



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2021

LCO No. 7695



Offered by:

REP. D'AGOSTINO, 91st Dist.
SEN. MARONEY, 14th Dist.
REP. RUTIGLIANO, 123rd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **6100**

File No. 299

Cal. No. 231

"AN ACT CONCERNING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER PROTECTION LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT."

1 Strike section 19 in its entirety and substitute the following in lieu
2 thereof:

3 "Sec. 19. Subdivision (5) of section 20-670 of the general statutes is
4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January*
5 *1, 2022*):

6 (5) "Comprehensive background check" means a background
7 investigation of a prospective employee performed by a homemaker-
8 companion agency, that includes: (A) A review of any application
9 materials prepared or requested by the agency and completed by the
10 prospective employee; (B) an in-person or video-conference interview
11 of the prospective employee; (C) verification of the prospective

12 employee's Social Security number; (D) if the position applied for within
13 the agency requires licensure on the part of the prospective employee,
14 verification that the required license is in good standing; (E) a check of
15 the registry established and maintained pursuant to section 54-257; (F)
16 [a review of criminal conviction information obtained through a search
17 of current criminal matters of public record in this state based on the
18 prospective employee's name and date of birth] a local and national
19 criminal background check of criminal matters of public record based
20 on the prospective employee's name and date of birth that includes a
21 search of a multistate and multijurisdiction criminal record locator or
22 other similar commercial nationwide database with validation, and a
23 search of the United States Department of Justice National Sex Offender
24 Public Website, conducted by a third-party consumer reporting agency
25 or background screening company that is accredited by the Professional
26 Background Screening Association and in compliance with the federal
27 Fair Credit Reporting Act; (G) if the prospective employee has resided
28 in this state less than three years prior to the date of the application with
29 the agency, a review of criminal conviction information from the state
30 or states where such prospective employee resided during such three-
31 year period; and (H) a review of any other information that the agency
32 deems necessary in order to evaluate the suitability of the prospective
33 employee for the position."

34 Change the effective date of section 21 to "Effective January 1, 2022"

35 In lines 875 to 876, inclusive, strike "On and after January 1, 2022,
36 each" and insert "Each" in lieu thereof

37 After line 914, insert the following:

38 "(c) Each homemaker-companion agency shall require any employee,
39 after accepting an offer of employment or execution of a contract with
40 such agency to perform services for such agency, to submit a completed
41 and verified United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form
42 I-9 to the homemaker-companion agency."

43 In line 915, strike "(c)" and insert "(d)" in lieu thereof

44 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
45 internal references accordingly:

46 "Sec. 501. Subsection (a) of section 21a-218 of the general statutes is
47 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
48 *1, 2021*):

49 (a) A copy of the health club contract shall be delivered to the buyer
50 at the time the contract is signed. All health club contracts shall (1) be in
51 writing and signed by the buyer, [shall] (2) designate the date on which
52 the buyer actually signs the contract, [shall] (3) identify the address of
53 the location at which the buyer entered the contract, and [shall] (4)
54 contain a statement of the buyer's rights which complies with this
55 section. The statement [must: (1) Appear] shall appear in the contract
56 under the conspicuous caption: "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL", and
57 [(2)] shall read as follows:

58 "If you wish to cancel this contract, you may cancel by [mailing]
59 sending a written notice [by certified or registered mail to the address]
60 to one of the addresses specified below. The notice must say that you do
61 not wish to be bound by this contract and must be delivered or mailed
62 before midnight of the third business day after you sign this contract.
63 After you cancel, the health club may request the return of all contracts,
64 membership cards and other documents of evidence of membership.
65 The notice must be delivered or mailed to:

66

67

68 (Insert name, electronic mail address and mailing address for
69 cancellation notice.)

70 You may also cancel this contract if you relocate your residence
71 further than twenty-five miles from any health club operated by the
72 seller or from any other substantially similar health club which would
73 accept the obligation of the seller. This contract may also be cancelled if

74 you die, or if the health club ceases operation at the location where you
75 entered into this contract. If you become disabled, you shall have the
76 option of (1) being relieved of liability for payment on that portion of
77 the contract term for which you are disabled, or (2) extending the
78 duration of the original contract at no cost to you for a period equal to
79 the duration of the disability. You must prove such disability by a
80 certificate signed by a licensed physician or a licensed advanced practice
81 registered nurse, which certificate shall be enclosed with the written
82 notice of disability sent to the health club. The health club may require
83 that you be examined by another physician or advanced practice
84 registered nurse agreeable to you and the health club at its expense. If
85 you cancel, the health club may keep or collect an amount equal to the
86 fair market value of the services or use of facilities you have already
87 received."

88 The full text of this statement shall be in ten-point bold type. Each
89 contract renewed on or after October 1, 2021, shall revise the BUYER'S
90 RIGHT TO CANCEL language to provide for cancellation notices
91 received by electronic mail.

92 Sec. 502. Section 21a-219 of the general statutes is repealed and the
93 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

94 (a) No health club contract shall have a term for a period longer than
95 twenty-four months. If a health club offers a contract of more than
96 twelve months' term, it shall offer a twelve-month contract. If a health
97 club sells a membership contract of more than twelve months' term, the
98 health club shall not collect payment, in cash or its equivalent of more
99 than fifty per cent of the entire consideration for the contract in advance
100 of rendering services. The remainder of the cost of the contract shall be
101 collected by the health club on a pro rata monthly basis during the term
102 of the health club contract. Each contract shall have the prices for all
103 contracts printed thereon.

