



Substitute House Bill No. 5149

Public Act No. 24-85

AN ACT CONCERNING CAFE AND PACKAGE STORE PERMITTEES.

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

Section 1. Section 30-1 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

For the purposes of this chapter and section 2 of this act, unless the context indicates a different meaning:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) "Dining room" means any room or rooms (A) located in premises operating under (i) a hotel permit issued under section 30-21, (ii) a restaurant permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-22, (iii) a restaurant permit for wine and beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-22, [or] (iv) a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, or (v) a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act, and (B) where meals are customarily served to any member of the public who has means of payment and a proper demeanor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2024*) (a) For the purposes of this

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section:

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

(2) "Full course meal" means a diversified selection of food which (A) ordinarily cannot be consumed without the use of tableware, and (B) cannot be conveniently consumed while standing or walking.

(b) A cafe permit for wine, beer and cider shall allow the retail sale of wine and beer, and of cider not exceeding six per cent of alcohol per volume, to be consumed on the permit premises of a cafe. The holder of a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider shall keep food available during the majority of the hours such permit premises are open under this subsection for sale to, and consumption by, customers on such permit premises. The availability of food from outside vendors located on or near the permit premises, delivered either directly by such outside vendors or indirectly through a third party, is sufficient to satisfy such requirement. The permit premises shall at all times comply with all regulations of the local department of health. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any wine, beer or cider, and no rule, regulation or standard shall be promulgated or enforced to require that sales of food be substantial or that the business's receipts from sales of wine, beer and cider equal any set percentage of total receipts from all sales made on the permit premises. A cafe permit for wine, beer and cider shall allow, with the Department of Consumer Protection's prior approval and if allowed under fire, zoning and health regulations, wine, beer and cider to be served at tables in outside areas that are screened or not screened from

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public view. If fire, zoning or health regulations do not require that such areas be enclosed by a fence or wall, the department shall not require that such areas be so enclosed. No such fence or wall shall be less than thirty inches high. A cafe permit for wine, beer and cider shall also authorize the sale, at retail from the permit premises for consumption off the permit premises, of sealed containers supplied by the permittee of wine and draught beer. Such sales shall be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Not more than one hundred ninety-six ounces of such beer shall be sold to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The annual fee for a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider shall be one thousand dollars.

(c) A cafe customer may remove one previously unsealed bottle of wine from the permit premises of a cafe, provided:

(1) The customer purchased a full course meal for consumption on such permit premises;

(2) The bottle of wine was unsealed on such permit premises for consumption with such full course meal on such permit premises;

(3) The customer consumed a portion of the wine contained within such unsealed bottle on such permit premises;

(4) The permittee, or the permittee's agent or employee, securely seals such bottle of wine and places such bottle of wine in a bag before such bottle of wine is removed from such permit premises; and

(5) Such bottle of wine is consumed off such permit premises.

(d) A cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued pursuant to this

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section shall allow those additional permissible uses specified in a caterer liquor permit established in section 30-37j of the general statutes without an additional fee, but subject to compliance with the provisions of said section.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 19a-342 of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(b) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 31-40q, no person shall smoke: (A) In any area of a building or portion of a building, owned and operated or leased and operated by the state or any political subdivision of the state; (B) in any area of a health care institution, including, but not limited to, a psychiatric facility; (C) in any area of a retail establishment accessed by the general public; (D) in any restaurant; (E) in any area of an establishment with a permit issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section 30-20a, 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22c, as amended by this act, 30-28, 30-28a, 30-33a, 30-33b, 30-35a, 30-37a, 30-37e, [or] 30-37f or section 2 of this act, in any area of an establishment with a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section 30-22aa issued after May 1, 2003, and, on and after April 1, 2004, in any area of an establishment with a permit issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section 30-22a or 30-26; (F) in any area of a school building or on the grounds of such school; (G) within a child care facility or on the grounds of such child care facility, except, if the child care facility is a family child care home, as defined in section 19a-77, such smoking is prohibited only when a child enrolled in such home is present during customary business hours; (H) in any passenger elevator; (I) in any area of a dormitory in any public or private institution of higher education; (J) in any area of a dog race track or a facility equipped with screens for the simulcasting of off-track betting race programs or jai alai games; (K) in any room offered as an accommodation to guests by the operator of a hotel, motel or similar

