderly conduct of permit premises; [] and (5) protect the public against fraud or overcharge.

(b) More specifically, with respect to part V of this chapter, the Department of Consumer Protection may adopt in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 regulations that are necessary to: (1) [carry] Carry out the purposes of section 30-64 and prevent the circumvention thereof by the offering or giving of any rebate, allowance, free goods, discount or any other thing or service of value; (2) permit the withdrawal of, an addition to, a deletion from or an amendment of any schedule, or a modification of prices therein, when not inconsistent with the purposes of [said] section 30-64, whenever necessary to avoid practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships to any permittee affected by [said] section 30-64 or because of acts or circumstances beyond the control of such permittee and under such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the purposes of [said] section 30-64; (3) permit the sale by a retailer of a brand of alcoholic liquor or wine for which a schedule of suggested consumer resale prices has not been and cannot be filed, whenever necessary to avoid practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships to any permittee affected by [said] section 30-64 or because of acts or circumstances beyond the control of such permittee, and under such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the purposes of [said] section 30-64; (4) subject to the provisions of section 30-63e, permit the closeout of a brand for the purpose of discontinuing its sale, under such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the purposes of [said] section 30-64; (5) carry out the purposes of sections 30-68k to 30-68m, inclusive, and section 30-76a, as amended by this act, and prevent their circumvention; (6) on verified application, and for good cause shown, permit any adjustment or change of any item on the schedule required to be filed under

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

[section] sections 30-63 and [said section] 30-64; and (7) permit the sale at a price which is less than cost by a supplier, wholesaler or retailer for any item of alcoholic liquor, except beer, that is damaged or deteriorated in quality, or, subject to the provisions of section 30-63f, permit the closeout of a brand or size for the purpose of discontinuing its sale, under such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 30-68k to 30-68m, inclusive, and section 30-76a, as amended by this act.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2021, the Department of Consumer Protection shall amend such regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to: (1) Allow for the use of self-pour automated systems by permittees and employees of permittees for the dispensing of beer, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume and wine pursuant to section 30-62d; [.] (2) ensure that such beer, cider and wine is not initially dispensed from any such system in servings of more than thirty-two ounces of beer or cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, or ten ounces of wine, to any one person for [his or her] such person's own consumption at any one time; [.] and (3) ensure that second and subsequent servings of such beer, cider and wine from any such system is allowed only after the first serving has been substantially disposed of or consumed by such person.

(d) Not later than October 1, 2023, the Department of Consumer Protection shall amend such regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to provide that: (1) Beer or wine pipe lines and barrel tubes used to dispense alcoholic beverages in places where such dispensing is carried on shall be cleaned, at least once every two weeks, by the use of a hydraulic pressure mechanism, hand pump suction, a force cleaner or any other system approved by the department for such purpose; and (2) after cleaning such lines or tubes, such lines or tubes shall be rinsed with clear water until all chemicals used to clean such lines or tubes, if chemicals were used to clean such lines or tubes, are

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

removed from such lines or tubes.

[(d)] (e) The department shall not adopt any regulation: (1) Requiring prior approval of alterations or changes in the interior or exterior of permit premises; (2) requiring prior approval for live entertainment or the installation of amusement devices or games; (3) requiring registration of employees or agents of permittees; (4) requiring the presence of retail permittees on permit premises during hours of sale or prohibiting employment of such permittees in another occupation or business except as provided in section 30-45; (5) establishing a mandated minimum price above which a permittee must sell; or (6) requiring effective separation for restaurants and cafes.

Sec. 8. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 30-14 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

(a) Each permit shall be a purely personal privilege that is revocable in the discretion of the Department of Consumer Protection, and subject to appeal, as provided in section 30-55. Except as otherwise provided in the general statutes, including, but not limited to, sections [30-25,] 30-35, as amended by this act, [30-37b, 30-37d,] and 30-37g, [and 30-37h,] each permit shall expire annually. No permit shall constitute property, be subject to attachment and execution or be alienable, except a permit shall descend to the estate of a deceased permittee by the laws of testate or intestate succession. An airline permit issued under section 30-28a or a cafe permit issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a shall be granted to the airline corporation or railway corporation and not to any person, and the corporation shall be the permittee.

(b) Any permit in this part, except a permit issued under sections [30-25,] 30-35, as amended by this act, [30-37b, 30-37d,] and 30-37g, [and 30-37h,] may be issued for a continuous period of not more than six consecutive calendar months, at two-thirds of regular fees, but rebate of

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

fees shall not be permitted for any unexpired portion of the term of a permit revoked by reason of a violation of any provision of this chapter.

Sec. 9. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 30-14 of the general statutes, as amended by section 8 of this act, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) Each permit shall be a purely personal privilege that is revocable in the discretion of the Department of Consumer Protection, and subject to appeal, as provided in section 30-55. Except as otherwise provided in the general statutes, including, but not limited to, sections 30-35, as amended by this act, and 30-37g and section 5 of this act, each permit shall expire annually. No permit shall constitute property, be subject to attachment and execution or be alienable, except a permit shall descend to the estate of a deceased permittee by the laws of testate or intestate succession. An airline permit issued under section 30-28a or a cafe permit issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a shall be granted to the airline corporation or railway corporation and not to any person, and the corporation shall be the permittee.