104 (b) Written notice that a contract will automatically renew shall be
105 provided by the health club to the consumer at the time of entering into

106 the contract. Such notice shall be conspicuously printed on the first page
107 of the contract and shall be provided in fourteen-point bold type. No
108 contract shall contain an automatic renewal clause except for a renewal
109 for a period not to exceed one month. If such contract contains such a
110 one-month automatic renewal clause, such renewal shall become
111 effective only upon payment of the renewal price and such contract shall
112 permit the buyer to cancel any further renewal upon no more than one
113 month's notice. The price of any such renewal shall not increase or
114 decrease unless the contract: (1) Discloses the amount of such increase
115 or decrease or the method of calculating such increase or decrease in the
116 price of such renewal, or (2) such information is otherwise provided to
117 the buyer, in writing, no less than one month prior to such renewal. Any
118 renewal option for continued membership [must] shall be accepted by
119 the buyer in writing, by electronic mail or facsimile and shall become
120 effective only upon payment of the renewal price.

121 (c) Each health club shall post the prices and the three-day
122 cancellation provisions, the disability provisions and the twenty-five
123 mile moving provisions of all contracts in a conspicuous place where the
124 contract is entered into.

125 Sec. 503. Section 42-179 of the general statutes is repealed and the
126 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

127 (a) As used in this chapter: (1) "Consumer" means the purchaser,
128 other than for purposes of resale, of a motor vehicle, a lessee of a motor
129 vehicle, any person to whom such motor vehicle is transferred during
130 the duration of an express warranty applicable to such motor vehicle,
131 and any person entitled by the terms of such warranty to enforce the
132 obligations of the warranty; and (2) "motor vehicle" means a passenger
133 motor vehicle, a passenger and commercial motor vehicle or a
134 motorcycle, as defined in section 14-1, which is sold or leased in this
135 state.

136 (b) If a new motor vehicle does not conform to all applicable express
137 warranties, and the consumer reports the nonconformity to the

138 manufacturer, its agent or its authorized dealer during the period of two
139 years following the date of original delivery of the motor vehicle to a
140 consumer or during the period of the first twenty-four thousand miles
141 of operation, whichever period ends first, the manufacturer, its agent or
142 its authorized dealer shall make such repairs as are necessary to
143 conform the vehicle to such express warranties, notwithstanding the
144 fact that such repairs are made after the expiration of the applicable
145 period.

146 (c) No consumer shall be required to notify the manufacturer of a
147 claim under this section and sections 42-181 to 42-184, inclusive, as
148 amended by this act, unless the manufacturer has clearly and
149 conspicuously disclosed to the consumer, in the warranty or owner's
150 manual, that written notification of the nonconformity is required
151 before the consumer may be eligible for a refund or replacement of the
152 vehicle. The manufacturer shall include with the warranty or owner's
153 manual the name and address to which the consumer shall send such
154 written notification.

155 (d) If the manufacturer or its agents or authorized dealers are unable
156 to conform the motor vehicle to any applicable express warranty by
157 repairing or correcting any defect or condition which substantially
158 impairs the use, safety or value of the motor vehicle to the consumer
159 after a reasonable number of attempts, the manufacturer shall replace
160 the motor vehicle with a new motor vehicle acceptable to the consumer,
161 or accept return of the vehicle from the consumer and refund to the
162 consumer, lessor and lienholder, if any, as their interests may appear,
163 the following: (1) The full contract price, including, but not limited to,
164 charges for undercoating, dealer preparation and transportation and
165 installed options, (2) all collateral charges, including but not limited to,
166 sales tax, license and registration fees, and similar government charges,
167 (3) all finance charges incurred by the consumer after he first reports the
168 nonconformity to the manufacturer, agent or dealer and during any
169 subsequent period when the vehicle is out of service by reason of repair,
170 and (4) all incidental damages, [as defined in section 42a-2-715] if
171 applicable, less a reasonable allowance for the consumer's use of the

172 vehicle. Incidental damages include, but are not limited to,
173 compensation for any commercially reasonable charges or expenses
174 with respect to: (A) Inspection, receipt, transportation, care or custody
175 of the motor vehicle, (B) covering, returning or disposing of the motor
176 vehicle, (C) reasonable efforts to minimize or avoid the consequences of
177 financial default related to the motor vehicle, and (D) effectuating other
178 remedies after a defect or condition that substantially impaired the
179 motor vehicle has been reported to a dealership or manufacturer. No
180 authorized dealer shall be held liable by the manufacturer for any
181 refunds or vehicle replacements in the absence of evidence indicating
182 that dealership repairs have been carried out in a manner inconsistent
183 with the manufacturers' instructions. Refunds or replacements shall be
184 made to the consumer, lessor and lienholder if any, as their interests
185 may appear. A reasonable allowance for use shall be that amount
186 obtained by multiplying the total contract price of the vehicle by a
187 fraction having as its denominator one hundred twenty thousand and
188 having as its numerator the number of miles that the vehicle traveled
189 prior to the manufacturer's acceptance of its return. It shall be an
190 affirmative defense to any claim under this section [(1)] (i) that an
191 alleged nonconformity does not substantially impair such use, safety or
192 value, or [(2)] (ii) that a nonconformity is the result of abuse, neglect or
193 unauthorized modifications or alterations of a motor vehicle by a
194 consumer.

195 (e) It shall be presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have
196 been undertaken to conform a motor vehicle to the applicable express
197 warranties, if (1) the same nonconformity has been subject to repair four
198 or more times by the manufacturer or its agents or authorized dealers
199 during the period of two years following the date of original delivery of
200 the motor vehicle to a consumer or during the period of the first twenty-
201 four thousand miles of operation, whichever period ends first, but such
202 nonconformity continues to exist, or (2) the vehicle is out of service by
203 reason of repair for a cumulative total of thirty or more calendar days
204 during the applicable period, determined pursuant to subdivision (1) of
205 this subsection. Such two-year period and such thirty-day period shall

206 be extended by any period of time during which repair services are not
207 available to the consumer because of a war, invasion, strike or fire, flood
208 or other natural disaster. No claim shall be made under this section
209 unless at least one attempt to repair a nonconformity has been made by
210 the manufacturer or its agent or an authorized dealer or unless such
211 manufacturer, its agent or an authorized dealer has refused to attempt
212 to repair such nonconformity.

