



House of Representatives

File No. 983

General Assembly

January Session, 2025

(Reprint of File No. 617)

Substitute House Bill No. 6854
As Amended by House Amendment
Schedule "A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner
May 29, 2025

**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:

1 Section 1. Subdivision (8) of section 30-1 of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
3 *1, 2025*):

4 (8) "Case price" means the price of a container made of cardboard,
5 wood or any other material and containing units of the same class and
6 size of alcoholic liquor. A case of alcoholic liquor, other than beer,
7 cocktails, cordials, prepared mixed drinks and wines, shall be in the
8 quantity and number, or fewer, with the permission of the
9 Commissioner of Consumer Protection, of bottles or units as follows:
10 (A) Six three thousand seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, (B) six three
11 thousand milliliter bottles, (C) six two thousand milliliter bottles, (D) six
12 one thousand eight hundred milliliter bottles, (E) six one thousand

13 seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, [(B)] (F) six one thousand [eight]
14 five hundred milliliter bottles, [(C)] (G) six nine hundred forty-five
15 milliliter bottles, (H) twelve one liter bottles, (I) twelve nine hundred
16 milliliter bottles, (J) twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, [(D)]
17 (K) twelve seven hundred twenty milliliter bottles, [(E)] (L) twelve seven
18 hundred [fifty] ten milliliter bottles, [(F)] (M) twelve [nine] seven
19 hundred milliliter bottles, [(G)] (N) twelve [one liter] five hundred
20 seventy milliliter bottles, [(H)] (O) twelve five hundred milliliter bottles,
21 (P) twelve four hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles, (Q) twenty-four
22 three hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles, [(I)] (R) twenty-four three
23 hundred fifty-five milliliter bottles, (S) twenty-four three hundred fifty
24 milliliter bottles, (T) twenty-four three hundred thirty-one milliliter
25 bottles, (U) forty-eight two hundred fifty milliliter bottles, [(J)] (V) forty-
26 eight two hundred milliliter bottles, (W) forty-eight one hundred eighty-
27 seven milliliter bottles, (X) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles, or [(K)]
28 (Y) one hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty
29 milliliter bottles may be in a quantity and number as originally
30 configured, packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state
31 shipper prior to shipment if the number of such bottles in such case is
32 not greater than two hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize
33 fewer quantities or numbers of bottles or units as specified in this
34 subdivision for any one person or entity more than eight times in any
35 calendar year. For the purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same
36 meaning as provided in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits and
37 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

38 Sec. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 30-14 of the general statutes
39 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
40 *October 1, 2025*):

41 (a) Each permit shall be a purely personal privilege that is revocable
42 in the discretion of the Department of Consumer Protection, and subject
43 to appeal, as provided in section 30-55. Except as otherwise provided in
44 the general statutes, including, but not limited to, subdivision (2) of
45 subsection (a) of section 30-19f, as amended by this act, and sections 30-
46 35, 30-37g and 30-37u, as amended by this act, each permit shall expire

47 annually. No permit shall constitute property, be subject to attachment
48 and execution or be alienable, except a permit shall descend to the estate
49 of a deceased permittee by the laws of testate or intestate succession. An
50 airline permit issued under section 30-28a or a cafe permit issued under
51 subsection (h) of section 30-22a shall be granted to the airline
52 corporation or railway corporation and not to any person, and the
53 corporation shall be the permittee.

54 (b) Any permit in this part, except a permit issued under subdivision
55 (2) of subsection (a) of section 30-19f, as amended by this act, and
56 sections 30-35, 30-37g and 30-37u, as amended by this act, may be issued
57 for a continuous period of not more than six consecutive calendar
58 months, at two-thirds of regular fees, but rebate of fees shall not be
59 permitted for any unexpired portion of the term of a permit revoked by
60 reason of a violation of any provision of this chapter.

61 Sec. 3. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 30-16 of the general statutes
62 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
63 *October 1, 2025*):

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

70 (2) Such permit shall, at the single principal premises of the farm
71 winery, authorize: (A) The sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the
72 premises where the products are manufactured pursuant to such
73 permit; (B) as to a manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand
74 gallons of wine or less per year, the sale and shipment by the holder
75 thereof to a retailer of wine manufactured by the farm winery permittee
76 in the original sealed containers of not more than fifteen gallons per
77 container; (C) the sale and shipment by the holder thereof of wine
78 manufactured by the farm winery permittee to persons outside the state;

79 (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of such wine or brandy,
80 dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities of not more than
81 two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and prospective retail
82 customers for consumption on the premises of the farm winery
83 permittee; (E) the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or
84 other sealed containers of such wine or brandy for consumption off the
85 premises; (F) the sale at retail from the premises of wine or brandy by
86 the glass and bottle to visitors on the premises of the farm winery
87 permittee for consumption on the premises; and (G) subject to the
88 provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, the sale and delivery or
89 shipment of wine manufactured by the permittee directly to a consumer
90 in this state. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E)
91 and (F) of this subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning
92 regulation, prohibit any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at
93 premises within such town for which a manufacturer permit for a farm
94 winery has been issued.

95 (3) A permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a
96 consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all
97 containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state
98 conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL –
99 SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR
100 DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or
101 older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to
102 demonstrate that such signer is age twenty-one or older by providing a
103 valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described
104 in section 1-1h; (C) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-
105 month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of
106 Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under
107 chapters 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file,
108 with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax
109 returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer
110 Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to
111 consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily
112 presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each

113 such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of
114 alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9;
115 and (G) hold an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit pursuant to
116 section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any such shipment
117 through the use of a person who holds such an in-state [transporter's]
118 transporter permit.

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

124 (5) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision,
125 the farm winery permittee shall grow on the premises of the farm
126 winery or on property under the same ownership and control of said
127 permittee or leased by the backer of a farm winery permit or by said
128 permittee within the farm winery's principal state an average crop of
129 fruit equal to not less than twenty-five per cent of the fruit used in the
130 manufacture of the farm winery permittee's wine. An average crop shall
131 be defined each year as the average yield of the farm winery permittee's
132 two largest annual crops out of the preceding five years, except that
133 during the first seven years from the date of issuance of a farm winery
134 permit, an average crop shall be defined as three tons of grapes for each
135 acre of vineyard farmed by the farm winery permittee. Such seven-year
136 period shall not begin anew if the property for which the farm winery
137 permit is held is transferred or sold during such seven-year period. In
138 the event the farm winery consists of more than one property, the
139 aggregate acreage of the farm winery shall not be less than five acres.

140 (B) If a farm winery permittee sustains a significant loss of the farm
141 winery permittee's crop of fruit, such farm winery permittee shall, not
142 later than December thirty-first of the year in which such farm winery
143 permittee sustains such significant loss, certify to the Commissioner of
144 Consumer Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the
145 commissioner, that such farm winery permittee has sustained such

146 significant loss. If the commissioner determines, in the commissioner's
147 discretion, that such farm winery permittee sustained such significant
148 loss through no fault of such farm winery permittee, such farm winery
149 permittee's lost crop of fruit shall, for the year in which such farm
150 winery permittee sustained such significant loss, be deemed to satisfy
151 the average crop requirement established in subparagraph (A) of this
152 subdivision. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the commissioner
153 shall, in the commissioner's discretion, determine whether a qualitative
154 or quantitative reduction in crop yield suffered by a farm winery
155 permittee constitutes a significant loss.

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

161 (7) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may sell and
162 offer free tastings of wine manufactured from such winery at a farmers'
163 market, as defined in section 22-6r, that is operated as a nonprofit
164 enterprise or association, provided such farmers' market invites such
165 holder to sell wine at such farmers' market and such holder has a
166 farmers' market wine sales permit issued by the Commissioner of
167 Consumer Protection in accordance with the provisions of section 30-
168 37o.

169 (8) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may, with
170 the prior approval of the Department of Consumer Protection, sell wine,
171 brandies, grappa and eau-de-vie manufactured by such farm winery
172 permittee at not more than three retail outlets in addition to such farm
173 winery permittee's permit premises, provided (A) each such retail outlet
174 is located on land that is leased or owned by the backer of the farm
175 winery permit and such farm winery permittee utilizes such land to
176 grow fruit and produce alcoholic beverages manufactured exclusively
177 by the farm winery, and (B) no such retail outlet is located within a
178 grocery store, as defined in section 30-20, as amended by this act, or any

179 other retail outlet unless otherwise permitted under the general statutes.

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

182 (d) (1) A manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead shall allow
183 the manufacture of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by
184 volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume,
185 apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead and the storage, bottling and
186 wholesale distribution and sale of wine, cider not exceeding six per cent
187 alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by
188 volume, apple brandy, eau-de-vie and mead manufactured or bottled
189 by the permit holder to permittees in this state and without the state as
190 may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be granted unless the
191 place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval
192 of the Department of Consumer Protection.