(b) Any permit in this part, except a permit issued under sections 30-35, as amended by this act, and 30-37g and section 5 of this act, may be issued for a continuous period of not more than six consecutive calendar months, at two-thirds of regular fees, but rebate of fees shall not be permitted for any unexpired portion of the term of a permit revoked by reason of a violation of any provision of this chapter.

Sec. 10. Section 30-16 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) (1) As used in this [subsection] subdivision, "proof gallon" has the same meaning as provided in section 12-433. A manufacturer permit for spirits shall allow the manufacture of spirits and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of spirits manufactured or bottled

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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. The holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits who produces less than fifty thousand proof gallons of spirits in a calendar year may sell at retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed containers of spirits manufactured on the premises for consumption off the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer more than three liters of spirits per day nor more than five gallons of spirits in any two-month period. Retail sales by a holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits shall occur only on the days and times permitted under subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, alone or in combination with any parent or subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who sells more than ten thousand gallons of spirits in any calendar year may not sell spirits at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Such free samples of spirits distilled on the premises may be offered for consumption in combination with a nonalcoholic beverage. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits may apply for and shall receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse locations outside the state owned by such manufacturer or a subsidiary corporation thereof, at least eighty-five per cent of the voting stock of which is owned by such manufacturer, to bring into any of its plants or warehouses in the state spirits for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either: [(1) within] (A) Within the state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by such manufacturer;

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

[,] or [(2)] (B) outside the state. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for spirits shall be one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars.

(2) A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits issued under this subsection may sell and offer free tastings of spirits manufactured by such permittee at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell spirits at such farmers' market and such holder has a farmers' market sales permit issued by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

(b) (1) 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] (A) 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)] (B) 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)] (C) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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 premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, 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, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer shall be one thousand four hundred dollars. For the purposes of this [subsection] subdivision and section 30-22d, "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.

(2) A holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under this subsection may sell and offer free tastings of beer manufactured by such permittee at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell beer at such farmers' market and such holder has a farmers' market sales permit issued by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

(c) (1) A manufacturer permit for a farm winery shall be in all respects the same as a manufacturer permit, except that the scope of operations of the holder shall be limited to wine and brandies distilled from grape products or other fruit products, including grappa and eau-de-vie. As used in this section, "farm winery" means any place or premises that is located on a farm in the state in which wine is manufactured and sold.

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

(2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm winery, authorize: (A) [the] The sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand gallons of wine or less per year, the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee to persons outside the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such wine or brandy, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the farm winery permittee; (E) the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such wine or brandy for consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of wine or brandy by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the farm winery permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G) subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale and delivery or shipment of wine manufactured by the permittee directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm winery has been issued.

(3) A permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL – SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

demonstrate that [he or she] such signer is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (C) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9; and (G) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit.

(4) No licensed farm winery may sell any such wine or brandy not manufactured by such winery, except a licensed farm winery may sell from the premises; (A) [wine] Wine manufactured by another farm winery located in this state; [,] and (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state and distilled off the premises in this state.

(5) The farm winery permittee shall grow on the premises of the farm winery or on property under the same ownership and control of said permittee or leased by the backer of a farm winery permit or by said permittee within the farm winery's principal state an average crop of fruit equal to not less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in the manufacture of the farm winery permittee's wine. An average crop shall be defined each year as the average yield of the farm winery permittee's two largest annual crops out of the preceding five years, except that during the first seven years from the date of issuance of a farm winery

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

permit, an average crop shall be defined as three tons of grapes for each acre of vineyard farmed by the farm winery permittee. Such seven-year period shall not begin anew if the property for which the farm winery permit is held is transferred or sold during such seven-year period. In the event the farm winery consists of more than one property, the aggregate acreage of the farm winery shall not be less than five acres.

(6) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery, when advertising or offering wine for direct shipment to a consumer in this state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its advertising.

(7) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may sell and offer free tastings of wine manufactured from such winery at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell wine at such farmers' market and such holder has a farmers' market wine sales permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of [subsection (a) of] section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

(8) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for a farm winery shall be three hundred dollars.

(d) (1) A manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead shall allow the manufacture of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead manufactured or bottled by the permit holder to permittees in this state and without the state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be granted unless the

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection.

(2) Such permit shall, at a single principal premises, authorize: (A) [the] The sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand gallons or less per year of products manufactured pursuant to such permit, the sale and shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of such products manufactured by the permittee in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof of such products manufactured by the permittee to persons outside the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such products, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the permittee; (E) subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of such products for consumption off the premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of such products by the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G) subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale and delivery or shipment of such products manufactured by the permittee directly to a consumer in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit has been issued.