213 (f) If a motor vehicle has a nonconformity which results in a condition
214 which is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury if the vehicle is
215 driven, it shall be presumed that a reasonable number of attempts have
216 been undertaken to conform such vehicle to the applicable express
217 warranties if the nonconformity has been subject to repair at least twice
218 by the manufacturer or its agents or authorized dealers within the
219 express warranty term or during the period of one year following the
220 date of the original delivery of the motor vehicle to a consumer,
221 whichever period ends first, but such nonconformity continues to exist.
222 The term of an express warranty and such one-year period shall be
223 extended by any period of time during which repair services are not
224 available to the consumer because of war, invasion, strike or fire, flood
225 or other natural disaster.

226 (g) (1) No motor vehicle which is returned to any person pursuant to
227 any provision of this chapter or in settlement of any dispute related to
228 any complaint made under the provisions of this chapter and which
229 requires replacement or refund shall be resold, transferred or leased in
230 the state without clear and conspicuous written disclosure of the fact
231 that such motor vehicle was so returned prior to resale or lease. Such
232 disclosure shall be affixed to the motor vehicle and shall be included in
233 any contract for sale or lease. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall,
234 by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54,
235 prescribe the form and content of any such disclosure statement and
236 establish provisions by which the commissioner may remove such
237 written disclosure after such time as the commissioner may determine
238 that such motor vehicle is no longer defective. (2) [If] For any motor
239 vehicle subject to a complaint made under the provisions of this chapter,

240 if a manufacturer accepts the return of a motor vehicle or compensates
241 any person who accepts the return of a motor vehicle, [pursuant to
242 subdivision (1) of this subsection] whether the return is pursuant to an
243 arbitration award or settlement, such manufacturer shall stamp the
244 words ["MANUFACTURER BUYBACK"] "MANUFACTURER
245 BUYBACK-LEMON" clearly and conspicuously on the face of the
246 original title in letters at least one-quarter inch high and, [within ten] not
247 later than thirty days [of] after receipt of the title, shall submit a copy of
248 the stamped title to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The Department
249 of Motor Vehicles shall maintain a listing of such buyback vehicles and
250 in the case of any request for a title for a buyback vehicle, shall cause the
251 words ["MANUFACTURER BUYBACK"] "MANUFACTURER
252 BUYBACK-LEMON" to appear clearly and conspicuously on the face of
253 the new title in letters which are at least one-quarter inch high. Any
254 person who applies for a title shall disclose to the department the fact
255 that such vehicle was returned as set forth in this subsection. (3) If a
256 manufacturer accepts the return of a motor vehicle from a consumer due
257 to a nonconformity or defect, in exchange for a refund or a replacement
258 vehicle, whether as a result of an administrative or judicial
259 determination, an arbitration proceeding or a voluntary settlement, the
260 manufacturer shall notify the Department of Motor Vehicles and shall
261 provide the department with all relevant information, including the
262 year, make, model, vehicle identification number and prior title number
263 of the vehicle. Such manufacturer shall stamp the words
264 "MANUFACTURER BUYBACK-LEMON" clearly and conspicuously
265 on the face of the original title in letters at least one-quarter-inch high,
266 and, not later than thirty days after receipt of the title, shall submit a
267 copy of the stamped title to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The
268 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall adopt regulations in accordance
269 with chapter 54 specifying the format and time period in which such
270 information shall be provided and the nature of any additional
271 information which the commissioner may require. (4) The provisions of
272 this subsection shall apply to motor vehicles originally returned in
273 another state from a consumer due to a nonconformity or defect in
274 exchange for a refund or replacement vehicle and which a lessor or

275 transferor with actual knowledge subsequently sells, transfers or leases
276 in this state. (5) If a manufacturer fails to stamp a title as required by this
277 subsection within thirty days of receipt of the title, the Department of
278 Consumer Protection may impose a fine not to exceed ten thousand
279 dollars on the manufacturer. Any such fine shall be deposited into the
280 new automobile warranties account established pursuant to section 42-
281 190, as amended by this act. A manufacturer that is aggrieved by a fine
282 imposed pursuant to this subsection may, within ten days of receipt of
283 written notice of such fine from the department, request, in writing, a
284 hearing. The department shall, upon the receipt of all documentation
285 necessary to evaluate the request, determine whether circumstances
286 beyond the manufacturer's control prevented performance, and may
287 conduct a hearing pursuant to chapter 54, if appropriate.

288 (h) All express and implied warranties arising from the sale of a new
289 motor vehicle shall be subject to the provisions of part 3 of article 2 of
290 title 42a.

291 (i) Nothing in this section shall in any way limit the rights or remedies
292 which are otherwise available to a consumer under any other law.

293 (j) If a manufacturer has established an informal dispute settlement
294 procedure which is certified by the Attorney General as complying in
295 all respects with the provisions of Title 16 Code of Federal Regulations
296 Part 703, as in effect on October 1, 1982, and with the provisions of
297 subsection (b) of section 42-182, the provisions of subsection (d) of this
298 section concerning refunds or replacement shall not apply to any
299 consumer who has not first resorted to such procedure.

300 (k) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may adopt
301 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to
302 implement the provisions of this section.

303 Sec. 504. Section 42-181 of the general statutes is repealed and the
304 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

305 (a) The Department of Consumer Protection [,] shall provide an

306 independent arbitration procedure for the settlement of disputes
307 between consumers and manufacturers of motor vehicles which do not
308 conform to all applicable warranties under the terms of section 42-179,
309 as amended by this act. The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall
310 appoint as arbitrators individuals who shall not be employees or
311 independent contractors with any business involved in the
312 manufacture, distribution, sale or service of any motor vehicle. The
313 arbitrator shall be a member of an arbitration organization and shall
314 serve with compensation. The Department of Consumer Protection may
315 refer an arbitration dispute to the American Arbitration Association or
316 other arbitration organization in accordance with regulations adopted
317 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, provided such
318 organization and any arbitrators appointed by such organization to hear
319 cases shall not be affiliated with any motor vehicle manufacturer,
320 distributor, dealer or repairer. Such arbitration organizations shall
321 comply with the provisions of subsections (b), [and] (c) and (d) of this
322 section.