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lodging; (L) in any area of a correctional facility or halfway house; or (M) in any area of a platform or a shelter at a rail, busway or bus station, owned and operated or leased and operated by the state or any political subdivision of the state. For purposes of this subsection, "restaurant" means space, in a suitable and permanent building, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where meals are regularly served to the public, "school" has the same meaning as provided in section 10-154a and "child care facility" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-342a, as amended by this act.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the following: (A) Public housing projects, as defined in subsection (b) of section 21a-278a; (B) any classroom where demonstration smoking is taking place as part of a medical or scientific experiment or lesson; (C) notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the outdoor portion of the premises of any permittee listed in subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided, in the case of any seating area maintained for the service of food, at least seventy-five per cent of the outdoor seating capacity is an area in which smoking is prohibited and which is clearly designated with written signage as a nonsmoking area, except that any temporary seating area established for special events and not used on a regular basis shall not be subject to the smoking prohibition or signage requirements of this subparagraph; (D) any medical research site where smoking is integral to the research being conducted; or (E) any tobacco bar. For purposes of this subdivision, "outdoor" means an area which has no roof or other ceiling enclosure; "tobacco bar" means an establishment with a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor to consumers issued pursuant to section 30-22a, that, in the calendar year ending December 31, 2002, generated ten per cent or more of its total annual gross income from the on-site sale of tobacco products and the rental of on-site humidors or, for any tobacco bar that commenced operations during the period beginning January 1, 2003, and ending December 31,

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2022, generates at least sixty per cent of the tobacco bar's total annual gross sales from on-site sales of tobacco products, as determined in an annual audit conducted by an independent certified public accountant; and "tobacco product" means cigars and pipe tobacco, and does not include cannabis, cigarettes or chewing tobacco.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 19a-342a of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(b) (1) No person shall use an electronic nicotine or cannabis delivery system or vapor product: (A) In any area of a building or portion of a building owned and operated or leased and operated by the state or any political subdivision of the state; (B) in any area of a health care institution, including, but not limited to, a psychiatric facility; (C) in any area of a retail establishment accessed by the public; (D) in any restaurant; (E) in any area of an establishment with a permit issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section 30-20a, 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22a, 30-22c, as amended by this act, 30-26, 30-28, 30-28a, 30-33a, 30-33b, 30-35a, 30-37a, 30-37e, [or] 30-37f or section 2 of this act, in any area of establishment with a permit issued for the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to section 30-22aa issued after May 1, 2003; (F) in any area of a school building or on the grounds of such school; (G) within a child care facility or on the grounds of such child care facility, except, if the child care facility is a family child care home as defined in section 19a-77, such use is prohibited only when a child enrolled in such home is present during customary business hours; (H) in any passenger elevator; (I) in any area of a dormitory in any public or private institution of higher education; (J) in any area of a dog race track or a facility equipped with screens for the simulcasting of off-track betting race programs or jai alai games; (K) in any room offered as an accommodation to guests by the operator of a hotel, motel or similar lodging; (L) in any area of a correctional facility, halfway house or residential facility funded by the

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Judicial Branch; or (M) in any area of a platform or a shelter at a rail, busway or bus station, owned and operated or leased and operated by the state or any political subdivision of the state. For purposes of this subsection, "restaurant" means space, in a suitable and permanent building, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where meals are regularly served to the public; and "school" has the same meaning as provided in section 10-154a.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the following: (A) Public housing projects, as defined in subsection (b) of section 21a-278a; (B) any classroom where a demonstration of the use of an electronic nicotine or cannabis delivery system or vapor product is taking place as part of a medical or scientific experiment or lesson; (C) any medical research site where the use of an electronic nicotine or cannabis delivery system or vapor product is integral to the research being conducted; (D) establishments without a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor that sell electronic nicotine delivery systems, vapor products or liquid nicotine containers on-site and allow their customers to use such systems, products or containers on-site; (E) notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the outdoor portion of the premises of any permittee listed in subparagraph (E) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided, in the case of any seating area maintained for the service of food, at least seventy-five per cent of the outdoor seating capacity is an area in which smoking is prohibited and which is clearly designated with written signage as a nonsmoking area, except that any temporary seating area established for special events and not used on a regular basis shall not be subject to the prohibition on the use of an electronic nicotine or cannabis delivery system or vapor product or the signage requirements of this subparagraph; or (F) any tobacco bar. For purposes of this subdivision, "outdoor" means an area which has no roof or other ceiling enclosure; "tobacco bar" means an establishment with a permit for the sale of alcoholic liquor to consumers issued pursuant to section 30-22a,

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that, in the calendar year ending December 31, 2002, generated ten per cent or more of its total annual gross income from the on-site sale of tobacco products and the rental of on-site humidors or, for any tobacco bar that commenced operations during the period beginning January 1, 2003, and ending December 31, 2022, generates at least sixty per cent of the tobacco bar's total annual gross sales from on-site sales of tobacco products, as determined in an annual audit conducted by an independent certified public accountant; and "tobacco product" means cigars and pipe tobacco, and does not include cannabis, cigarettes or chewing tobacco.