193 (2) Such permit shall, at a single principal premises, authorize: (A)
194 The sale in bulk by the holder thereof from the premises where the
195 products are manufactured pursuant to such permit; (B) as to a
196 manufacturer who produces one hundred thousand gallons or less per
197 year of products manufactured pursuant to such permit, the sale and
198 shipment by the holder thereof to a retailer of such products
199 manufactured by the permittee in the original sealed containers of not
200 more than fifteen gallons per container; (C) the sale and shipment by the
201 holder thereof of such products manufactured by the permittee to
202 persons outside the state; (D) the offering and tasting of free samples of
203 such products, dispensed out of bottles or containers having capacities
204 of not more than two gallons per bottle or container, to visitors and
205 prospective retail customers for consumption on the premises of the
206 permittee; (E) subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91,
207 the sale at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed
208 containers of such products for consumption off the premises; (F) the
209 sale at retail from the premises of such products by the glass and bottle
210 to visitors on the premises of the permittee for consumption on the
211 premises; and (G) subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this

212 subsection, the sale and delivery or shipment of such products
213 manufactured by the permittee directly to a consumer in this state.
214 Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (D), (E) and (F) of this
215 subdivision, a town may, by ordinance or zoning regulation, prohibit
216 any such offering, tasting or selling at retail at premises within such
217 town for which a manufacturer permit has been issued.

218 (3) A permittee, when selling and shipping a product produced
219 pursuant to this permit, directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A)
220 Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of such products
221 shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the
222 following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL—SIGNATURE OF A PERSON
223 AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (B) obtain the
224 signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to
225 delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that such signer is
226 age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's
227 license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (C) not ship
228 more than five gallons of product produced pursuant to this permit in
229 any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the
230 Department of Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage
231 taxes due under chapters 219 and 220 on sales of products produced
232 pursuant to this permit to consumers in this state, and file, with said
233 department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns
234 relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer
235 Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to
236 consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily
237 presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each
238 such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of
239 alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9;
240 and (G) hold an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit pursuant to
241 section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any such shipment
242 through the use of a person who holds such an in-state [transporter's]
243 transporter permit.

244 (4) No holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may
245 sell any product not manufactured by such permit holder, except such

246 permittee may sell from the premises: (A) Wine, cider not exceeding six
247 per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent
248 alcohol by volume, apple brandy and eau-de-vie and mead
249 manufactured by another such permit holder located in this state; and
250 (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state and distilled
251 off the premises in this state.

252 (5) A holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead,
253 when advertising or offering products for direct shipment to a consumer
254 in this state via the Internet or any other on-line computer network, shall
255 clearly and conspicuously state such liquor permit number in its
256 advertising.

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

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

267 Sec. 4. Subsection (d) of section 30-16b of the general statutes is
268 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
269 *1, 2025*):

270 (d) If a permittee is delivering alcoholic liquor and food, such
271 delivery shall be made only by a direct employee of the permittee and
272 not by a third-party vendor or entity, unless such third-party vendor or
273 entity holds an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit issued under
274 section 30-19f, as amended by this act.

275 Sec. 5. Subsection (a) of section 30-16c of the general statutes is
276 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*

277 1, 2025):

278 (a) From June 4, 2021, until three years after June 4, 2021, the holder
279 of any manufacturer permit issued [pursuant to] under section 30-16, as
280 amended by this act, may deliver alcoholic liquor manufactured by such
281 permittee, provided such delivery is made only by a direct employee of
282 the permittee and not by a third-party vendor or entity, unless such
283 third-party vendor or entity holds an in-state [transporter's] transporter
284 permit issued under section 30-19f, as amended by this act. Any
285 alcoholic liquor delivered by a permittee under this section shall comply
286 with all applicable limits of section 30-16, as amended by this act,
287 allowing the permittee to sell at retail, from the permittee's premises,
288 sealed bottles or other sealed containers of alcoholic liquor
289 manufactured by the permittee on the premises for off-premises
290 consumption.

291 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 30-18 of the general statutes is
292 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
293 *1, 2025*):

294 (b) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, an out-of-state
295 shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer shall allow the sale
296 and delivery or shipment of wine manufactured by the permittee on the
297 permitted premises directly to a consumer in this state. Such permittee,
298 when selling and shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state,
299 shall: (1) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of wine
300 shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the
301 following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL—SIGNATURE OF A PERSON
302 AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the
303 signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to
304 delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that he or she is age
305 twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's
306 license or a valid identity card described in section 1-1h; (3) not ship
307 more than five gallons of wine in any two-month period to any person
308 in this state and not ship any wine until such permittee is registered,
309 with respect to the permittee's sales of wine to consumers in this state,

310 for purposes of the taxes imposed under chapters 219 and 220, with the
311 Department of Revenue Services; (4) pay, to the Department of Revenue
312 Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters
313 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file, with
314 said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns
315 relating to such sales, with the amount of such taxes to be calculated as
316 if the sale were in this state at the location where delivery is made; (5)
317 report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and
318 complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on
319 a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological
320 account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (6)
321 permit the Department of Consumer Protection and Department of
322 Revenue Services, separately or jointly, to perform an audit of the
323 permittee's records upon request; (7) not ship to any address in the state
324 where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant
325 to section 30-9; (8) hold an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit
326 [pursuant to] under section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any
327 such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state
328 [transporter's] transporter permit; and (9) execute a written consent to
329 the jurisdiction of this state, its agencies and instrumentalities and the
330 courts of this state concerning the enforcement of this section and any
331 related laws, rules, or regulations, including, but not limited to, tax laws,
332 rules or regulations.

333 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 30-18a of the general statutes is
334 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
335 *1, 2025*):

336 (b) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the permits under
337 subsection (a) of this section shall allow the sale and delivery or
338 shipment of wine manufactured or sold by the permittee directly to a
339 consumer in this state. Such permittee, when selling and shipping wine
340 directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (1) Ensure that the shipping
341 labels on all containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this
342 state conspicuously state the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL –
343 SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR

344 DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older
345 at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate
346 that he or she is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor
347 vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in section 1-
348 1h; (3) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-month period
349 to any person in this state and not ship any wine until such permittee is
350 registered, with respect to the permittee's sales of wine to consumers in
351 this state, for purposes of the taxes imposed under chapters 219 and 220,
352 with the Department of Revenue Services; (4) pay, to the Department of
353 Revenue Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under
354 chapters 219 and 220 on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file,
355 with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax
356 returns relating to such sales, with the amount of such taxes to be
357 calculated as if the sale were in this state at the location where delivery
358 is made; (5) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate
359 and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state,
360 on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological
361 account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (6)
362 permit the Department of Consumer Protection and Department of
363 Revenue Services, separately or jointly, to perform an audit of the
364 permittee's records upon request; (7) not ship to any address in the state
365 where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant
366 to section 30-9; (8) hold an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit
367 [pursuant to] under section 30-19f, as amended by this act, or make any
368 such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state
369 [transporter's] transporter permit; (9) execute a written consent to the
370 jurisdiction of this state, its agencies and instrumentalities and the
371 courts of this state concerning the enforcement of this section and any
372 related laws, rules, or regulations, including tax laws, rules or
373 regulations; and (10) comply with the provisions of section 30-68m
374 regarding the prohibition of selling wine below cost.

375 Sec. 8. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 30-19f of the general statutes
376 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
377 *October 1, 2025*):

378 (a) (1) An annual in-state [transporter's] transporter permit for
379 alcoholic liquor shall allow the commercial transportation of any
380 alcoholic liquor and, with the approval of the Department of Consumer
381 Protection, the provision or sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption in
382 a boat engaged in the transportation of passengers for hire or a motor
383 vehicle in livery service, as permitted by law. One permit shall cover all
384 such boats or vehicles that are under common control, direction,
385 management or ownership. When applying for such approval, in a form
386 and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection,
387 the owner of any such boat or vehicle in which the sale or consumption
388 of alcoholic liquor will be available shall specifically identify to the
389 department each such boat or vehicle. The [annual] fee for an annual in-
390 state [transporter's] transporter liquor permit shall be one thousand two
391 hundred fifty dollars for the first boat or vehicle and an additional
392 annual fee of two hundred dollars for each additional boat or vehicle.