323 (b) If any motor vehicle purchased at any time on or after October 1,
324 1984, or leased at any time on or after June 17, 1987, fails to conform to
325 such applicable warranties as defined in said section 42-179, as amended
326 by this act, a consumer may bring a grievance to an arbitrator if the
327 manufacturer of the vehicle has not established an informal dispute
328 settlement procedure which the Attorney General has certified as
329 complying in all respects with the requirements of said section 42-179,
330 as amended by this act. The consumer may initiate a request for
331 arbitration by calling a toll-free telephone number designated by the
332 commissioner or by requesting an arbitration hearing in writing. The
333 consumer shall file, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, any
334 information deemed relevant to the resolution of the dispute and shall
335 return the form accompanied by a filing fee of fifty dollars. Prior to
336 submitting the complaint to an arbitrator, the Department of Consumer
337 Protection shall conduct an initial review of the complaint. The
338 department shall determine whether the complaint should be accepted
339 or rejected for arbitration based on whether it alleges that the

340 manufacturer has failed to comply with section 42-179, as amended by
341 this act. The filing fee shall be refunded if the department determines
342 that a complaint does not allege a violation of any applicable warranty
343 under the requirements of said section 42-179, as amended by this act.
344 Upon acceptance of the complaint, the commissioner shall notify the
345 manufacturer of the filing of a request for arbitration and shall obtain
346 from the manufacturer, in writing on a form prescribed by the
347 commissioner, any information deemed relevant to the resolution of the
348 dispute. The manufacturer shall return the form within fifteen days of
349 receipt, together with a filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars. Upon
350 written agreement of the parties, signed after the consumer has initiated
351 a request for arbitration, the case may be presented to the arbitrator
352 solely based on the written documents submitted by such parties. A
353 lessee who brings a grievance to an arbitrator under this section shall,
354 upon filing the complaint form provided for in this section, provide the
355 lessor with notice by registered or certified mail, return receipt
356 requested, and the lessor may petition the arbitrator to be made a party
357 to the arbitration proceedings. Initial determinations to reject a
358 complaint for arbitration shall be submitted to an arbitrator for a final
359 decision upon receipt of a written request from the consumer for a
360 review of the initial eligibility determination and a filing fee of fifty
361 dollars. If a complaint is accepted for arbitration, an arbitrator may
362 determine that a complaint does not allege that the manufacturer has
363 failed to comply with section 42-179, as amended by this act at any time
364 before such arbitrator renders its decision on the merits of the dispute.
365 The fee accompanying the consumer's complaint form shall be refunded
366 to the consumer and the fee accompanying the form filed by the
367 manufacturer shall be refunded to the manufacturer if the arbitrator
368 determines that a complaint does not allege a violation of the provisions
369 of section 42-179, as amended by this act.

370 (c) After a consumer submits the forms and fee pursuant to
371 subsection (b) of this section and until such time that a decision or
372 settlement is rendered, the consumer shall notify any individual or
373 entity to whom he or she sells the motor vehicle that an action is pending

374 with the department pursuant to this section. Such notice shall be given
375 prior to the buyer's execution of the bill of sale, and shall include any
376 case number or reference number provided by the department to the
377 consumer. The consumer shall (1) notify the department not later than
378 five days after the buyer's execution of the bill of sale that the motor
379 vehicle has been sold, (2) provide the department with the name and
380 contact information of the buyer, and (3) attest that notice of the pending
381 action was given to the buyer prior to the buyer's execution of the bill of
382 sale.

383 [(c)] (d) The Department of Consumer Protection shall investigate,
384 gather and organize all information necessary for a fair and timely
385 decision in each dispute. The commissioner may issue subpoenas on
386 behalf of any arbitrator to compel the attendance of witnesses and the
387 production of documents, papers and records relevant to the dispute.
388 The department shall forward a copy of all written testimony, including
389 all documentary evidence, to an independent technical expert certified
390 by the National Institute of Automotive Service Excellence or having a
391 degree or other credentials from a nationally recognized organization or
392 institution attesting to automotive expertise, who shall review such
393 material and be available to advise and consult with the arbitrator. An
394 arbitrator shall, as expeditiously as possible, but not later than sixty days
395 after the time the consumer files the complaint form together with the
396 filing fee, render a fair decision based on the information gathered and
397 disclose his or her findings and the reasons therefor to the parties
398 involved. The failure of the arbitrator to render a decision within sixty
399 days shall not void any subsequent decision or otherwise limit the
400 powers of the arbitrator. The arbitrator shall base his or her
401 determination of liability solely on whether the manufacturer has failed
402 to comply with section 42-179, as amended by this act. The arbitration
403 decision shall be final and binding as to the rights of the parties pursuant
404 to section 42-179, as amended by this act, subject only to judicial review
405 as set forth in this subsection. The decision shall provide appropriate
406 remedies, including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

407 (1) Replacement of the vehicle with an identical or comparable new

408 vehicle acceptable to the consumer;

409 (2) Refund of the full contract price, plus collateral charges as
410 specified in subsection (d) of section 42-179, as amended by this act;

411 (3) Reimbursement for expenses and compensation for incidental
412 damages as specified in subsection (d) of section 42-179, as amended by
413 this act;

414 (4) Any other remedies available under the applicable warranties,
415 section 42-179, as amended by this act, this section and sections 42-182
416 to 42-184, inclusive, or the Magnuson-Moss Warranty-Federal Trade
417 Commission Improvement Act, 88 Stat. 2183 (1975), 15 USC 2301 et seq.,
418 as in effect on October 1, 1982, other than repair of the vehicle. The
419 decision shall specify a date for performance and completion of all
420 awarded remedies.