Sec. 5. Subsections (a) to (g), inclusive, of section 30-16b of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(a) The holder of a permit issued under section 30-16, 30-21 or 30-22, subsection (c) or (g) of section 30-22a, [or] section 30-22aa or section 2 of this act may sell for off-premises consumption sealed containers of all alcoholic liquor such permit holder is allowed to sell for on-premises consumption, subject to the requirements of this section and consistent with all local ordinances for the town in which the permit premises are located.

(b) Any alcoholic liquor sold for off-premises consumption under this section shall be accompanied by food prepared on the permit premises for off-premises consumption.

(c) Alcoholic liquor sold for off-premises consumption under this section may be sold in a container other than the manufacturer's original sealed container, unless sold by a permittee under section 30-16. All such alcoholic liquor shall be given to a consumer in a securely sealed container that prevents consumption without the removal of a tamper-evident lid, cap or seal. A securely sealed container does not include a container with a lid with sipping holes or openings for straws. Each

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securely sealed container shall be placed in a bag by the permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from the permit premises.

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

(e) The sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption under this section shall: (1) Be conducted only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act, and (2) if such alcoholic liquor is sold by a permittee under section 30-21 or 30-22, subsection (c) or (g) of section 30-22a, [or] section 30-22aa or section 2 of this act, comply with all applicable requirements of said sections and the limits imposed under subsection (g) of this section.

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

(g) The sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption under this section by a permittee under section 30-21 or 30-22, subsection (c) or (g) of section 30-22a, [or] section 30-22aa or section 2 of this act shall comply with the following limits for any one order, per customer: (1) One hundred ninety-six ounces for beer; (2) one liter for spirits; and (3) one and one-half liters for wine.

Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 30-20 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(b) (1) A package store permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor in sealed bottles or containers not to be consumed on the permit

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premises. The holder of a package store permit may, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Department of Consumer Protection pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54, (A) offer free samples of alcoholic liquor for tasting on the permit premises, (B) conduct fee-based wine or spirits education and tasting classes and demonstrations, and (C) conduct tastings or demonstrations provided by a permittee or backer of the package store for a nominal charge to charitable nonprofit organizations. Any offering, tasting, wine or spirits education and tasting class or demonstration held on permit premises shall be conducted only during the hours the package store may sell alcoholic liquor under section 30-91, as amended by this act. No tasting of wine on the permit premises shall be offered from more than ten uncorked bottles at any one time. No holder, backer or permittee shall offer or provide to any customer (i) more than one-half ounce of any single spirit for sampling or tasting per day, or (ii) a total of more than two ounces of spirits for sampling or tasting per day. No tasting shall be provided below cost.

(2) No store operating under a package store permit shall sell any commodity other than alcoholic liquor except, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such store may sell (A) cigarettes and cigars, (B) publications, (C) bar utensils, including, but not limited to, corkscrews, beverage strainers, stirrers or other similar items used to consume, or related to the consumption of, alcoholic liquor, (D) gift packages of alcoholic liquor shipped into the state by a manufacturer or out-of-state shipper, which gift packages may include nonalcoholic items, other than food or tobacco products, if the dollar value of the nonalcoholic items in such gift package does not exceed the dollar value of the alcoholic items in such gift package, (E) complementary fresh fruits used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (F) cheese, crackers or both, (G) olives, (H) nonalcoholic beverages, (I) concentrates used in the preparation of mixed alcoholic beverages, (J) beer and wine-making kits and products related to such kits, (K) ice in any form, (L) articles of

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clothing imprinted with advertising related to the alcoholic liquor industry, (M) gift baskets or other containers of alcoholic liquor, (N) multiple packages of alcoholic liquors, provided in all such cases the minimum retail selling price for such alcoholic liquor shall apply, (O) lottery tickets authorized by the Department of Consumer Protection, if licensed as an agent to sell such tickets by the department, (P) devices and related accessories designed primarily for accessing and extracting a beverage containing alcohol from prepackaged containers, including, but not limited to, pods, pouches or similar containers, but excluding devices, including, but not limited to, household blenders, that are not designed primarily for such purposes, (Q) alcohol-infused confections containing not more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by weight and which the commissioner has approved for sale under section 21a-101, and (R) gift baskets containing only containers of alcoholic liquor and commodities authorized for sale under subparagraphs (A) to (Q), inclusive, of this subdivision. A package store permit shall also allow the taking and transmitting of orders for delivery of such merchandise in other states. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a package store permit shall allow the participation in any lottery ticket promotion or giveaway sponsored by the department. The annual fee for a package store permit shall be five hundred thirty-five dollars.