393 (2) A daily in-state transporter permit for alcoholic liquor shall allow
394 the permittee to engage in the commercial transportation of any
395 alcoholic liquor and, with the approval of the department, the provision
396 or sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption in a boat engaged in the
397 transportation of passengers for hire or a motor vehicle in livery service,
398 as permitted by law. One permit shall cover all such boats or vehicles
399 that are under common control, direction, management or ownership.
400 When applying for such approval, in a form and manner prescribed by
401 the commissioner, the owner of any such boat or vehicle in which the
402 sale or consumption of alcoholic liquor will be available shall
403 specifically identify to the department each such boat or vehicle. The fee
404 for a daily in-state transporter liquor permit shall be one hundred fifty
405 dollars for each boat or vehicle to be used in the state during the
406 calendar day as requested on such application. Not more than eight
407 daily in-state transporter liquor permits shall be issued to any one
408 backer pursuant to this section per calendar year. During the calendar
409 year in which a daily in-state transporter liquor permit is issued to a
410 permittee pursuant to this subdivision, the permittee may apply to the
411 department, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, to

412 convert such daily in-state transporter liquor permit to an annual in-
413 state transporter liquor permit. The effective date of such annual in-state
414 transporter liquor permit shall be the effective date of the first daily in-
415 state transporter liquor permit that was issued to such applicant during
416 such calendar year. The fee for such annual in-state transporter liquor
417 permit shall be the fee established in subdivision (1) of this subsection
418 less the total fees such applicant paid for daily in-state transporter liquor
419 permits during such calendar year, except no rebate shall be issued to
420 such applicant if the total fees such applicant paid for daily in-state
421 transporter liquor permits during such calendar year exceeds the fee
422 established in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

423 (b) No person or business entity, except the holder of an out-of-state
424 shipper's permit issued under section 30-18, as amended by this act, or
425 30-19, a manufacturer's permit issued under section 30-16, as amended
426 by this act, other than a manufacturer permit for a farm winery or a
427 manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead, or a wholesaler's permit
428 issued under section 30-17, shall transport any alcoholic beverages
429 imported into this state unless: (1) Such person or business entity holds
430 an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit issued under this section;
431 (2) the tax imposed on such alcoholic liquor under section 12-435 has
432 been paid; and (3) if applicable, the tax imposed on the sale of such
433 alcoholic liquor under chapter 219 has been paid.

434 Sec. 9. Section 30-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the
435 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

436 (a) For the purposes of this section, "grocery store" (1) means any
437 store that (A) is commonly known as a delicatessen, food store, grocery
438 store or supermarket, and (B) [is primarily engaged in the retail sale of]
439 derives more than fifty per cent of such store's retail sales from any
440 combination of dairy products, eggs and poultry, fruits and vegetables,
441 meat, seafood, bakery products, various canned goods and dry goods
442 such as coffee, flour, spices, sugar and tea, whether packaged or in bulk,
443 [regardless of whether] except no such store [sells] shall be required to
444 sell fresh fruits and vegetables or [fresh, prepared or smoked fish]

445 poultry, meat [and poultry] or seafood, and (2) does not include any
446 store that is primarily engaged in the retail sale of one category of food
447 items such as bakery products, [candy, nuts and] candies,
448 confectioneries, dairy products, eggs, [and poultry,] fruits and
449 vegetables, meat, poultry or seafood.

450 (b) (1) A package store permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic
451 liquor in sealed bottles or containers not to be consumed on the permit
452 premises. The holder of a package store permit may, in accordance with
453 regulations adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection
454 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, (A) offer free samples of
455 alcoholic liquor for tasting on the permit premises, (B) conduct fee-
456 based wine or spirits education and tasting classes and demonstrations,
457 and (C) conduct tastings or demonstrations provided by a permittee or
458 backer of the package store for a nominal charge to charitable nonprofit
459 organizations. Any offering, tasting, wine or spirits education and
460 tasting class or demonstration held on permit premises shall be
461 conducted only during the hours the package store may sell alcoholic
462 liquor under section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine
463 on the permit premises shall be offered from more than ten uncorked
464 bottles at any one time. No holder, backer or permittee shall offer or
465 provide to any customer (i) more than one-half ounce of any single spirit
466 for sampling or tasting per day, or (ii) a total of more than two ounces
467 of spirits for sampling or tasting per day. No tasting shall be provided
468 below cost.

469 (2) No store operating under a package store permit shall sell any
470 commodity other than alcoholic liquor except, notwithstanding any
471 other provision of law, such store may sell (A) cigarettes and cigars, (B)
472 publications, (C) bar utensils, including, but not limited to, corkscrews,
473 beverage strainers, stirrers or other similar items used to consume, or
474 related to the consumption of, alcoholic liquor, (D) gift packages of
475 alcoholic liquor shipped into the state by a manufacturer or out-of-state
476 shipper, which gift packages may include nonalcoholic items, other than
477 food or tobacco products, if the dollar value of the nonalcoholic items in
478 such gift package does not exceed the dollar value of the alcoholic items

479 in such gift package, (E) complementary fresh fruits used in the
480 preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (F) cheese, crackers or both,
481 (G) olives, (H) nonalcoholic beverages, (I) concentrates used in the
482 preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (J) beer and wine-making kits
483 and products related to such kits, (K) ice in any form, (L) articles of
484 clothing imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic liquor
485 industry, (M) gift baskets or other containers of alcoholic liquor, (N)
486 multiple packages of alcoholic liquors, provided in all such cases the
487 minimum retail selling price for such alcoholic liquor shall apply, (O)
488 lottery tickets authorized by the Department of Consumer Protection, if
489 licensed as an agent to sell such tickets by the department, (P) devices
490 and related accessories designed primarily for accessing and extracting
491 a beverage containing alcohol from prepackaged containers, including,
492 but not limited to, pods, pouches or similar containers, but excluding
493 devices, including, but not limited to, household blenders, that are not
494 designed primarily for such purposes, (Q) alcohol-infused confections
495 containing not more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by weight
496 and which the commissioner has approved for sale under section 21a-
497 101, (R) gift baskets containing only containers of alcoholic liquor and
498 commodities authorized for sale under subparagraphs (A) to (Q),
499 inclusive, of this subdivision, (S) infused beverages, as defined in section
500 21a-425, provided (i) the package store permittee (I) paid to the
501 department the annual fee for an infused beverage endorsement
502 pursuant to this subdivision, and (II) purchased such infused beverages
503 from the holder of a wholesaler permit or a wholesaler permit for beer
504 issued under section 30-17, and (ii) such sales are made in accordance
505 with the provisions of section 21a-425b, and (T) legacy infused
506 beverages, as defined in section 21a-425d, provided all such sales shall
507 be made (i) during the period beginning on July 1, 2024, and ending
508 September 30, 2024, and (ii) in accordance with (I) a waiver issued
509 pursuant to section 21a-425d, and (II) the requirements set forth in
510 section 21a-425d. A package store permit shall also allow the taking and
511 transmitting of orders for delivery of such merchandise in other states.
512 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a package store permit
513 shall allow the participation in any lottery ticket promotion or giveaway

514 sponsored by the department. The annual fee for a package store permit
515 shall be five hundred thirty-five dollars. The annual fee for an infused
516 beverage endorsement to a package store permit shall be five hundred
517 dollars, and shall be deposited by the department in the consumer
518 protection enforcement account established in section 21a-8a.

519 (c) A grocery store beer permit may be granted to any grocery store
520 and shall allow the retail sale of beer in standard size containers not to
521 be consumed on the permit premises. The holder of a grocery store beer
522 permit shall post, in a prominent location adjacent to the beer display,
523 the retail price for each brand of beer and such retail price shall include
524 all applicable federal and state taxes, including, but not limited to, the
525 applicable state sales taxes. The annual fee for a grocery store beer
526 permit shall be one hundred seventy dollars, or, for a grocery store that
527 has annual sales of food and grocery items of at least two million dollars,
528 one thousand five hundred dollars.

529 (d) The holder of a package store permit or a grocery store beer
530 permit issued under this section may allow curbside pick-up of
531 previously purchased alcoholic liquor by (1) the consumer who
532 purchased such alcoholic liquor, or (2) the holder of an in-state
533 [transporter's] transporter permit issued under section 30-19f, as
534 amended by this act, or such holder's agent. Such curbside pick-up shall
535 be limited to the space immediately adjacent to, or in a parking lot
536 abutting, the permit premises. The holder of such package store permit
537 or grocery store beer permit may allow such curbside pick-up only
538 during the hours the package store or grocery store is allowed to sell
539 alcoholic liquor under subsection (d) of section 30-91 unless a more
540 restrictive municipal ordinance limits such curbside pick-up hours.

541 Sec. 10. Section 30-22b of the general statutes is repealed and the
542 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

543 (a) For the purposes of this section:

544 (1) "Catering establishment" means any premises that (A) has an
545 adequate, suitable and sanitary kitchen, dining room and facilities to

546 provide hot meals in compliance with the regulations of the local
547 department of health, (B) has no sleeping accommodations for the
548 public, (C) is owned or operated by any person who, or business entity
549 that, (i) regularly furnishes for hire on such premises one or more
550 ballrooms, reception rooms, dining rooms, banquet halls or similar
551 places of assemblage for a particular function, occasion or event, or (ii)
552 furnishes provisions and services for consumption or use at any
553 function, occasion or event described in subparagraph (C)(i) of this
554 subdivision, and (D) employs an adequate number of employees on
555 such premises at the time of any function, occasion or event described
556 in subparagraph (C)(i) of this subdivision; and

557 (2) "Qualified managed residential community" means a managed
558 residential community, as defined in section 19a-693, that (A) has an
559 adequate, suitable and sanitary kitchen, dining room and facilities to
560 provide hot meals in compliance with the regulations of the local
561 department of health, (B) provides daily meals in the dining room
562 described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (C) exclusively
563 serves meals to (i) residents of the managed residential community and
564 their guests, and (ii) employees of the managed residential community.