421 (e) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, [or any
422 regulation to the contrary,] the Department of Consumer Protection
423 shall not amend, reverse, rescind or revoke any decision or action of an
424 arbitrator. The department shall contact the consumer, [within] not later
425 than ten business days after the date for performance, to determine
426 whether performance has occurred. The manufacturer shall act in good
427 faith in abiding by any arbitration decision. In addition, either party to
428 the arbitration may [make application] apply to the superior court for
429 the judicial district in which one of the parties resides or, when the court
430 is not in session, any judge thereof for an order confirming, vacating,
431 modifying or correcting any award, in accordance with the provisions
432 of this section and sections 52-417, 52-418, 52-419 and 52-420. Upon filing
433 such application, the moving party shall mail a copy of the application
434 to the Attorney General and, upon entry of any judgment or decree,
435 shall mail a copy of such judgment or decree to the Attorney General. A
436 review of such application shall be confined to the record of the
437 proceedings before the arbitrator. The court shall conduct a de novo
438 review of the questions of law raised in the application. In addition to
439 the grounds set forth in sections 52-418 and 52-419, the court shall

440 consider questions of fact raised in the application. In reviewing
441 questions of fact, the court shall uphold the award unless it determines
442 that the factual findings of the arbitrator are not supported by
443 substantial evidence in the record and that the substantial rights of the
444 moving party have been prejudiced. If the arbitrator fails to state
445 findings or reasons for the award, or the stated findings or reasons are
446 inadequate, the court shall search the record to determine whether a
447 basis exists to uphold the award. If it is determined by the court that the
448 manufacturer has acted without good cause in bringing an appeal of an
449 award, the court, in its discretion, may grant to the consumer his costs
450 and reasonable attorney's fees. If the manufacturer fails to perform all
451 awarded remedies by the date for performance specified by the
452 arbitrator, and the enforcement of the award has not been stayed
453 pursuant to subsection (c) of section 52-420, then each additional day the
454 manufacturer wilfully fails to comply shall be deemed a separate
455 violation for purposes of section 42-184. If the manufacturer fails to
456 perform regarding all awarded remedies by the applicable date of
457 performance specified by the arbitrator, and enforcement of the award
458 has not been stayed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 52-240 or
459 otherwise modified by the arbitrator, the department may impose a fine
460 not to exceed one thousand dollars per day until the manufacturer fully
461 performs as specified by the award. Any such fines shall be deposited
462 into the new automobile warranties account established pursuant to
463 section 42-190, as amended by this act. A manufacturer that is aggrieved
464 by a fine imposed pursuant to this subsection may, not later than ten
465 days of receipt of written notice of such fine from the department,
466 request, in writing, a hearing. The department shall, upon the receipt of
467 all documentation necessary to evaluate the request, determine whether
468 circumstances beyond the manufacturer's control prevented
469 performance, and may conduct a hearing pursuant to chapter 54, if
470 appropriate.

471 [(d)] (f) The department shall maintain such records of each dispute
472 as the commissioner may require, including an index of disputes by
473 brand name and model. The department shall annually compile and

474 maintain statistics indicating the record of manufacturer compliance
475 with arbitration decisions and the number of refunds or replacements
476 awarded. A copy of the statistical summary shall be filed with the
477 Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and shall be considered a factor in
478 determining the issuance of any manufacturer license as required under
479 section 14-67a. The summary shall be a public record.

480 [(e)] (g) If a manufacturer has not established an informal dispute
481 settlement procedure certified by the Attorney General as complying
482 with the requirements of said section 42-179, as amended by this act,
483 public notice of the availability of the department's automobile dispute
484 settlement procedure shall be prominently posted in the place of
485 business of each new car dealer licensed by the Department of Motor
486 Vehicles to engage in the sale of such manufacturer's new motor
487 vehicles. Display of such public notice shall be a condition of licensure
488 under sections 14-52 and 14-64. The Commissioner of Consumer
489 Protection shall determine the size, type face, form and wording of the
490 sign required by this section, which shall include the toll-free telephone
491 number and the address to which requests for the department's
492 arbitration services may be sent.

493 [(f)] (h) Any consumer injured by the operation of any procedure
494 which does not conform with procedures established by a manufacturer
495 pursuant to subsection (b) of section 42-182 and the provisions of Title
496 16 Code of Federal Regulations Part 703, as in effect on October 1, 1982,
497 may appeal any decision rendered as the result of such a procedure by
498 requesting arbitration de novo of the dispute by an arbitrator. Filing
499 procedures and fees for appeals shall be the same as those required in
500 subsection (b) of this section. The findings of the manufacturer's
501 informal dispute settlement procedure may be admissible in evidence
502 at such arbitration and in any civil action subsequently arising out of
503 any warranty obligation or matter related to the dispute. Any consumer
504 so injured may, in addition, request the Attorney General to investigate
505 the manufacturer's procedure to determine whether its certification
506 shall be suspended or revoked after proper notice and hearing. The
507 Attorney General shall establish procedures for processing such

508 consumer complaints and maintain a record of the disposition of such
509 complaints, which record shall be included in the annual report
510 prepared in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of section
511 42-182.

512 [(g)] (i) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall adopt
513 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out
514 the purposes of this section. Written copies of the regulations and
515 appropriate arbitration hearing procedures shall be provided to any
516 person upon request.

517 Sec. 505. Section 42-190 of the general statutes is repealed and the
518 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

519 (a) A new automobile warranties account surcharge is hereby
520 imposed on the sale or lease of each new motor vehicle, as defined in
521 section 42-179, as amended by this act, sold or leased in this state by any
522 person licensed to offer such vehicles for sale under section 14-52. Such
523 surcharge shall be in addition to any tax otherwise applicable to any
524 such sales transaction.