(3) A permittee, when selling and shipping a product produced pursuant to this permit, directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of such products shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL—SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that [he or she] such signer is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (C) not ship more than five gallons of product produced pursuant to this permit in any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of products produced pursuant to this permit to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9; and (G) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to section 30-19f or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit.

(4) No holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may sell any product not manufactured by such permit holder, except such permittee may sell from the premises; (A) [wine] Wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy and eau-de-vie and mead manufactured by another such permit holder located in this state; [.] and (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state and distilled off the premises in this state.

(5) A holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead, when advertising or offering products for direct shipment to a consumer

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

in this state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its advertising.

(6) A holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may sell and offer free tastings of products produced pursuant to such permit that are manufactured by such permit holder at a farmers' market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such holder to sell such products at such farmers' market and such holder has a farmers' market sales permit issued by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of [subsection (a) of] section 30-37o, as amended by this act.

(7) The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead shall be two hundred dollars.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 30-16a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

(a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue an off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit to a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or to a holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead upon the holder's submission of proof to the commissioner that the holder is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act. An off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit shall authorize the sale and offering of free samples of products manufactured by such permittees during a total of not more than seven events or functions per year [held pursuant to a temporary liquor permit issued pursuant to section 30-35, a charitable organization permit issued pursuant to section 30-37b or a nonprofit corporation permit issued pursuant to section 30-37h,] at locations

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

outside the permit holder's permit premises, provided such holder: (1) Notifies the Department of Consumer Protection, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, not less than five business days prior to the date of the event or function, of the date, hours and location of each event or function, (2) sells only wine, cider and mead by the bottle at the event or function, and (3) is present, or has an authorized representative present, at the time of the sale of any such bottles or the offering of a free sample of such products from the permit holder at the event or function. An off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permit shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The annual fee for such permit shall be two hundred fifty dollars. There shall be a one-hundred-dollar nonrefundable filing fee for any such permit.

Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 30-16b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

(a) [During the period beginning June 4, 2021, and ending June 5, 2024, the] The holder of a permit issued under section 30-16, as amended by this act, 30-21 or 30-22, subsection (c) or (g) of section 30-22a or section 30-22aa may sell for off-premises consumption sealed containers of all alcoholic liquor such permit holder is allowed to sell for on-premises consumption, subject to the requirements of this section and consistent with all local ordinances for the town in which the permit premises are located.

Sec. 13. Section 30-22e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) A seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption on a lot, yard, green or other outdoor open space, provided: (1) The retail sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor is allowed in such space by the applicable local zoning, health

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

and fire marshal officials; (2) the permitted premises is not more than one [square] acre in size; (3) a temporary fence or a wall not less than thirty inches high encloses the permitted area; (4) restrooms or enclosed portable toilets are available either within the permitted area or nearby; and (5) food is available for sale to consumers for consumption on the permitted premises during all hours that the permittee is engaging in the retail sale of alcoholic liquor. Any such food may be prepared on the permitted premises, be provided by a food truck or a caterer [] or consist of prepackaged items. The availability of area menus for delivery shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that food be purchased with an alcoholic beverage.

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

(c) The seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall be effective either April first to September thirtieth, inclusive, or May first to October thirty-first, inclusive, of the same year. Such permit shall be issued by the Department of Consumer Protection subject to the limitations on hours of operation for a restaurant permittee, as specified in section 30-91, as amended by this act. No such permit shall be renewable, and the department shall not issue a provisional seasonal outdoor open-air permit. Any backer of the permittee may apply for only one seasonal outdoor open-air permit per calendar year. The provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 30-39, as amended by this act, [do] shall not apply to seasonal outdoor open-air permits. The annual fee for each seasonal outdoor open-air permit shall be two thousand dollars.

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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

containers supplied by the permittee. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act. Not more than four liters 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 (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act.

Sec. 14. Section 30-35 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

(a) A [temporary beer permit shall allow the sale of beer and a temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity shall allow the sale of [alcoholic liquor] beer, spirits or wine at any fundraising event, outing, picnic or social gathering conducted by a bona fide noncommercial [organization] entity, club or golf country club, as described in subsection (g) of section 30-22a, which [organization] noncommercial entity, club or golf country club shall be the backer of the permittee under such permit. [The] No for-profit business entity may be the backer of any such permittee. Each temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity shall also allow the retail sale of beer, spirits or wine at an in-person or online auction, provided such auction is held as part of a fundraising event to benefit the tax-exempt activities of the noncommercial entity, club or golf country club. All profits from the auction or sale of such beer, [or alcoholic liquor] spirits or wine shall be retained by the [organization] backer or permittee conducting such fundraising event, outing, picnic, [or] social gathering or auction, and no portion of such profits shall be paid, directly or indirectly, to any individual or other corporation. Such permit shall be issued subject to the approval of the [Department of Consumer Protection] department and shall be effective only for specified dates and times limited by the department. The combined total of fundraising events, outings, picnics, [or] social gatherings or auctions, for which a [temporary beer permit or] temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity is issued

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

[pursuant to] under this section, shall not exceed twelve in any calendar year and the approved dates and times for each such fundraising event, outing, picnic, [or] social gathering or auction shall be displayed on such permit. Each temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity issued under this section shall be subject to the hours of sale established in subsection (a) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, and the combined total of days for which such permit is issued shall not exceed twenty days in any calendar year. The holder of a temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity issued under this section shall display such permit, and the days for which such permit has been issued, in a prominent location adjacent to the entrance to the fundraising event, outing, picnic, social gathering or auction. The fee [for a temporary beer permit shall be thirty dollars per day and] for a temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity shall be fifty dollars per day.