565 [(a)] (b) (1) A restaurant permit for a catering establishment or
566 qualified managed residential community shall allow a catering
567 establishment or a qualified managed residential community to serve
568 alcoholic liquor at a function, occasion or event on the premises of [a]
569 the catering establishment or qualified managed residential community,
570 and shall allow a qualified managed residential community to serve
571 alcoholic liquor at the daily scheduled meals on the premises of the
572 qualified managed residential community, provided [(1)] (A) alcoholic
573 liquor shall be sold only to persons invited to and attending such [a]
574 function, occasion, [or] event or meals, and [(2)] (B) alcoholic liquor shall
575 be sold only during the specific hours such function, occasion or event
576 is, or meals are, scheduled on [the] such premises. The permittee shall
577 comply with the regulations of the local department of health.

578 (2) The department may waive the requirements of [subdivisions (1)]

579 and (2)] subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection
580 (A) for not more than sixteen functions, occasions or events of a catering
581 establishment annually, provided such establishment makes written
582 application to the department at least ten days prior to the scheduled
583 date of the function, occasion or event for which a waiver is sought, and
584 (B) permanently for a qualified managed residential community,
585 provided such community offers alcoholic beverages exclusively with
586 daily scheduled meals on the premises of such community.

587 (3) The annual fee for a restaurant permit for a catering establishment
588 or qualified managed residential community shall be one thousand four
589 hundred fifty dollars.

590 [(b)] (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that any
591 catering establishment operated under a restaurant permit for a catering
592 establishment be open for business to the public at any time other than
593 when a particular function, occasion or event is scheduled on such
594 premises.

595 [(c)] (d) No organization eligible for a club or nonprofit club permit,
596 or other entity established primarily to serve its members, shall be
597 eligible for a restaurant permit for a catering establishment.

598 [(d) "Catering establishment" means any premises that (1) has an
599 adequate, suitable and sanitary kitchen, dining room and facilities to
600 provide hot meals, (2) has no sleeping accommodations for the public,
601 (3) is owned or operated by any person who, or business entity that, (A)
602 regularly furnishes for hire on such premises one or more ballrooms,
603 reception rooms, dining rooms, banquet halls or similar places of
604 assemblage for a particular function, occasion or event, or (B) furnishes
605 provisions and services for consumption or use at any function, occasion
606 or event described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, and (4)
607 employs an adequate number of employees on such premises at the time
608 of any function, occasion or event described in subparagraph (A) of
609 subdivision (3) of this subsection.]

610 Sec. 11. Section 30-33 of the general statutes is repealed and the

611 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

612 A concession permit shall allow the sale and consumption of beer,
613 [or] wine or a canned beverage containing spirits, provided such canned
614 beverage is combined with other nonalcoholic ingredients that are
615 premixed and packaged in original containers by the manufacturer and
616 consist of not more than six per cent alcohol by volume that is not mixed
617 or adulterated by the permittee, on the premises of any fair grounds,
618 ball park, amusement park, indoor-outdoor amphitheater, outdoor
619 amphitheater contiguous to and under the same ownership as an
620 amusement park, public golf course or sports arena provided no sales
621 of alcoholic liquor shall occur within one hour of the scheduled end of a
622 performance at an indoor-outdoor amphitheater constructed to seat not
623 less than fifteen thousand people. A concession permit shall also allow
624 the sale and consumption of alcohol or spirits in all enclosed nonseating
625 areas within an indoor-outdoor amphitheater. Such areas shall be
626 enclosed by a fence or wall not less than thirty inches high and separate
627 from each other. No concession permittee, backer, employee or agent of
628 such permittee shall sell, offer or deliver more than two drinks of
629 alcoholic liquor at any one time to any person for such person's own
630 consumption. Such permit shall be issued in the discretion of the
631 Department of Consumer Protection and shall be effective only in
632 accordance with a schedule of hours and days determined by the
633 department for each such permit within the limitation of hours and days
634 fixed by law. As used in this section, "public golf course" means a golf
635 course of not less than nine holes and a course length of not less than
636 twenty-seven hundred fifty yards. The fee for a concession permit shall
637 be as follows: For a period of one year, three hundred dollars; for a
638 period of six months, two hundred dollars; and for a period of one day,
639 fifty dollars.

640 Sec. 12. Subsections (c) to (g), inclusive, of section 30-37u of the
641 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
642 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

643 (c) To obtain a temporary auction permit under this section, an

644 auctioneer shall submit an application to the department, in a form and
645 manner prescribed by the department, at least sixty days before the first
646 day of the auction to be conducted under such permit. The auctioneer
647 applicant shall serve as the backer of such permit. Each such permit shall
648 be valid for one auction and shall be effective for a period not to exceed
649 [three consecutive] a total of twelve days in [duration] any calendar
650 year. The department may issue not more than [four] twelve temporary
651 auction permits to an auctioneer in any calendar year. The provisions of
652 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) and subsection (c) of section 30-39, as
653 amended by this act, shall not apply to temporary auction permits
654 issued under this section. The fee for a temporary auction permit shall
655 be one hundred seventy-five dollars per day.

656 (d) The auctioneer shall obtain all beer, spirits and wine that are the
657 subject of an auction conducted under a temporary auction permit
658 issued under this section from one or more individual collectors, holders
659 of package store permits issued under section 30-20, as amended by this
660 act, or holders of cancelled restaurant permits issued under section 30-
661 22, cancelled cafe permits issued under section 30-22a or cancelled cafe
662 permits for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g. The
663 auctioneer shall only accept beer, spirits or wine that (1) was lawfully
664 acquired by (A) an individual collector, or (B) the holder of a package
665 store permit issued under section 30-20, as amended by this act,
666 cancelled restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, cancelled cafe
667 permit issued under section 30-22a or cancelled cafe permit for wine,
668 beer and cider issued under section 30-22g who purchased such beer,
669 spirits or wine from the holder of a wholesaler permit issued under
670 section 30-17, and (2) bears an intact seal from the manufacturer of such
671 beer, spirits or wine. An individual collector may sell or consign such
672 beer, spirits or wine to the auctioneer. The holder of a package store
673 permit issued under section 30-20, as amended by this act, may sell or
674 consign such beer, spirits or wine to the auctioneer, provided the
675 starting bid for such beer, spirits or wine is in an amount that is not less
676 than the amount required under section 30-68m. The holder of a
677 cancelled restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, cancelled cafe

678 permit issued under section 30-22a or cancelled cafe permit for wine,
679 beer and cider issued under section 30-22g may sell or consign such
680 beer, spirits or wine to the auctioneer. All unsold consigned beer, spirits
681 or wine shall be returned to the individual collector, holder of the
682 package store permit issued under section 30-20, as amended by this act,
683 holder of the cancelled restaurant permit issued under section 30-22,
684 holder of the cancelled cafe permit issued under section 30-22a or holder
685 of the cancelled cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section
686 30-22g not later than ten days after the final day of such auction.

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

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

710 (g) A temporary auction permit issued under this section shall allow

711 for the delivery and shipment of any beer, spirits or wine sold at an
712 auction conducted pursuant to such permit directly to the consumer
713 who purchased such beer, spirits or wine. Any shipment to a consumer
714 outside of this state is subject to all applicable laws of the jurisdiction in
715 which such consumer is located. When shipping such beer, spirits or
716 wine directly to a consumer in this state, the holder of such permit shall:
717 (1) Ensure that the shipping label on each container containing such
718 beer, spirits or wine states the following: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL –
719 SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR
720 DELIVERY"; (2) obtain the signature of a person who is at least twenty-
721 one years of age at the delivery address prior to delivery, after requiring
722 such person to demonstrate that such person is at least twenty-one years
723 of age by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid
724 identity card described in section 1-1h; (3) not ship such beer, spirits or
725 wine to any address in this state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is
726 prohibited by local option pursuant to section 30-9; and (4) make any
727 such shipment through the use of a person who holds an in-state
728 [transporter's] transporter permit issued under section 30-19f, as
729 amended by this act.