525 (b) The surcharge assessed pursuant to this section shall be at a rate
526 of three dollars per motor vehicle, as defined in section 42-179, as
527 amended by this act. Such surcharge shall be collected by each licensee
528 under section 14-52 engaged in the sale or lease of motor vehicles, as
529 defined in section 42-179, as amended by this act, in this state. Such
530 licensee shall pay the surcharges assessed during the prior calendar year
531 to the Department of Consumer Protection in an annual lump sum
532 payment on or before March thirty-first of each year. Said department
533 may assess a late fee of two dollars per vehicle.

534 (c) Proceeds collected by the department from surcharges assessed
535 under this section shall be deposited in the new automobile warranties
536 account established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

537 (d) There is established a separate, nonlapsing account, within the
538 General Fund, to be known as the "new automobile warranties account".

539 The account may contain any moneys required by law to be deposited
540 in the account. The moneys in said account shall be allocated to the
541 Department of Consumer Protection to carry out the purposes of this
542 chapter.

543 Sec. 506. Section 21a-319 of the general statutes is repealed and the
544 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

545 (a) No certificate of registration shall be issued, maintained or
546 renewed under this chapter unless or until the applicant has furnished
547 proof satisfactory to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection that he
548 or she is licensed or duly authorized to practice his or her profession by
549 the appropriate state licensing board, commission or registration
550 agency; or, in the case of a hospital or other institution, by the
551 appropriate state agency having jurisdiction over the licensure,
552 registration or approval of such establishment.

553 (b) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection may change the status
554 of a controlled substance registration to inactive for any practitioner
555 who fails to maintain a license, registration or approval of a license to
556 practice his or her medical profession for a period longer than ninety
557 days. Such change in license status shall not be considered disciplinary
558 and the registration shall be reinstated without additional fee, if the
559 practitioner restores his or her license, registration or approval to
560 practice his or her profession with the Department of Public Health or
561 associated board or commission, and the reinstatement occurs prior to
562 the expiration of the controlled substance registration.

563 Sec. 507. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) For purposes of this section,
564 "epinephrine auto injector" means a prefilled auto injector or similar
565 automatic injectable equipment used to deliver epinephrine in a
566 standard dose for emergency first aid response to allergic reactions.

567 (b) A pharmacist, in his or her professional discretion, may issue a
568 prescription for not more than two epinephrine auto injectors under the
569 following conditions:

570 (1) The pharmacist identifies that the patient requesting such
571 prescription has received an epinephrine auto injector by prescription
572 from another pharmacy within the previous two years;

573 (2) The pharmacist identifies the patient's practitioner specified by
574 the patient as his or her primary care provider at the time the request is
575 made;

576 (3) The pharmacist informs the patient's primary care provider of the
577 issuance of the prescription not later than seventy-two hours after such
578 issuance, by either phone, facsimile or electronic transmission; and

579 (4) The prescription issued by the pharmacist does not have any
580 refills and is not filled more than once per year.

581 (c) Nothing in this section shall prevent a pharmacist from verifying
582 a previous prescription at any pharmacy in any part of the United States,
583 including any state, district, commonwealth, territory or insular
584 possession thereof, or any area subject to the legal authority of the
585 United States of America.

586 Sec. 508. Subsection (f) of section 20-633b of the general statutes is
587 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
588 *passage*):

589 (f) (1) If a sterile compounding pharmacy plans to remodel [a
590 pharmacy clean room within the sterile compounding facility] any area
591 utilized for the compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals or adjacent
592 space, relocate [a pharmacy clean room within the facility] any space
593 utilized for the compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals or upgrade or
594 conduct a nonemergency repair to the heating, ventilation, air
595 conditioning or primary or secondary engineering controls for [a
596 pharmacy clean room within the facility] any space utilized for the
597 compounding of sterile pharmaceuticals, the sterile compounding
598 pharmacy shall notify the Department of Consumer Protection, in
599 writing, not later than [ten] forty-five days prior to commencing such
600 remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair. Such written notification shall

601 include a plan for such remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair and such
602 plan shall be subject to department review and approval. If a sterile
603 compounding pharmacy makes an emergency repair, the sterile
604 compounding pharmacy shall notify the department of such emergency
605 repair, in writing, [as soon as possible] not later than twenty-four hours
606 after such repair is commenced.

607 (2) If the USP chapters require sterile recertification after such
608 remodel, relocation, upgrade or repair, the sterile compounding
609 pharmacy shall provide a copy of its sterile recertification to the
610 Department of Consumer Protection not later than five days after the
611 sterile recertification approval. The recertification shall only be
612 performed by an independent licensed environmental monitoring
613 entity.

614 Sec. 509. Subsection (d) of section 20-614 of the general statutes is
615 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
616 *passage*):

617 (d) Prior to or simultaneous with the dispensing of a drug, [pursuant
618 to subsection (b) of this section] from a pharmacy licensed pursuant to
619 this chapter, a pharmacist or other employee of the pharmacy shall,
620 whenever practicable, offer for the pharmacist to discuss the drug to be
621 dispensed and to counsel the patient on the usage of the drug, except
622 when the person obtaining the prescription is other than the person
623 named on the prescription form or electronic record or the pharmacist
624 determines it is appropriate to make such offer in writing. Any such
625 written offer shall include an offer to communicate with the patient
626 either in person at the pharmacy or by telephone.