Sec. 7. Subsections (a) to (d), inclusive, of section 30-22c of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(a) As used in this section: [, "juice bar or similar facility"]

(1) "Juice bar or similar facility" means an area within [a] permit premises in which nonalcoholic beverages are served to minors; [,] and ["permit premises"]

(2) "Permit premises" means the premises operated under (A) a cafe permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-22a, or (B) a cafe permit

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for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act.

(b) The holder of a cafe permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-22a or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act may operate a juice bar or similar facility at [a] permit premises if the juice bar or similar facility is limited to a room or rooms or separate area within the permit premises wherein there is no sale, consumption, dispensing or presence of alcoholic liquor.

(c) The holder of a cafe permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-22a or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act shall provide advance written notice to the chief law enforcement officer of the town in which [such] the permit premises is located [in advance] of the specific dates and hours of any scheduled event at which [the] such permit premises, or [a] any portion thereof, will be used to operate a juice bar or similar facility. Such notice shall be sent (1) by certified mail, or by electronic mail to the designated electronic mail address for the chief law enforcement officer, and (2) in a manner so [it] that such notice is received by such chief law enforcement officer not less than five days, and not more than thirty days, prior to the date of such scheduled event. The chief law enforcement officer of the town in which such permit premises is located may designate one or more law enforcement officers to attend any such scheduled event at the cost of such permit holder.

(d) Nothing in this section shall exempt the holder of a cafe permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-22a or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act from compliance with any other provisions of the general statutes or regulations of Connecticut state agencies concerning minors, including, but not limited to, the prohibition against the sale of alcoholic liquor to minors. The presence of alcoholic liquor or the sale or dispensing to or consumption of alcoholic liquor by a minor at a juice bar or similar facility is prohibited.

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Sec. 8. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 30-37u of the 2024 supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(b) A temporary auction permit issued under this section shall allow the sale of beer, spirits and wine obtained from one or more individual collectors, holders of package store permits issued under section 30-20, as amended by this act, [or] holders of cancelled restaurant permits issued under section 30-22, [or] holders of cancelled cafe permits issued under section 30-22a or holders of cancelled cafe permits for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act through an auction conducted by an auctioneer. Such auction may be conducted, in person or online, only during the hours specified in subsection (d) of section 30-91, as amended by this act.

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

(d) The auctioneer shall obtain all beer, spirits and wine that are the subject of an auction conducted under a temporary auction permit issued under this section from one or more individual collectors, holders of package store permits issued under section 30-20, as amended by this act, or holders of cancelled restaurant permits issued under section 30-22, [or] cancelled cafe permits issued under section 30-22a or cancelled

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

Sec. 9. Section 30-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

Each permit granted under the provisions of sections 30-16, 30-17, 30-20, as amended by this act, 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22a, 30-22aa, 30-28a, 30-33a, [and] 30-36 and section 2 of this act, shall also, under the

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regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection, allow the storage, on the premises and at one other secure location registered with and approved by the department, of sufficient quantities of alcoholic liquor respectively allowed to be sold under such permits as may be necessary for the business conducted by the respective permittees or their backers; but no such permit shall be granted under the provisions of section 30-16 or 30-17 unless such storage facilities are provided and the place of storage receives the approval of the department as to suitability, and thereafter no place of storage shall be changed nor any new place of storage utilized without the approval of the department.

Sec. 10. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any state marshal, judicial marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of any police force; (2) any minor; (3) any constable who (A) performs criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 54-1f, or (B) is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, inclusive, and performs criminal law enforcement duties pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f; and (4) any special constable appointed pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall not apply to any out-of-state shipper's permit issued under section 30-18, 30-18a or 30-19, any cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, any cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act, any boat operating under any in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f [.] or any airline permit issued under section 30-28a. As used in this section, "minor" means a minor, as defined in section 1-1d or as defined in section 30-1, as amended by this act, whichever age is older.