730 Sec. 13. Section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the
731 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

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

736 (b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a
737 permit shall make an affirmed application therefor to the Department of
738 Consumer Protection, upon forms to be furnished by the department,
739 showing the name and address of the applicant and of the applicant's
740 backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business which is to be
741 operated under such permit and a financial statement setting forth all
742 elements and details of any business transactions connected with the
743 application. Such application shall include a detailed description of the

744 type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A club or place of
745 business shall be exempt from providing such detailed description if the
746 club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit prior to October
747 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of entertainment provided. The
748 application shall also indicate any crimes of which the applicant or the
749 applicant's backer may have been convicted. [Applicants shall submit]
750 The department shall not review an initial application until the
751 applicant has submitted all documents [only upon initial application,
752 sufficient] necessary to establish that state and local building, fire and
753 zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning hours and days
754 of sale will be met, except that local building and zoning requirements
755 and local ordinances concerning hours and days of sale shall not apply
756 to a cafe permit issued under subsection (d) or (h) of section 30-22a. If
757 the applicant does not submit all such documents within the thirty-day
758 period beginning on the date on which the department receives the
759 initial application, or if such documents are not fully executed by the
760 appropriate authorities, such initial application shall be deemed
761 withdrawn and invalid. The State Fire Marshal or the marshal's certified
762 designee shall be responsible for approving compliance with the State
763 Fire Code at Bradley International Airport. Any person desiring a
764 permit provided for in section 30-33b shall file a copy of such person's
765 license with such application if such license was issued by the
766 Department of Consumer Protection. The department may, at its
767 discretion, conduct an investigation to determine (i) whether a permit
768 shall be issued to an applicant or the applicant's backer, or (ii) the
769 suitability of the proposed permit premises. Completion of an
770 inspection pursuant to subsection (f) of section 29-305 shall not be
771 deemed to constitute a precondition to renewal of a permit that is
772 subject to subsection (f) of section 29-305.

773 (2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable
774 application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in
775 this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be
776 charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall
777 be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a

778 permit by a nonprofit golf tournament permit under section 30-37g or a
779 temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity under section 30-
780 35; and in the amount of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial
781 application for all other permits. Any permit issued shall be valid only
782 for the purposes and activities described in the application.

783 (3) [The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give
784 notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of
785 permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which
786 such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be
787 provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the
788 same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place
789 of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least
790 once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not
791 more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last
792 publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the
793 application.] The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible
794 condition upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of
795 business is to be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the
796 placard provided by the department, not later than the day following
797 the receipt of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such
798 premises is so far from the public highway that such placard is not
799 clearly visible as provided, the department shall direct a suitable
800 method to notify the public of such application. When an application is
801 filed for any type of permit for a building that has not been constructed,
802 such applicant shall erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not
803 less than six feet by four feet upon the site where such place of business
804 is to be located, instead of such placard upon the outer door of the
805 building. The sign shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the
806 name of the proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public
807 highway and shall be so erected not later than the day following the
808 receipt of the placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the
809 department, under oath, of compliance with the foregoing
810 requirements, in such form as the department may determine, but the
811 department may require any additional proof of such compliance. Upon

812 receipt of evidence of such compliance, the department may hold a
813 hearing as to the suitability of the proposed location. The provisions of
814 this subdivision shall not apply to applications for (A) airline permits
815 issued under section 30-28a, (B) temporary liquor permits for
816 noncommercial entities issued under section 30-35, (C) concession
817 permits issued under section 30-33, as amended by this act, (D) military
818 permits issued under section 30-34, (E) cafe permits issued under
819 subsection (h) of section 30-22a, (F) warehouse permits issued under
820 section 30-32, (G) broker's permits issued under section 30-30, (H) out-
821 of-state shipper's permits for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-
822 18, as amended by this act, (I) out-of-state shipper's permits for beer
823 issued under section 30-19, (J) coliseum permits issued under section 30-
824 33a, (K) nonprofit golf tournament permits issued under section 30-37g,
825 (L) Connecticut craft cafe permits issued under section 30-22d to
826 permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a
827 manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-
828 16 and a brew pub before July 1, 2020, (M) off-site farm winery sales and
829 wine, cider and mead tasting permits issued under section 30-16a, (N)
830 out-of-state retailer shipper's permits for wine issued under section 30-
831 18a, as amended by this act, (O) out-of-state winery shipper's permits
832 for wine issued under section 30-18a, as amended by this act, (P) in-state
833 [transporter's] transporter permits for alcoholic liquor issued under
834 section 30-19f, as amended by this act, including, but not limited to,
835 boats operating under such permits, (Q) seasonal outdoor open-air
836 permits issued under section 30-22e, (R) festival permits issued under
837 section 30-37t, (S) temporary auction permits issued under section 30-
838 37u, as amended by this act, (T) outdoor open-air permits issued under
839 section 30-22f, and (U) renewals of any permit described in
840 subparagraphs (A) to (T), inclusive, of this subdivision, if applicable.
841 The provisions of this subdivision regarding [publication and] placard
842 display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to amend the
843 type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal application or
844 upon requesting permission of the department in a form that requires
845 the approval of the municipal zoning official.

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

854 (c) Any ten persons who are at least eighteen years of age, and are
855 residents of the town within which the business for which the permit or
856 renewal thereof has been applied for, is intended to be operated, or, in
857 the case of a manufacturer's or a wholesaler's permit, any ten persons
858 who are at least eighteen years of age and are residents of the state, may
859 file with the department, within three weeks [from] after the last date
860 [of publication of notice made] on which the applicant posts the placard
861 pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section for an initial
862 permit, and in the case of renewal of an existing permit, at least twenty-
863 one days before the renewal date of such permit, a remonstrance
864 containing any objection to the suitability of such applicant or proposed
865 place of business, provided any such issue is not controlled by local
866 zoning. Upon the filing of such remonstrance, the department, upon
867 written application, shall hold a hearing and shall give such notice as it
868 deems reasonable of the time and place at least five days before such
869 hearing is had. The remonstrants shall designate one or more agents for
870 service, who shall serve as the recipient or recipients of all notices issued
871 by the department. At any time prior to the issuance of a decision by the
872 department, a remonstrance may be withdrawn by the remonstrants or
873 by such agent or agents acting on behalf of such remonstrants and the
874 department may cancel the hearing or withdraw the case. The decision
875 of the department on such application shall be final with respect to the
876 remonstrance. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to
877 festival permits issued under section 30-37t.

878 (d) No new permit shall be issued until the foregoing provisions of
879 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 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) (1) On and after January 1, 2026, no initial final permit shall be issued, and no transfer of interest application or application to permanently substitute the identity of the permittee shall be approved, to an applicant that offers or provides, or seeks to offer or provide, the direct sale of alcoholic beverages to consumers for on-premises or off-premises consumption unless the applicant, the applicant's backer, all members of the applicant's backer and the permittee have completed a liquor education program. Such liquor education program shall be created, offered and conducted in a form and manner prescribed by the department, and shall address (A) the prevention of (i) sales of alcoholic liquor to minors, and (ii) overservice of alcoholic liquor, (B) restrictions on alcoholic beverage promotions, and (C) any other topics prescribed by the department.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, (A) the department may, in the department's discretion, waive the liquor education program requirement established in said subdivision, provided the department waives such requirement in

913 writing, (B) no person who holds an active provisional permit on
914 January 1, 2026, shall be required to complete the liquor education
915 program required under said subdivision in order to obtain a final
916 permit, and (C) no person who holds an active final permit on January
917 1, 2026, shall be required to complete such liquor education program in
918 order to renew such permit.

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

933 Sec. 14. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the
934 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

935 The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the
936 sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any state marshal,
937 judicial marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of
938 any police force; (2) any minor; (3) any constable who (A) performs
939 criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by
940 town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section
941 54-1f, or (B) is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e,
942 inclusive, and performs criminal law enforcement duties pursuant to
943 the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f; and (4) any special
944 constable appointed pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall not
945 apply to any out-of-state shipper's permit issued under section 30-18, as

946 amended by this act, 30-18a, as amended by this act, or 30-19, any cafe
947 permit issued under section 30-22a, any cafe permit for wine, beer and
948 cider issued under section 30-22g, any boat operating under any in-state
949 [transporter's] transporter permit issued under section 30-19f, as
950 amended by this act, or any airline permit issued under section 30-28a.
951 As used in this section, "minor" means a minor, as defined in section 1-
952 1d or as defined in section 30-1, as amended by this act, whichever age
953 is older.