627 Sec. 510. Subsection (a) of section 21a-70 of the general statutes is
628 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
629 *2021*):

630 (a) As used in this section: (1) "Drugs", "devices" and "cosmetics" have
631 the same meanings as defined in section 21a-92, "wholesaler" or
632 "distributor" means a person, including, but not limited to, a medical

633 device and oxygen provider, a third-party logistics provider, a virtual
634 manufacturer or a virtual wholesale distributor, as such terms are
635 defined in section 20-571, whether within or without the boundaries of
636 the state of Connecticut, who supplies drugs, devices or cosmetics
637 prepared, produced or packaged by manufacturers, to other
638 wholesalers, manufacturers, distributors, hospitals, prescribing
639 practitioners, as defined in subdivision (24) of section 20-571,
640 pharmacies, federal, state or municipal agencies, clinics or any other
641 person as permitted under subsection (h) of this section, except that: (A)
642 A retail pharmacy or a pharmacy within a licensed hospital that
643 supplies to another such pharmacy a quantity of a noncontrolled drug
644 or a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance normally stocked by
645 such pharmacies to provide for the immediate needs of a patient
646 pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an authorized
647 practitioner, (B) a pharmacy within a licensed hospital that supplies
648 drugs to another hospital or an authorized practitioner for research
649 purposes, (C) a retail pharmacy that supplies a limited quantity of a
650 noncontrolled drug or of a schedule II, III, IV or V controlled substance
651 for emergency stock to a practitioner who is a medical director of a
652 chronic and convalescent nursing home, of a rest home with nursing
653 supervision, of a hospice inpatient facility licensed pursuant to section
654 19a-491 or of a state correctional institution, and (D) a pharmacy within
655 a licensed hospital that contains another hospital wholly within its
656 physical structure that supplies to such contained hospital a quantity of
657 a noncontrolled drug or a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance
658 normally stocked by such hospitals to provide for the needs of a patient,
659 pursuant to a prescription or medication order of an authorized
660 practitioner, receiving inpatient care on a unit that is operated by the
661 contained hospital, or receiving outpatient care in a setting operated by
662 the contained hospital and such drug or substance is administered on-
663 site by the contained hospital, shall not be deemed a wholesaler under
664 this section; (2) "manufacturer" means (A) a person, whether within or
665 without the boundaries of the state of Connecticut, who produces,
666 prepares, cultivates, grows, propagates, compounds, converts or
667 processes, directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of

668 natural origin or by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of
669 extraction and chemical synthesis, or who packages, repackages, labels
670 or relabels a container under such manufacturer's own or any other
671 trademark or label any drug, device or cosmetic for the purpose of
672 selling such items, or (B) a sterile compounding pharmacy, as defined
673 in section 20-633b, as amended by this act, that dispenses sterile
674 pharmaceuticals without a prescription or a patient-specific medical
675 order; (3) "drug", "device" and "cosmetic" have the same meanings as
676 provided in section 21a-92; and (4) "commissioner" means the
677 Commissioner of Consumer Protection or his or her designee.

678 Sec. 511. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) For purposes of this section:

679 (1) "Material change" means: (A) The addition of a dispensary facility
680 backer or producer backer, (B) a change in the ownership interest of an
681 existing dispensary facility backer or producer backer, (C) the merger,
682 consolidation or other affiliation of a medical marijuana business with
683 another person, (D) the acquisition of all or part of a medical marijuana
684 business by another person, and (E) the transfer of assets or security
685 interests from a medical marijuana business to another person;

686 (2) "Medical marijuana business" means a medical marijuana
687 dispensary facility or production facility, licensed pursuant to chapter
688 420f of the general statutes and the regulations adopted under said
689 chapter;

690 (3) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation,
691 company, association, trust or other business or tribal entity; and

692 (4) "Transfer" means to sell, transfer, lease, exchange, option, convey,
693 give or otherwise dispose of or transfer control over, including, but not
694 limited to, transfer by way of merger or joint venture not in the ordinary
695 course of business.

696 (b) No person shall, directly or indirectly, enter into a transaction that
697 results in a material change to a medical marijuana business, unless all
698 persons involved in the transaction file a written notification with the

699 Attorney General pursuant to subsection (c) of this section and the
700 waiting period described in subsection (d) of this section has expired.

701 (c) The written notice required under subsection (b) of this section
702 shall be in such form and contain such documentary material and
703 information relevant to the proposed transaction as the Attorney
704 General deems necessary and appropriate to enable the Attorney
705 General to determine whether such transaction, if consummated, would
706 violate antitrust laws.

707 (d) The waiting period required under subsection (b) of this section
708 shall begin on the date of the receipt by the office of the Attorney
709 General of the completed notification required under subsection (c) of
710 this section from all parties to the transaction and shall end on the
711 thirtieth day after the date of such receipt, unless such time is extended
712 pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

713 (e) The Attorney General may, in individual cases, terminate the
714 waiting period specified in subsection (d) of this section and allow any
715 person to proceed with a transaction.

716 (f) The Attorney General may, prior to the expiration of the thirty-day
717 waiting period, require, pursuant to a subpoena or voluntarily, the
718 submission of additional information or documentary material relevant
719 to the proposed transaction from a person required to file notification
720 with respect to such transaction under subsection (b) of this section.
721 Upon request for additional information under this subsection, the
722 waiting period shall be extended until thirty days after the parties have
723 substantially complied, as determined solely by the Attorney General,
724 with such request for additional information.

725 (g) Any information or documentary material filed with the Attorney
726 General pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to
727 subsection (c) of section 35-42 of the general statutes and, shall be
728 exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as
729 defined in section 1-200 of the general statutes, and no such information
730 or documentary material may be made public, except as may be relevant

731 to any administrative or judicial action or proceeding. Such information
732 or documentary material shall be returned to the person furnishing such
733 information or documentary material upon the termination of the
734 Attorney General's review or final determination of any action or
735 proceeding commenced thereunder.

736 Sec. 512. Subsections (r) to (w), inclusive, of section 22-611 of the
737 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
738 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

739 (r) The commissioner may inspect and shall have access to the
740 buildings, equipment, supplies, vehicles, records, real property and
741 other information that the commissioner deems necessary to carry out
742 the commissioner's duties pursuant to this section from any person
743 participating in producing, handling, storing, marketing or researching
744 hemp.