(b) The holder of a manufacturer permit issued under section 30-16, as amended by this act, a wholesaler permit issued under section 30-17 or a package store permit issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20 may donate to the holder of a temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity issued under this section any beer, spirits or wine such manufacturer permittee manufactures, for which such wholesaler permittee holds distribution rights or which such package store permittee sells at retail.

Sec. 15. Section 30-37o of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall issue a farmers' market sales permit to [a] the holder of a manufacturer permit [for a farm winery, the holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead or the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer] issued under section 30-16, as amended by this act, upon submission of proof to the commissioner that such holder is in compliance with the [applicable] permit requirements [of] established in subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) of

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

section 30-16, as amended by this act, as applicable. [Such permit] A farmers' market sales permit issued under this section shall authorize the sale of products manufactured by [such permittees] the manufacturer permittee during an unlimited number of appearances at a farmers' market, at not more than ten farmers' market locations per year, provided [such] the holder of such permit:

(1) Has received an invitation from such farmers' market to sell such products at such farmers' market; [,]

(2) [only] Only sells such products by the bottle or sealed container at such farmers' [markets,] market; and

(3) [is] Is present, or has an authorized representative present, at the time [of sale of any] each such product [from such permit holder] is sold at such farmers' market [. Any such permit] under such permit.

(b) Each farmers' market sales permit issued under this section shall be valid for a [period of one year from the date of issuance] one-year period beginning on the date the commissioner issues such permit. The annual fee for [such] each farmers' market sales permit shall be two hundred fifty dollars, [. There] and there shall be a nonrefundable one-hundred-dollar [, nonrefundable] filing fee for [any] each such permit.

[(b)] (c) Any town or municipality may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit the sale of [such] products manufactured by the [holder of such permit at a farmers' market] holders of farmers' market sales permits issued under this section at farmers' markets held in such town or municipality.

Sec. 16. Subsections (a) to (g), inclusive, of section 30-37t of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) For the purposes of this section:

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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

(2) "Festival sponsor" means an entity (A) operating on a nonprofit basis in this state, including, but not limited to, [(A)] (i) an association, or a subsidiary of an association, that promotes manufacturing and selling alcoholic liquor in this state, [(B)] (ii) a civic organization operating in this state, and [(C)] (iii) a municipality in this state, or (B) operating on a for-profit basis in this state that (i) is registered with the Secretary of the State to do business in this state, and (ii) does not hold any other permit issued under this chapter.

(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. 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, as amended by this act. The fee for [each] a festival permit issued to a festival sponsor under this section shall be (1) seventy-five dollars if the festival sponsor is operating on a nonprofit basis in this state, or (2) two hundred seventy-five dollars if the festival sponsor is operating on a for-profit basis in this state.

(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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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, as amended by this act; [and]

[(2) Unless such participating eligible manufacturer is the holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for beer issued under section 30-19:]

[(A)] (2) Sell and directly ship to festival visitors, if allowed under section 30-16, as amended by this act, alcoholic liquor that such participating eligible manufacturer sells to festival visitors at such festival;

[(B)] (3) Sell, at retail, for consumption off the festival premises and in accordance with the provisions of section 30-16, as amended by this act, bottles and other sealed containers of alcoholic liquor; and

[(C)] (4) Sell, at retail, alcoholic liquor by the glass or receptacle for consumption on the festival premises, provided each such glass or

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

receptacle is embossed or otherwise permanently labeled with the name and date of the festival.

Sec. 17. Section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

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

(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 under subsection (d) or (h) 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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

application if such license was issued by the Department of Consumer Protection. The department may, at its discretion, conduct an 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 [] or a temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity under section 30-35, as amended by this act; [or a special club permit 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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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 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 liquor permits for noncommercial entities issued under section 30-35, as amended by this act, [(D) special club permits issued under section 30-25, (E)] (C) concession permits issued under section 30-33, [(F)] (D) military permits issued under section 30-34, [(G)] (E) cafe permits issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a, [(H)] (F) warehouse permits issued under section 30-32, [(I)] (G) broker's permits issued under section 30-30, [(J)] (H) out-of-state shipper's permits for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-18, [(K)] (I) out-of-state shipper's permits for beer issued under section 30-19, [(L)] (J) coliseum permits issued under section 30-33a, [(M)] (K) nonprofit golf tournament permits issued under section 30-37g, [(N) nonprofit public television corporation permits issued under section 30-37d, (O)] (L) Connecticut craft cafe permits issued under section 30-22d to permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, and a brew pub before July 1, 2020, [(P)] (M) off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permits issued under section 30-16a, as amended by this act, [(Q)] (N) out-of-state retailer shipper's permits for wine issued under section 30-18a, [(R)] (O) out-of-state winery shipper's permits for wine issued under section 30-18a, [(S)] (P) in-state transporter's permits for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-19f, including, but not limited to, boats operating under such permits, [(T)] (Q) seasonal outdoor open-air permits issued under section 30-22e, as amended by this act, [(U)] (R) festival permits issued under section 30-37t, as amended by this act, and [(V)] (S) renewals of any permit described in subparagraphs (A) to [(U)] (R), 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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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 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 30-37t, as amended by this act.