954 Sec. 15. Section 30-47 of the general statutes is repealed and the
955 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2025*):

956 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection may, in [its] the
957 department's discretion, suspend, revoke or refuse to grant or renew a
958 permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor, or impose a fine of not greater
959 than one thousand dollars per violation, if the department has
960 reasonable cause to believe: (1) That the applicant or permittee appears
961 to be financially irresponsible or neglects to provide for the applicant's
962 or permittee's family, or neglects or is unable to pay the applicant's or
963 permittee's just debts; (2) that the applicant or permittee has been
964 provided with funds by any wholesaler or manufacturer or has any
965 forbidden connection with any other class of permittee as provided in
966 this chapter; (3) that the applicant or permittee is in the habit of using
967 alcoholic beverages to excess; (4) that the applicant or permittee has
968 wilfully made any false statement to the department in a material
969 matter; (5) that the applicant or permittee has been convicted of
970 violating any of the liquor laws of this or any other state or the liquor
971 laws of the United States or has been convicted of a felony as such term
972 is defined in section 53a-25, provided any action taken is based upon (A)
973 the nature of the conviction and its relationship to the applicant or
974 permittee's ability to safely or competently perform the duties
975 associated with such permit, (B) information pertaining to the degree of
976 rehabilitation of the applicant or permittee, and (C) the time elapsed
977 since the conviction or release, or has such a criminal record that the
978 department reasonably believes the applicant or permittee is not a
979 suitable person to hold a permit, provided no refusal shall be rendered

980 under this subdivision except in accordance with the provisions of
981 sections 46a-80 and 46a-81; (6) that the applicant or permittee has not
982 been delegated full authority and control of the permit premises and of
983 the conduct of all business on such premises; or (7) that the applicant,
984 applicant's backer, backer or permittee has violated (A) any provision of
985 this chapter or any regulation adopted under this chapter, or (B) any
986 provision of sections 21a-425 to 21a-425d, inclusive, or any regulation
987 adopted under subsection (k) of section 21a-425a. Any applicant,
988 applicant's backer or backer shall be subject to the same disqualifications
989 as provided in this chapter, or any regulation adopted under this
990 chapter, for permittees.

991 (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, in [his or her]
992 the commissioner's discretion, require a permittee who has had [his or
993 her] the permittee's permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor suspended or
994 revoked pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to have such
995 permittee's employees participate in an alcohol seller and server
996 training program approved by the commissioner. The commissioner
997 may require proof of completion of the program from the permittee
998 prior to reactivation or reissuance of such permit.

999 [(c) In lieu of suspending or revoking a permit for the sale of alcoholic
1000 liquor pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner may
1001 require a permittee to have such permittee's employees participate in an
1002 alcohol seller and server training program.]

1003 (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may, in the
1004 commissioner's discretion, enter into a settlement agreement, or a
1005 comparable negotiated settlement instrument, in lieu of proceeding to
1006 an administrative hearing. Such agreement or instrument may contain,
1007 but need not be limited to, provisions concerning settlement fees,
1008 probation, the suspension or placement of conditions on a permit issued
1009 by the department pursuant to this chapter, training requirements and
1010 additional security measures.

1011 (d) (1) Any individual who has been convicted of any criminal offense

1012 may request, at any time, that the commissioner determine whether
1013 such individual's criminal conviction disqualifies the individual from
1014 obtaining a permit issued or conferred by the department pursuant to
1015 this chapter based on (A) the nature of the conviction and its
1016 relationship to the individual's ability to safely or competently perform
1017 the duties or responsibilities associated with such permit, (B)
1018 information pertaining to the degree of rehabilitation of the individual,
1019 and (C) the time elapsed since the conviction or release of the individual.

1020 (2) An individual making such request shall include (A) details of the
1021 individual's criminal conviction, and (B) any payment required by the
1022 commissioner. The commissioner may charge a fee of not more than
1023 fifteen dollars for each request made under this subsection. The
1024 department may waive such fee.

1025 (3) Not later than thirty days after receiving a request under this
1026 subsection, the commissioner shall inform the individual making such
1027 request whether, based on the criminal record information submitted,
1028 such individual is disqualified from receiving or holding a permit
1029 issued [pursuant to] under this chapter.

1030 (4) The commissioner is not bound by a determination made under
1031 this section, if, upon further investigation, the commissioner determines
1032 that the individual's criminal conviction differs from the information
1033 presented in the determination request.

1034 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 30-48 of the general statutes is
1035 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1036 *1, 2025*):

1037 (a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or
1038 permittee of any other permit class except in the case of airline permits
1039 issued under section 30-28a, boats operating under in-state
1040 [transporter's] transporter permits issued under section 30-19f, as
1041 amended by this act, and cafe permits issued under subsections (d) and
1042 (h) of section 30-22a, except that: (1) A backer of a hotel permit issued
1043 under section 30-21 or a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22

1044 may be a backer of both such classes; (2) a holder or backer of a
1045 restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, a cafe permit issued under
1046 subsection (a) of section 30-22a or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider
1047 issued under section 30-22g may be a holder or backer of any other or
1048 all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit issued
1049 under section 30-22 may be a holder or backer of a cafe permit issued
1050 under subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer of a restaurant permit
1051 issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued
1052 under section 30-33a when such restaurant is within a coliseum; (5) a
1053 backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 may be a backer of a
1054 coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (6) a backer of a grocery
1055 store beer permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-20, as
1056 amended by this act, may be (A) a backer of a package store permit
1057 issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20, as amended by this act, if
1058 such was the case on or before May 1, 1996, and (B) a backer of a
1059 restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, provided the restaurant
1060 permit premises do not abut or share the same space as the grocery store
1061 beer permit premises; (7) a backer of a cafe permit issued under
1062 subsection (j) of section 30-22a, may be a backer of a nonprofit theater
1063 permit issued under section 30-35a; (8) a backer of a nonprofit theater
1064 permit issued under section 30-35a may be a holder or backer of a hotel
1065 permit issued under section 30-21 or a coliseum permit issued under
1066 section 30-33a; (9) a backer of a concession permit issued under section
1067 30-33, as amended by this act, may be a backer of a coliseum permit
1068 issued under section 30-33a; (10) a holder of an out-of-state winery
1069 shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a, as amended by
1070 this act, may be a holder of an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit
1071 issued under section 30-19f, as amended by this act; (11) a holder of an
1072 out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor issued under section
1073 30-18, as amended by this act, or an out-of-state winery shipper's permit
1074 for wine issued under section 30-18a, as amended by this act, may be a
1075 holder of an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit issued under
1076 section 30-19f, as amended by this act; (12) a holder of a manufacturer
1077 permit for a farm winery issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16, as
1078 amended by this act, or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead

1079 issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16, as amended by this act,
1080 may be a holder of an in-state [transporter's] transporter permit issued
1081 under section 30-19f, as amended by this act, an off-site farm winery
1082 sales and tasting permit issued under section 30-16a or any combination
1083 of such permits; (13) the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits,
1084 beer, a farm winery or wine, cider and mead, issued under subsection
1085 (a), (b), (c) or (d), respectively, of section 30-16, as amended by this act,
1086 may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit issued under section
1087 30-22d, a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer
1088 issued under section 30-22 or a farmers' market sales permit issued
1089 under section 30-37o; (14) the holder of a restaurant permit issued under
1090 section 30-22, a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, a cafe permit
1091 for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g or an in-state
1092 [transporter's] transporter permit issued under section 30-19f, as
1093 amended by this act, may be the holder of a seasonal outdoor open-air
1094 permit issued under section 30-22e or an outdoor open-air permit issued
1095 under section 30-22f; (15) the holder of a festival permit issued under
1096 section 30-37t may be the holder or backer of one or more of such other
1097 classes; (16) the holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic
1098 liquor other than beer issued under section 30-18, as amended by this
1099 act, an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine issued under
1100 section 30-18a, as amended by this act, or an out-of-state shipper's
1101 permit for beer issued under section 30-19 may be the holder of an out-
1102 of-state retailer shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a,
1103 as amended by this act; and (17) the holder of a restaurant permit issued
1104 under section 30-22 may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit
1105 issued under section 30-22d, provided the permit premises are located
1106 at two different addresses. Any person may be a permittee of more than
1107 one permit. No holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under
1108 subsection (b) of section 30-16 and no spouse or child of such holder
1109 may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant permits issued
1110 under section 30-22, cafe permits issued under section 30-22a or cafe
1111 permits for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g.

1112 Sec. 17. Section 30-87 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1113 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1114 Any person who induces any minor to procure alcoholic liquor from
1115 any person permitted to sell such alcoholic liquor shall be subject to the
1116 penalties prescribed in section 30-113. The provisions of this section
1117 shall not apply to (1) the procurement of liquor by a person over age
1118 eighteen who is an employee or permit holder under section 30-90a
1119 where such procurement is made in the course of such person's
1120 employment or business, or (2) any such inducement in furtherance of
1121 an official investigation or enforcement activity authorized or
1122 conducted by a law enforcement agency or the Department of
1123 Consumer Protection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
1124 prevent any action from being taken under section 30-55 or section 30-
1125 86, or both, against any person permitted to sell alcoholic liquor who
1126 has sold alcoholic liquor to a minor where such minor is participating in
1127 an official investigation or enforcement activity authorized or
1128 conducted by a law enforcement agency or the department.