Sec. 11. Subsection (a) of section 30-48 of the 2024 supplement to the

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general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

(a) No backer or permittee of one permit class shall be a backer or permittee of any other permit class except in the case of airline permits issued under section 30-28a, boats operating under in-state transporter's permits issued under section 30-19f, and cafe permits issued under subsections (d) and (h) of section 30-22a, except that: (1) A backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 or a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of both such classes; (2) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, [or] a cafe permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-22a or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act may be a holder or backer of any other or all of such classes; (3) a holder or backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a holder or backer of a cafe permit issued under subsection (f) of section 30-22a; (4) a backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a when such restaurant is within a coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (6) a backer of a grocery store beer permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-20 may be (A) a backer of a package store permit issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20, as amended by this act, if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996, and (B) a backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, provided the restaurant permit premises do not abut or share the same space as the grocery store beer permit premises; (7) a backer of a cafe permit issued under subsection (j) of section 30-22a, may be a backer of a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a; (8) a backer of a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 or a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (9) a backer of a concession permit issued under section 30-33 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (10) a holder of

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an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f; (11) a holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-18 or an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f; (12) a holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery issued under subsection (c) of section 30-16 or a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead issued under subsection (d) of section 30-16 may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f, an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued under section 30-16a or any combination of such permits; (13) the holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, beer, a farm winery or wine, cider and mead, issued under subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d), respectively, of section 30-16 may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit issued under section 30-22d, a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and beer issued under section 30-22 or a farmers' market sales permit issued under section 30-37o; (14) the holder of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act or an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f [,] may be the holder of a seasonal outdoor open-air permit issued under section 30-22e or an outdoor open-air permit issued under section 30-22f; and (15) the holder of a festival permit issued under section 30-37t may be the holder or backer of one or more of such other classes. Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit. No holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16 and no spouse or child of such holder may be a holder or backer of more than three restaurant permits issued under section 30-22, [or] cafe permits issued under section 30-22a or cafe permits for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act.

Sec. 12. Subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of section 30-91 of the 2024

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supplement to the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2024*):

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

(b) Any town may, by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which sales under subsection (a) of this section, except sales under a cafe permit issued under subsection (d) of

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section 30-22a, shall be permissible. In all cases when a town, either by vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, has acted on the sale of alcoholic liquor or the reduction of the number of hours when such sale is permissible, such action shall become effective on the first day of the month succeeding such action and no further action shall be taken until at least one year has elapsed since the previous action was taken.

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

(d) The sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption in places operating under package store permits issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20, as amended by this act, druggist permits issued under section 30-36, manufacturer permits issued under section 30-16, grocery store beer permits issued under subsection (c) of section 30-20, religious wine retailer permits issued under section 30-37s or temporary auction permits issued under section 30-37u, as amended by this act, shall be unlawful on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day and Christmas; and such sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption in places operating under package store permits, druggist permits, manufacturer permits for beer, grocery store beer

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permits, religious wine retailer permits and temporary auction permits shall be unlawful on Sunday before ten o'clock a.m. and after six o'clock p.m. and on any other day before eight o'clock a.m. and after ten o'clock p.m. Any town may, by a vote of a town meeting or by ordinance, reduce the number of hours during which such sale shall be permissible.

(e) (1) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-22a, a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act or a Connecticut craft cafe permit issued under section 30-22d, and wherein, under the provisions of this section, the sale of alcoholic liquor is forbidden on certain days or hours of the day, or during the period when such permit is suspended, it shall likewise be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to be occupied by, the public on such days or hours.

(2) In the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act, it shall be unlawful to keep such premises open to, or permit such premises to be occupied by, the public between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and between the hours of two o'clock a.m. and six o'clock a.m. on Saturday and Sunday or during any period of time when such permit is suspended, provided the sale, dispensing or consumption of alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe permit or cafe permit for wine, beer and cider shall be prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale, dispensing or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, in the case of any premises operating under a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 2 of this act, it shall be lawful for such premises to be open to, or be occupied by, the public when such premises is being used as a site for film, television,

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video or digital production eligible for a film production tax credit pursuant to section 12-217jj, provided the sale, dispensing or consumption of alcohol on such premises operating under such cafe permit or cafe permit for wine, beer and cider shall be prohibited beyond the hours authorized for the sale, dispensing or consumption of alcohol for such premises under this section.