745 [(s) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any licensee
746 of palliative marijuana authorized pursuant to chapter 420f.]

747 [(t)] (s) All licensees pursuant to this section shall maintain records
748 required by the federal act, the state plan, this section and any regulation
749 adopted pursuant to this section. Each licensee shall make such records
750 available to the department immediately upon request of the
751 commissioner and in electronic format, if available.

752 [(u)] (t) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with
753 the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section
754 including, but not limited to, the labeling of producer hemp products.

755 [(v)] (u) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes: (1)
756 Marijuana does not include hemp or hemp products; (2) THC that does
757 not exceed 0.3 per cent by dry weight and that is found in hemp shall
758 not be considered to be THC that constitutes a controlled substance; (3)
759 hemp-derived cannabidiols, including CBD, shall not constitute
760 controlled substances or adulterants solely on the basis of containing
761 CBD; and (4) hemp products that contain one or more hemp-derived

762 cannabidiols, such as CBD, intended for ingestion shall be considered
763 foods, not controlled substances or adulterated products solely on the
764 basis of the containing hemp-derived cannabidiols.

765 [(w)] (v) Whenever the commissioner believes or has reasonable
766 cause to believe that the actions of a licensee or any employee of a
767 producer licensee are in violation of the federal act, the state plan, or any
768 state law concerning the growing, cultivation, handling, transporting or
769 possession of marijuana, the commissioner shall notify the Department
770 of Emergency Services and Public Protection and the Division of State
771 Police.

772 Sec. 513. Subsection (g) of section 22-61m of the general statutes is
773 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
774 *2021*):

775 (g) Nothing in this [section shall be construed to apply to any licensee
776 of palliative marijuana authorized pursuant to chapter 420f] chapter or
777 any regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be construed to
778 apply to persons licensed pursuant to section 21a-408i nor to require
779 persons licensed pursuant to said section to obtain a license pursuant to
780 this chapter.

781 Sec. 514. Subsection (k) of section 22-61m of the general statutes is
782 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1,*
783 *2021*):

784 (k) Any hemp intended to be manufactured into a manufacturer
785 hemp product shall be tested by an independent testing laboratory
786 located in this state. A manufacturer licensee shall make available
787 samples, in an amount and type determined by the Commissioner of
788 Consumer Protection, of hemp for an independent testing laboratory
789 employee to select random samples. The independent testing laboratory
790 shall test each sample for microbiological contaminants, mycotoxins,
791 heavy metals and pesticide chemical residue, and for purposes of
792 conducting an active ingredient analysis, if applicable, as determined by
793 the Commissioner of Consumer Protection.

794 Sec. 515. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2021*) (a) As used in this section,
795 "producer" has the same meaning as provided in section 21a-408 of the
796 general statutes and "hemp" and "hemp products" have the same
797 meanings as provided in section 22a-61l of the general statutes, as
798 amended by this act. Any producer licensed under section 21a-408 of
799 the general statutes shall manufacture, market, produce or store hemp
800 and hemp products in accordance with the provisions of chapter 420f of
801 the general statutes and any regulations adopted under said chapter.
802 Producers may obtain hemp and hemp products from a person
803 authorized under the laws of this state or another state, territory or
804 possession of the United States or another sovereign entity to possess
805 and sell such hemp and hemp products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

891 (14) "Dining room" means a room or rooms in premises operating
892 under a hotel permit, hotel beer permit, restaurant permit, restaurant
893 permit for beer or cafe permit issued pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of
894 section 30-22a, where meals are customarily served, within the room or
895 rooms, to any member of the public who has means of payment and
896 proper demeanor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

916 In any case in which a town has, under the provisions of this part,

917 acted, prior to October 1, 1965, to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor or
918 restrict such sale to beer only, such action shall not apply to the sale of
919 alcoholic liquor under a [golf country club] cafe permit issued pursuant
920 to subsection (g) of section 30-22a, except that the granting of any such
921 permit by the Department of Consumer Protection shall be subject to the
922 provisions of section 30-25a, as amended by this act. [provided any such
923 permit issued prior to October 1, 1973, shall be subject to the provisions
924 of said section 30-25a only if the holder fails to renew such permit or it
925 is revoked by the department for cause.]

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

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

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

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

949 Sec. 521. Section 30-24 of the general statutes is repealed and the
950 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1347 or conveying goods from, any permit premises.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2037 this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2541 Sec. 572. Sections 30-6c and 30-58b of the general statutes are
2542 repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2021*)"

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Sec. 19	<i>January 1, 2022</i>	20-670(5)
Sec. 501	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	21a-218(a)
Sec. 502	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	21a-219
Sec. 503	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	42-179
Sec. 504	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	42-181
Sec. 505	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	42-190
Sec. 506	<i>October 1, 2021</i>	21a-319
Sec. 507	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 508	<i>from passage</i>	20-633b(f)
Sec. 509	<i>from passage</i>	20-614(d)
Sec. 510	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	21a-70(a)
Sec. 511	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 512	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	22-611(r) to (w)
Sec. 513	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	22-61m(g)
Sec. 514	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	22-61m(k)
Sec. 515	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	New section
Sec. 516	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-1
Sec. 517	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-12
Sec. 518	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-13a
Sec. 519	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-14(a)
Sec. 520	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-22c(b)
Sec. 521	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-24
Sec. 522	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-24b
Sec. 523	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-25
Sec. 524	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-25a
Sec. 525	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-37f
Sec. 526	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-38
Sec. 527	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-45
Sec. 528	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-46
Sec. 529	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-46a
Sec. 530	<i>from passage</i>	30-48
Sec. 531	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-48a(a) to (c)
Sec. 532	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-51
Sec. 533	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-53
Sec. 534	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-54
Sec. 535	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-681(b)
Sec. 536	<i>July 1, 2021</i>	30-81

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