1129 Sec. 18. Subsection (a) of section 30-91 of the general statutes is
1130 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1131 *1, 2025*):

1132 (a) The sale, dispensing, consumption or presence in glasses or other
1133 receptacles suitable to allow for the consumption of alcoholic liquor by
1134 an individual in places operating under hotel permits issued under
1135 section 30-21, restaurant permits issued under section 30-22, cafe
1136 permits issued under section 30-22a, cafe permits for wine, beer and
1137 cider issued under section 30-22g, Connecticut craft cafe permits issued
1138 under section 30-22d, club permits issued under section 30-22aa,
1139 restaurant permits for catering establishments or qualified managed
1140 residential communities issued under section 30-22b, as amended by
1141 this act, coliseum permits issued under section 30-33a, temporary liquor
1142 permits for noncommercial entities issued under section 30-35,
1143 nonprofit public museum permits issued under section 30-37a,
1144 manufacturer permits for beer, a farm winery or wine, cider and mead
1145 issued under subsection (b), (c) or (d), respectively, of section 30-16, as

1146 amended by this act, casino permits issued under section 30-37k and
1147 caterer liquor permits issued under section 30-37j shall be unlawful on:
1148 (1) Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between the
1149 hours of one o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (2) Saturday between the
1150 hours of two o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock a.m.; (3) Sunday between the
1151 hours of two o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.; (4) Christmas, except (A)
1152 for alcoholic liquor that is served where food is also available during the
1153 hours otherwise permitted by this section for the day on which
1154 Christmas falls, and (B) by casino permittees at casinos, as defined in
1155 section 30-37k; and (5) January first between the hours of three o'clock
1156 a.m. and nine o'clock a.m., except that on any Sunday that is January
1157 first the prohibitions of this section shall be between the hours of three
1158 o'clock a.m. and ten o'clock a.m.

1159 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 52-572w of the general statutes is
1160 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
1161 *1, 2025*):

1162 (a) Any covenant, agreement or understanding in, in connection with
1163 or collateral to any contract or agreement made or entered into with any
1164 caterer or catering establishment, as defined in subsection [(d)] (a) of
1165 section 30-22b, as amended by this act, that exempts such caterer or
1166 catering establishment from liability for damages for bodily injury to
1167 persons or damage to property caused by or resulting from the
1168 negligence of the caterer or catering establishment, the agents, servants
1169 or employees of such caterer or catering establishment or the patrons at
1170 the event to which such contract or agreement pertains is against public
1171 policy and void.

1172 Sec. 20. (*Effective July 1, 2025*) Notwithstanding any provision of
1173 chapter 545 of the general statutes, during the period beginning July 1,
1174 2025, and ending June 30, 2026, the holder of a cafe permit issued under
1175 subsection (c) of section 30-22a of the general statutes or a restaurant
1176 permit for wine and beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-22 of
1177 the general statutes may apply to the Commissioner of Consumer
1178 Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, to

1179 convert such cafe permit or restaurant permit to a restaurant permit
 1180 under subsection (a) of section 30-22 of the general statutes. No such
 1181 applicant shall be required to affix and maintain a placard under
 1182 subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 30-39 of the general statutes,
 1183 as amended by this act.

1184 Sec. 21. Section 30-53 of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*
 1185 *October 1, 2025*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-1(8)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-14(a) and (b)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-16(c) and (d)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-16b(d)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-16c(a)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-18(b)
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-18a(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-19f(a) and (b)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-20
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-22b
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-33
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-37u(c) to (g)
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-39
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-45
Sec. 15	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-47
Sec. 16	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-48(a)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	30-87
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	30-91(a)
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	52-572w(a)
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2025</i>	New section
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2025</i>	Repealer section

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Revenue Impact	See Below	See Below

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes to the state's liquor control statutes resulting in the revenue impact described below.

Section 8 creates a daily in-state transporter liquor permit for a fee of \$150 for every vehicle or boat used in the state, resulting in a potential revenue loss to the state to the extent current annual in-state transporter licenses switch to the daily in-state transporter permit which has a lower fee.¹ In FY 24 there were 115 application and renewal requests for an annual in-state transporter liquor permit.

Section 10 allows a qualified managed residential community to hold a caterer permit which allows alcohol to be served resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent additional permits are applied for. The caterer permit has an annual fee of \$1,450.

Section 12 increases the period of time a temporary auction permit is valid and increases the number of times DCP may issue the permit

¹The permit is created as an alternative to the annual in-state transporter permit which has an annual fee of \$1,250 for the first boat or vehicle and \$200 for each additional boat or vehicle.

resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent additional permits are requested. The permit has a fee of \$175 per day plus a \$100 application fee. In FY 24 there were five temporary auction permit applications.

Section 15 allows DCP to impose a fine of up to \$1,000 for certain THC-infused beverage violations resulting in a potential revenue gain to the state to the extent that violations occur.

House "A" strikes the underlying bill and its associated fiscal impact resulting in the impact described above.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of permits requested and the number of violations.

OLR Bill Analysis**sHB 6854 (as amended by House "A")******AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR REGULATION.*****TABLE OF CONTENTS:****SUMMARY****§ 1 — CASE BOTTLE QUANTITIES**

Expands the quantities and numbers of bottles allowed in a case of alcoholic liquor to reflect federal regulations on container size

§§ 2-9, 12-14 & 16 — DAILY IN-STATE TRANSPORTER'S PERMIT

Establishes a daily in-state transporter's permit that allows the permittee to sell and serve alcoholic liquor on certain boats and livery services (e.g., limousines); allows a daily permittee to convert to an annual permit

§ 9 — GROCERY STORE BEER PERMIT

Updates the qualifications for a grocery store beer permit to specify that (1) the store must derive more than 50% of its retail sales from groceries and (2) stores that primarily sell one particular food item do not qualify for the permit

§§ 10, 18 & 19 — QUALIFIED MANAGED RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES

Allows a qualified managed residential community to hold a restaurant caterer permit to allow the community to serve alcohol at the daily scheduled meal on the community's premises as well as for on-site functions, occasions, or events

§ 11 — CONCESSION PERMIT

Allows a concession permittee to sell prepackaged canned beverages containing spirits of up to 6% ABV

§ 12 — TEMPORARY AUCTION PERMIT

Increases (1) how long a temporary auction permit is valid from up to three consecutive days to a total of 12 days in a calendar year and (2) how many times DCP may issue the permit to an auctioneer from 4 to 12 times a calendar year

§ 13 — LIQUOR APPLICATIONS

Prohibits DCP from reviewing an initial permit application without all the required documentation; sets procedures for automatic withdrawal of a permit application; eliminates the general requirement for applications publishing notice in a local newspaper; requires a liquor education program to be mandatory for certain key individuals before getting a permit

§ 15 — THC-INFUSED BEVERAGE PERMIT PENALTIES

Allows DCP to impose permit penalties and fine applicants, backers, or permittees for THC-infused beverage violations

§ 15 — DCP SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS

Allows the DCP commissioner to enter into a settlement agreement instead of proceeding to an administrative hearing; eliminates a provision allowing DCP to require a permittee's employees to take an alcohol and server training program instead of facing permit suspension or revocation

§ 17 — DCP STING OPERATIONS INVOLVING MINORS

Allows DCP to conduct, and DCP and law enforcement agencies to authorize, sting operations involving minors purchasing alcohol

§ 20 — CONVERSION TO RESTAURANT PERMIT WITHOUT PLACARDING

Allows, for one year, certain cafe and restaurant permittees for wine and beer to convert their permit to a restaurant permit without being required to follow the placarding requirements

§ 21 — ELIMINATION OF MUNICIPAL RECORDING REQUIREMENT FOR LIQUOR PERMITS

Eliminates the requirement for liquor permits to be filed in duplicate with the applicable town clerk

SUMMARY

This bill makes various unrelated changes to the Liquor Control Act, including many minor, technical, and conforming changes.

*House Amendment “A” (1) adds the provisions on case bottle quantities, concession permits, temporary auction permits, and converting to a restaurant permit without placarding; (2) moves up the effective date of the mandatory liquor education program, from July 1, 2026, to January 1, 2026; and (3) makes various minor, technical, and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2025, unless otherwise stated.

§ 1 — CASE BOTTLE QUANTITIES

Expands the quantities and numbers of bottles allowed in a case of alcoholic liquor to reflect federal regulations on container size

Existing law establishes the quantity and number (standards of fill) of bottles generally allowed in a case of alcoholic liquor (other than beer, cocktails, cordials, prepared mixed drinks, and wines). The bill expands the allowable quantities and numbers of bottles to reflect federal regulations on authorized container sizes (27 C.F.R. § 5.203). The table below shows the additional bottle case quantities allowed under the bill.

Table: Allowable Quantity by Bottle Size Under the Bill

Quantity	Bottle Size
6	3.75 liters, 3 liters, 2 liters, 1.5 liters, and 945 milliliters (mL)
12	710 mL, 570 mL, 500 mL, and 475 mL
24	355 mL, 350 mL, and 331 mL
48	250 mL and 187 mL

§§ 2-9, 12-14 & 16 — DAILY IN-STATE TRANSPORTER’S PERMIT

Establishes a daily in-state transporter’s permit that allows the permittee to sell and serve alcoholic liquor on certain boats and livery services (e.g., limousines); allows a daily permittee to convert to an annual permit

The bill establishes a daily in-state transporter’s permit as an alternative to the annual permit. Like the annual permit, the daily permittee may commercially transport alcoholic liquor (e.g., beer, wine, and spirits) as well as sell and serve it on certain boats and livery services (e.g., limousines).