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

(e) The department may renew a permit that has expired if the applicant pays to the department a nonrefundable late fee pursuant to

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

subsection (c) of section 21a-4, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in this chapter for the permit applied for. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to one-day permits, to any permit which is the subject of administrative or court proceedings, or where otherwise provided by law.

(f) No person who assists an applicant, backer or permittee in submitting an application for a liquor permit shall submit, or cause to be submitted, any false statement in connection with such application, or engage in any conduct which delays or impedes the department in processing such application. A violation of this subsection shall be deemed an unfair or deceptive trade practice under subsection (a) of section 42-110b. The commissioner, after providing an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with chapter 54, may impose on any person who violates the provisions of this subsection a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation, and may order such person to pay restitution to the applicant, backer or permittee. All civil penalties paid, collected or recovered under this subsection shall be deposited in the consumer protection enforcement account established in section 21a-8a.

Sec. 18. Subsection (b) of section 30-39 of the general statutes, as amended by section 17 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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, only upon initial application, 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 under subsection (d) or (h) 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 investigation to determine whether a permit shall be issued to an applicant. Completion of an inspection pursuant to subsection (f) of section 29-305, as amended by this act, shall not be deemed to constitute a precondition to renewal of a permit that is subject to subsection (f) of section 29-305, as amended by this act.

(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 nonprofit golf tournament permit under section 30-37g or a temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity under section 30-35, as amended by this act; 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.

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

(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 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) temporary liquor permits for noncommercial entities issued under

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

section 30-35, as amended by this act, (C) concession permits issued under section 30-33, (D) military permits issued under section 30-34, (E) cafe permits issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a, (F) warehouse permits issued under section 30-32, (G) broker's permits issued under section 30-30, (H) out-of-state shipper's permits for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-18, (I) out-of-state shipper's permits for beer issued under section 30-19, (J) coliseum permits issued under section 30-33a, (K) nonprofit golf tournament permits issued under section 30-37g, (L) Connecticut craft cafe permits issued under section 30-22d to permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, and a brew pub before July 1, 2020, (M) off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permits issued under section 30-16a, as amended by this act, (N) out-of-state retailer shipper's permits for wine issued under section 30-18a, (O) out-of-state winery shipper's permits for wine issued under section 30-18a, (P) in-state transporter's permits for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-19f, including, but not limited to, boats operating under such permits, (Q) seasonal outdoor open-air permits issued under section 30-22e, as amended by this act, (R) festival permits issued under section 30-37t, as amended by this act, (S) temporary auction permits issued under section 5 of this act, (T) outdoor open-air permits issued under section 6 of this act, and ~~[(S)]~~ (U) renewals of any permit described in subparagraphs (A) to ~~[(R)]~~ (T), 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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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.

Sec. 19. Section 30-48 of 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 airline permits issued under section 30-28a, boats operating under in-state transporter's permits issued under section 30-19f, and cafe permits issued under subsections (d) and (h) of section 30-22a, 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 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 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 (c) of section 30-20 may be (A) a backer of a package store permit issued under subsection (b) 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 under subsection (j) of section 30-22a, may be a backer of a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a; (8) a backer of a

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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 issued under section 30-19f; (11) a holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor 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 issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f, [a farmers' market sales permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-37o,] an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued under section 30-16a, as amended by this act, or any combination of such permits; (13) [a holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16 may be a holder of a farmers' market sales permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-37o; (14)] the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, beer, a farm winery or 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, a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer issued under section 30-22 [; (15)] or a farmers' market sales permit issued under section 30-37o, as amended by this act; (14) the holder of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, or an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f, may be the holder of a seasonal outdoor open-air permit issued under section 30-22e, as amended by this act; and [(16)] (15) the holder of a festival permit issued under section 30-37t, as amended by this act, may be the holder or

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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 beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, 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.