The bill allows the daily permittee, with Department of Consumer

Protection (DCP) approval, to sell and serve alcoholic liquor for consumption on boats hired to transport passengers and motor vehicles in livery services. One permit covers all boats and vehicles under common control, direction, management, or ownership.

When applying for DCP approval, on a form and in a manner the commissioner sets, the owner must specifically identify each boat and vehicle where alcohol sales or consumption will be available. The permit fee is \$150 for each boat or vehicle to be used during the calendar day as requested on the application. Under the bill, the commissioner may issue up to eight permits to any backer in a calendar year.

At any point in the year, the permittee may apply to DCP, as the commissioner requires, to convert to an annual permit. The annual permit's effective date is the date of the first daily permit issuance that calendar year. The annual fee is \$1,250 for the first boat or vehicle and another \$200 for each additional boat or vehicle, but the applicant can subtract any fees already paid that calendar year, except there is no rebate for fees exceeding this amount.

§ 9 — GROCERY STORE BEER PERMIT

Updates the qualifications for a grocery store beer permit to specify that (1) the store must derive more than 50% of its retail sales from groceries and (2) stores that primarily sell one particular food item do not qualify for the permit

The bill updates the qualifications for a grocery store beer permit to specify that the store must derive more than 50% of its retail sales from groceries, rather than just be primarily engaged in retail sale of groceries. As under existing law, a grocery store does not have to sell any particular type of grocery item.

The bill also specifies (1) that stores that primarily engage in the retail sale of one particular food item or items (e.g., bakery products) do not qualify for a permit and (2) additional examples of different foods that are considered groceries (e.g., dairy products, eggs, and fruit).

§§ 10, 18 & 19 — QUALIFIED MANAGED RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES

Allows a qualified managed residential community to hold a restaurant caterer permit to allow the community to serve alcohol at the daily scheduled meal on the community's premises as well as for on-site functions, occasions, or events

The bill allows a qualified managed residential community to hold a restaurant caterer permit to allow the community to serve alcohol at the daily scheduled meals on its premises.

Under the bill, a qualified managed residential community is generally a facility consisting of private residential units in a managed group living environment that includes housing and services for individuals primarily age 55 and older. It also (1) has an adequate, suitable, and sanitary kitchen, dining room, and facilities to provide hot meals in compliance with the local department of health's regulations; (2) complies with all other local health department regulations; (3) provides daily meals in a dining room; and (4) exclusively serves meals to residents and their guests as well as community employees.

The bill allows a qualified managed residential community to serve alcoholic liquor on the community's premises at (1) a function, occasion, or event and (2) the daily scheduled meals. It requires the community to only sell alcohol (1) to invited individuals and (2) during the specific mealtimes scheduled on the premises. But DCP may waive these requirements permanently if alcohol is only served with daily scheduled meals on-site.

Under the bill, the permit is subject to the hours of sale established under the allowable alcohol times and hours law for on-premises alcohol consumption. By law, with minor exceptions, these allowable hours are between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m. the next morning on Monday through Thursday, 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. the next morning for Friday and Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m. the next morning on Sunday.

The bill sets a \$1,450 fee for the annual permit.

§ 11 — CONCESSION PERMIT

Allows a concession permittee to sell prepackaged canned beverages containing spirits of up to 6% ABV

The bill allows a concession permittee to sell canned beverages containing spirits of up to 6% alcohol by volume (ABV). The spirit must be combined with other nonalcoholic ingredients that the manufacturers premix and package in original containers, and the permittee must not mix or adulterate the product.

§ 12 — TEMPORARY AUCTION PERMIT

Increases (1) how long a temporary auction permit is valid from up to three consecutive days to a total of 12 days in a calendar year and (2) how many times DCP may issue the permit to an auctioneer from 4 to 12 times a calendar year

The bill increases how long a temporary auction permit is valid from up to three consecutive days to a total of 12 days in a calendar year. As under existing law, each permit is valid for one auction.

The bill also increases how many times DCP may issue the permit to an auctioneer from 4 to 12 times a calendar year.

By law, an “auctioneer” is anyone who (1) regularly provides professional services by auctioning items for sale and (2) does not hold an alcoholic liquor permit. An “individual collector” is anyone who is not a backer; permittee; or a backer’s director, officer, or employee.

§ 13 — LIQUOR APPLICATIONS

Prohibits DCP from reviewing an initial permit application without all the required documentation; sets procedures for automatic withdrawal of a permit application; eliminates the general requirement for applications publishing notice in a local newspaper; requires a liquor education program to be mandatory for certain key individuals before getting a permit

Initial Application

The bill prohibits DCP from reviewing an initial permit application until the applicant has submitted all documents needed to establish that state and local building, fire, zoning, and sales time requirements will be met.

Under the bill, if the applicant does not submit all of these documents within 30 days after DCP receives the initial application, or if the documents are not fully executed by the appropriate authorities, then the application is deemed withdrawn and invalid.

Newspaper Notice

The bill eliminates the general requirement that before a permit is granted, applicants must publish local newspaper notices under certain timeframes detailing the permit type, business location, and whether they will offer live entertainment.

It makes a conforming change by eliminating (1) the publication requirement for amending the type of entertainment and (2) a deadline in the remonstrance (i.e. objection) process that is tied to the newspaper notice (it instead ties the deadline to the date the applicant posts a placard). By law, applicants generally must place placards visible from the road that include certain information.

Liquor Education Program

Beginning January 1, 2026, the bill makes a liquor education program mandatory for certain individuals. Specifically, to get a new permit, transfer a permit, or substitute permittees, the applicant, backers, members of these backers, and permittees must all complete a liquor education program.

The bill requires DCP to create, offer, and conduct the education program in a form and manner it prescribes. The program must address (1) preventing alcohol sales to minors (under age 21) and overservice, (2) restrictions on alcoholic beverage promotions, and (3) any other topics DCP chooses.

However, DCP may waive these requirements in writing. Additionally, those with a provisional or final permit on January 1, 2026, do not need to complete the program to receive a final or renewal permit, respectively.

§ 15 — THC-INFUSED BEVERAGE PERMIT PENALTIES

Allows DCP to impose permit penalties and fine applicants, backers, or permittees for THC-infused beverage violations

The bill allows DCP to suspend, revoke, or refuse to grant or renew a permit for selling alcoholic liquor, or impose a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation, if it has reasonable cause to believe that the applicant,

applicant's backer, backer, or permittee has violated the laws or regulations on THC-infused beverages.

§ 15 — DCP SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS

Allows the DCP commissioner to enter into a settlement agreement instead of proceeding to an administrative hearing; eliminates a provision allowing DCP to require a permittee's employees to take an alcohol and server training program instead of facing permit suspension or revocation

The bill allows the DCP commissioner to enter into a settlement agreement or a comparable negotiated settlement for Liquor Control Act violations instead of proceeding to an administrative hearing. The agreement may have provisions imposing settlement fees, probation, permit suspension or conditions, training requirements, or additional security measures.

The bill also eliminates a provision that allows the commissioner to require a permittee to have employees participate in an alcohol and server training program instead of suspending or revoking a permit.

§ 17 — DCP STING OPERATIONS INVOLVING MINORS

Allows DCP to conduct, and DCP and law enforcement agencies to authorize, sting operations involving minors purchasing alcohol

Under current law, law enforcement agencies may conduct an official investigation or enforcement activity that includes inducing a minor to obtain alcohol from an alcoholic liquor permittee (i.e. a sting operation). The bill expands this authority to include DCP and allows both DCP and law enforcement agencies to authorize these operations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

§ 20 — CONVERSION TO RESTAURANT PERMIT WITHOUT PLACARDING

Allows, for one year, certain cafe and restaurant permittees for wine and beer to convert their permit to a restaurant permit without being required to follow the placarding requirements

Regardless of any provision in the Liquor Control Act, the bill allows, from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026, certain cafe permittees or restaurant permittees for wine and beer to apply to DCP to convert their permit to

a restaurant permit without needing to follow the placarding requirements (e.g., post certain information visible from the road). The DCP commissioner must prescribe how the permittees apply for the conversion.

The cafe permits that qualify for the conversion exemption are those that have a suitable space in a permanent building, vessel, or structure that is held out to the public as a place where alcoholic liquor and food is served at retail for on-premises consumption. They cannot have public sleeping accommodations and do not need to serve hot meals or have a kitchen or dining room, but must employ an adequate number of employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

§ 21 — ELIMINATION OF MUNICIPAL RECORDING REQUIREMENT FOR LIQUOR PERMITS

Eliminates the requirement for liquor permits to be filed in duplicate with the applicable town clerk

The bill eliminates the requirement that before a new or renewed liquor permit is active, it be filed in duplicate with the applicable town clerk, which is generally where the business is located.

COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 22 Nay 0 (03/24/2025)