(b) No permittee or backer thereof and no employee or agent of such permittee or backer shall borrow money or receive credit in any form for a period in excess of thirty days, directly or indirectly, from any manufacturer permittee, or backer thereof, or from any wholesaler permittee, or backer thereof, of alcoholic liquor or from any member of the family of such manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or from any stockholder in a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor, and no manufacturer permittee or backer thereof or wholesaler permittee or backer thereof or member of the family of either of such permittees or of any such backer, and no stockholder of a corporation manufacturing or wholesaling such liquor shall lend money or otherwise extend credit, directly or indirectly, to any such permittee or backer thereof or to the employee or agent of any such permittee or backer. A wholesaler permittee or backer, or a manufacturer permittee or backer, that has not received payment in full from a retailer permittee or backer within thirty days after the date such credit was extended to such retailer or backer or to an employee or agent of any such retailer or backer, shall give a written notice of obligation to such retailer within the five days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit. The notice of obligation shall state: The amount due; the date credit was extended; the date the thirty-day period ended; and that the retailer is in violation of this section. A retailer who disputes the accuracy of the "notice of obligation" shall, within the ten days following the expiration of the thirty-day period of credit, give a written response to notice of obligation to the department and give a copy to the wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice. The response shall state the retailer's

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

basis for dispute and the amount, if any, admitted to be owed for more than thirty days; the copy forwarded to the wholesaler or manufacturer shall be accompanied by the amount admitted to be due, if any, and such payment shall be made and received without prejudice to the rights of either party in any civil action. Upon receipt of the retailer's response, the chairman of the commission or such chairman's designee shall conduct an informal hearing with the parties being given equal opportunity to appear and be heard. If the chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of obligation is accurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order directing the wholesaler or manufacturer to promptly give all manufacturers and wholesalers engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this state, a "notice of delinquency". The notice of delinquency shall identify the delinquent retailer, and state the amount due and the date of the expiration of the thirty-day credit period. No wholesaler or manufacturer receiving a notice of delinquency shall extend credit by the sale of alcoholic liquor or otherwise to such delinquent retailer until after the manufacturer or wholesaler has received a "notice of satisfaction" from the sender of the notice of delinquency. If the chairman or such chairman's designee determines that the notice of obligation is inaccurate, the department shall forthwith issue an order prohibiting a notice of delinquency. The party for whom the determination by the chairman or such chairman's designee was adverse, shall promptly pay to the department a part of the cost of the proceedings as determined by the chairman or such chairman's designee, which shall not be less than fifty dollars. The department may suspend or revoke the permit of any permittee who, in bad faith, gives an incorrect notice of obligation, an incorrect response to notice of obligation, or an unauthorized notice of delinquency. If the department does not receive a response to the notice of obligation within such ten-day period, the delinquency shall be deemed to be admitted and the wholesaler or manufacturer who sent the notice of obligation shall, within the three days following the expiration of such ten-day period,

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

give a notice of delinquency to the department and to all wholesalers and manufacturers engaged in the business of selling alcoholic liquor to retailers in this state. A notice of delinquency identifying a retailer who does not file a response within such ten-day period shall have the same effect as a notice of delinquency given by order of the chairman or such chairman's designee. A wholesaler permittee or manufacturer permittee that has given a notice of delinquency and that receives full payment for the credit extended, shall, within three days after the date of full payment, give a notice of satisfaction to the department and to all wholesalers and manufacturers to whom a notice of delinquency was sent. The prohibition against extension of credit to such retailer shall be void upon such full payment. The department may revoke or suspend any permit for a violation of this section. An appeal from an order of revocation or suspension issued in accordance with this section may be taken in accordance with section 30-60.

(c) If there is a proposed change or change in ownership of a retail permit premises, no application for a permit shall be approved until the applicant files with the department an affidavit executed by the seller of the retail permit premises stating that all obligations of the predecessor permittee for the purchase of alcoholic liquor at such permit premises have been paid or that such applicant did not receive direct or indirect consideration from the predecessor permittee. The commissioner may waive the requirement of such seller's affidavit upon finding that (1) the predecessor permittee abandoned the premises prior to the filing of the application, and (2) such permittee did not receive any consideration, direct or indirect, for such permittee's abandonment. For the purposes of this subsection, "consideration" means the receipt of legal tender or goods or services for the purchase of alcoholic liquor remaining on the premises of the predecessor permittee, for which bills remain unpaid.

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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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

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

(f) A permittee shall be a director, employee, member, officer, partner or shareholder of the backer. For the purposes of this subsection, "employee" means an individual whose (1) manner and means of work performance are subject to the right of control of, or are controlled by, the backer, and (2) compensation is reported, or required to be reported, on a federal Form W-2 issued by, or caused to be issued by, the backer.

Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 30-48 of the general statutes, as amended by section 19 of this act, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(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 airline permits issued under section 30-28a, boats operating under in-state transporter's permits issued under section 30-19f, and cafe permits issued under subsections (d) and (h) of section 30-22a, 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 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 under subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer of a

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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 (c) of section 30-20 may be (A) a backer of a package store permit issued under subsection (b) 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 under subsection (j) 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 issued under section 30-19f; (11) a holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor 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 issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f, an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued under section 30-16a, as amended by this act, or any combination of such permits; (13) the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, beer, a farm winery or 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, a restaurant permit or a

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

restaurant permit for wine and beer issued under section 30-22 or a farmers' market sales permit issued under section 30-37o, as amended by this act; (14) the holder of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, or an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f, may be the holder of a seasonal outdoor open-air permit issued under section 30-22e, as amended by this act, or an outdoor open-air permit issued under section 6 of this act; and (15) the holder of a festival permit issued under section 30-37t, as amended by 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 beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, 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. 21. Section 30-76a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

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

Sec. 22. Subsection (a) of section 30-91 of the general statutes is

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2023*):

(a) The sale, dispensing, consumption or presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to allow for the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under hotel permits issued under section 30-21, restaurant permits issued under section 30-22, cafe permits issued under section 30-22a, Connecticut craft cafe permits issued under section 30-22d, club permits issued under section 30-22aa, restaurant permits for catering establishments issued under section 30-22b, coliseum permits issued under section 30-33a, temporary liquor permits for noncommercial entities issued under section 30-35, as amended by this act, nonprofit public museum permits issued under section 30-37a, manufacturer permits for beer, a farm winery or wine, cider and mead issued under subsection (b), (c) or (d), respectively, of section 30-16, as amended by this act, casino permits issued under section 30-37k [,] and caterer liquor permits issued under section 30-37j [and charitable organization permits issued under section 30-37b] shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (2) Saturday between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (3) Sunday between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.; (4) Christmas, except (A) for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which Christmas falls, and (B) by casino permittees at casinos, as defined in section 30-37k; and (5) January first between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., except that on any Sunday that is January first the prohibitions of this section shall be between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.

Sec. 23. Subsections (d) to (k), inclusive, of section 30-91 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

(d) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption in places operating under package store permits issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20, druggist permits issued under section 30-36, manufacturer permits issued under section 30-16, as amended by this act, grocery store beer permits issued under subsection (c) of section 30-20, [or] religious wine retailer permits issued under section 30-37s or temporary auction permits issued under section 5 of this act shall be unlawful on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day and Christmas; and such sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption in places operating under package store permits, druggist permits, manufacturer permits for beer, grocery store beer permits, [and] religious wine retailer permits and temporary auction permits shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after six o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by a vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which such sale shall be permissible.

(e) (1) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-22a, or a Connecticut craft cafe permit issued under section 30-22d, and wherein, under the provisions of this section, the sale of alcoholic liquor is forbidden on certain days or hours of the day, or during the period when such permit is suspended, it shall likewise be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to be occupied by, the public on such days or hours.

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

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

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

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

(f) The retail sale and the tasting of free samples of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead by visitors and prospective retail customers of a permittee holding a manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, on the premises of such permittee shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales and the tasting of free samples of products under this subsection shall be permissible.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (a) of this section, food or nonalcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed or consumed in places operating under a cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (d) of section 30-22a, at any time, as allowed by agreement between the Connecticut Airport Authority and its lessees or concessionaires. In the

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

case of premises operating at Bradley International Airport under a cafe permit, the sale, dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual shall be unlawful on: (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (2) Saturday and Sunday between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m., (3) Christmas, except for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which Christmas falls, and (4) January first between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m.

(h) The sale or the dispensing or consumption or the presence in glasses or other receptacles suitable to permit the consumption of alcoholic liquor by an individual in places operating under a nonprofit golf tournament permit issued under section 30-37g shall be unlawful on any day prior to nine o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m.

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

(j) The retail sale of alcoholic liquor, and the provision of samples or tastings of alcoholic liquor, to festival visitors at a festival organized and sponsored under a festival permit issued under section 30-37t, as amended by this act, shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after six o'clock p.m., and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which the retail sale, tasting or sampling of alcoholic liquor under this subsection shall be permissible.

(k) The sale of products at a farmers' market by a permittee holding a farmers' market sales permit pursuant to [subsection (a) of] section 30-

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

37o, as amended by this act, shall be unlawful on any day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m., provided such permittee shall not sell such products at a farmers' market at any time during such hours that the farmers' market is not open to the public. Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales of products under this subsection shall be permissible.

Sec. 24. Section 30-114 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) As used in this section, "keg" means any brewery-sealed individual container of beer having a liquid capacity of [six] at least four gallons. [or more.]

(b) Any holder of a package store permit or a grocery store beer permit under section 30-20, or of a manufacturer permit for beer under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, that sells kegs for consumption off the permit premises shall, at the time of sale, (1) place an identification tag on all kegs sold by the permittee, (2) require each purchaser of any such keg to sign a receipt for the keg, and (3) inform such purchaser that any deposit paid by the purchaser for the keg, if required, shall be forfeited if the keg is returned without the original identification tag intact and readable.

(c) (1) The identification tag required under subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section shall be in the form of a numbered label, prescribed and furnished by the department, that clearly identifies the seller of the keg. Such tags shall be fabricated and made attachable in such a manner as to make the tag easily removable by a beer manufacturer for the purpose of cleaning and reusing the keg.

(2) The receipt required under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the department

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

and shall include the name, address and signature of the purchaser of the keg and the purchaser's motor vehicle operator's license number or such other identifying information as the department may prescribe by regulation under section 30-6a, as amended by this act. The permittee shall retain a copy of all such receipts on the permit premises for a period of six months. Such receipts shall be available for inspection and copying by the department or any authorized criminal justice agency.

(3) The information required under subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section may be given verbally to each purchaser of a keg or may be provided by means of a sign conspicuously posted at the point of sale in such form and containing such disclosures as the department may require by regulation under section 30-6a, as amended by this act.

(4) The department may charge a reasonable fee for furnishing the forms required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, not to exceed the actual cost of furnishing such forms.

(d) No holder of a package store permit or a grocery store beer permit under section 30-20, or of a manufacturer permit for beer under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, may refund any deposit upon the return of any keg that (1) does not have an identification tag required under subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section, or (2) has an identification tag that has been defaced to the extent that the information contained on the tag cannot be read.

(e) The violation by any holder of a package store permit or a grocery store beer permit under section 30-20, or of a manufacturer permit for beer under subsection (b) of section 30-16, as amended by this act, of any provision of this section shall be cause for revocation or suspension of such permit under section 30-55.

Sec. 25. Section 30-115 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

(a) For the purposes of this section, "keg" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-114, as amended by this act.

~~[(a)]~~ (b) Any person who possesses any keg containing beer that is required to have an identification tag pursuant to section 30-114, as amended by this act, knowing that such keg does not have such required identification tag, shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. This subsection shall not apply to any manufacturer, shipper, wholesaler or retail seller of beer, or to any person who finds a discarded keg containing beer on such person's property.

~~[(b)]~~ (c) Any person who purchases any keg containing beer and who knowingly provides false information on any receipt required by section 30-114, as amended by this act, at the time of such purchase shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

Sec. 26. Section 29-305 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) Each local fire marshal and the State Fire Marshal, for the purpose of satisfying themselves that all pertinent statutes and regulations are complied with, may inspect in the interests of public safety all buildings, facilities, processes, equipment, systems and other areas regulated by the Fire Safety Code and the State Fire Prevention Code within their respective jurisdictions.

(b) Each local fire marshal shall inspect or cause to be inspected, at least once each calendar year or as often as prescribed by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, in the interests of public safety, all buildings and facilities of public service and all occupancies regulated by the Fire Safety Code or State Fire Prevention Code within the local fire marshal's jurisdiction, except residential buildings designed to be occupied by one or two families which shall be inspected, upon complaint or request of an owner or occupant, only for

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

the purpose of determining whether the requirements specified in said codes relative to smoke detection and warning equipment have been satisfied. In the case of a school building, each local fire marshal shall submit a written report to the local or regional board of education documenting each such inspection.

(c) Upon receipt by the State Fire Marshal of information from an authentic source that any other building or facility within the State Fire Marshal's jurisdiction is hazardous to life safety from fire, the State Fire Marshal shall inspect such building or facility.

(d) Upon receipt by the local fire marshal of information from an authentic source that any other building or facility within the local fire marshal's jurisdiction is hazardous to life safety from fire, the local fire marshal shall inspect such building or facility. In each case in which the local fire marshal conducts an inspection, the local fire marshal shall be satisfied that all pertinent statutes and regulations are complied with, and shall keep a record of such investigations. Such local fire marshal or a designee shall have the right of entry at all reasonable hours into or upon any premises within the local fire marshal's jurisdiction for the performance of the fire marshal's duties except that occupied dwellings and habitations, exclusive of common use passageways and rooms in tenement houses, hotels and rooming houses, may only be entered for inspections between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., except in the event of any emergency requiring immediate attention for life safety, or in the interests of public safety. Each local fire marshal shall make a monthly report to the authority which appointed the local fire marshal and shall be paid for [his or her] such local fire marshal's services in making such inspections of buildings, facilities, processes, equipment, systems and other areas the compensation agreed upon with such appointing authority.

(e) The State Fire Marshal may adopt amendments to the Fire Safety Code and the State Fire Prevention Code regarding requirements for the

Substitute House Bill No. 6548

frequency of inspections of different building uses regulated by the codes and set forth a schedule of inspections, except for inspections of residential buildings designed to be occupied by three or more families, that are less frequent than yearly if the interests of public safety can be met by less frequent inspections.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of this section, a local fire marshal, deputy fire marshal, fire inspector or other fire code inspector or fire investigator holding office in a municipality shall, at least once per calendar year, inspect all premises that are (1) located in the municipality, and (2) operating under a permit issued pursuant to chapter 545 that allows for on-premises consumption of alcoholic liquor.

Sec. 27. *(Effective from passage)* The Liquor Control Commission shall study the potential impact of requiring each person seeking a liquor permit under chapter 545 of the general statutes, and each person seeking a renewal of any such permit, to attest that such person has obtained liquor liability insurance coverage. Not later than January 1, 2024, the Liquor Control Commission shall report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, regarding such study to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to consumer protection.

Sec. 28. Sections 30-25, 30-37b, 30-37d and 30-37h of the general statutes are repealed. *(Effective July 1, 2023)*

Approved June 13, 2023