## **House of Representatives**



General Assembly

File No. 300

January Session, 2025

House Bill No. 5425

House of Representatives, March 27, 2025

The Committee on General Law reported through REP. LEMAR of the 96th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING HERITAGE RAILWAYS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section 30-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- For the purposes of this chapter <u>and section 2 of this act</u>, unless the
- 4 context indicates a different meaning:
- 5 (1) "Airline" means any (A) United States airline carrier holding a
- 6 certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Civil
- 7 Aeronautics Board under Section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of
- 8 1958, as amended from time to time, or (B) foreign flag carrier holding a
- 9 permit under Section 402 of said act.
- 10 (2) "Alcohol" (A) means the product of distillation of any fermented
- 11 liquid that is rectified at least once and regardless of such liquid's origin,
- 12 and (B) includes synthetic ethyl alcohol which is considered nonpotable.

(3) "Alcoholic beverage" and "alcoholic liquor" include the four varieties of liquor defined in subdivisions (2), (5), [(21) and] (22) and (23) of this section (alcohol, beer, spirits and wine) and every liquid or solid, patented or unpatented, containing alcohol, beer, spirits or wine and at least one-half of one per cent alcohol by volume, and capable of being consumed by a human being as a beverage. Any liquid or solid containing more than one of the four varieties so defined belongs to the variety which has the highest percentage of alcohol according to the following order: Alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, except as provided in subdivision [(22)] (23) 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.
- 28 (5) "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation 29 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) "Business entity" means any incorporated or unincorporated association, corporation, firm, joint stock company, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, partnership, trust or other legal entity.
  - (8) "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

45 milliliter bottles, (D) twelve seven hundred twenty milliliter bottles, (E) 46 twelve seven hundred fifty milliliter bottles, (F) twelve nine hundred 47 milliliter bottles, (G) twelve one liter bottles, (H) twenty-four three 48 hundred seventy-five milliliter bottles, (I) forty-eight two hundred 49 milliliter bottles, (J) sixty one hundred milliliter bottles, or (K) one 50 hundred twenty fifty milliliter bottles, except a case of fifty milliliter 51 bottles may be in a quantity and number as originally configured, 52 packaged and sold by the manufacturer or out-of-state shipper prior to 53 shipment if the number of such bottles in such case is not greater than 54 two hundred. The commissioner shall not authorize fewer quantities or 55 numbers of bottles or units as specified in this subdivision for any one 56 person or entity more than eight times in any calendar year. For the 57 purposes of this subdivision, "class" has the same meaning as provided 58 in 27 CFR 4.21 for wine, 27 CFR 5.22 for spirits and 27 CFR 7.24 for beer.

- 59 (9) "Club" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-22aa.
- 60 (10) "Coliseum" has the same meaning as provided in section 30-33a.
- 61 (11) "Commission" means the Liquor Control Commission 62 established under this chapter.
- 63 (12) "Department" means the Department of Consumer Protection.
  - (13) "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, (iv) a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, as amended by this act, or (v) a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g, and (B) where meals are customarily served to any member of the public who has means of payment and a proper demeanor.
    - (14) "Heritage railway" means any railway service that (A) is operated primarily for the purposes of historical preservation and tourism, (B) has either retained or assumed (i) an antiquated appearance or

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76 character, and (ii) antiquated railway operating practices, and (C)

- 77 <u>utilizes antiquated railway equipment, including, but not limited to,</u>
- 78 <u>antiquated locomotives and rolling stock.</u>
- 79 [(14)] (15) "Mead" means fermented honey (A) with or without
- 80 additions or adjunct ingredients, and (B) regardless of (i) alcohol
- 81 content, (ii) process, and (iii) whether such honey is carbonated,
- 82 sparkling or still.
- [(15)] (16) "Minor" means any person who is younger than twenty-
- 84 one years of age.
- 85 [(16)] (17) "Noncommercial entity" means an academic institution,
- 86 charitable organization, government organization, nonprofit
- 87 organization or similar entity that is not primarily dedicated to
- 88 obtaining a commercial advantage or monetary compensation.
- [(17)] (18) "Nonprofit club" has the same meaning as provided in
- 90 section 30-22aa.
- 91 [(18)] (19) (A) "Person" means an individual, including, but not
- 92 limited to, a partner.
- 93 (B) "Person" does not include any business entity.
- 94 [(19)] (20) (A) "Proprietor" includes all owners of a business or club,
- 95 incorporated or unincorporated, that is engaged in manufacturing or
- 96 selling alcoholic liquor, whether such owners are persons, fiduciaries,
- 97 business entities, stockholders of corporations or otherwise.
- 98 (B) "Proprietor" does not include any person who, or business entity
- 99 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.
- [(20)] (21) "Restaurant" has the same meaning as provided in section
- 103 30-22.
- [(21)] (22) "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.

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[(22)] (23) "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, 2025) A short-term heritage railway cafe permit shall allow the sale and public consumption of alcoholic liquor in any club, parlor, dining, buffet or lounge car of a passenger train operated by a heritage railway in this state in the manner set forth for a cafe permit issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. A short-term heritage railway cafe permit shall be subject to all of the privileges, obligations and penalties provided for in chapter 545 of the general statutes, except such permit shall be issued to a corporation instead of a person, shall be valid for a period of six months and, if such permit is revoked, another application may be made by the corporation for the issuance of another such permit at any time after the expiration of six months following such revocation. The fee for a short-term heritage railway cafe permit shall be one hundred dollars. During the calendar year in which a short-term heritage railway cafe permit is issued to a permittee pursuant to this section, the permittee may apply to the Department of Consumer Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, to convert the short-term heritage railway cafe permit into an annual cafe permit issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The effective date of such annual cafe permit shall be the effective date of the short-term heritage railway cafe permit issued under this section. The fee for such cafe permit shall be the fee established in subsection (a) of section 30-22a of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for a heritage railway less the fee the applicant paid for the short-term heritage railway cafe permit issued under this section.

Sec. 3. Section 30-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the

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

- 139 When any town has so voted upon the question of liquor permits, any
- liquor permit granted in such town which is not in accordance with such
- vote shall be void except manufacturer permits, [and] cafe permits
- issued under subsections (g) and (h) of section 30-22a, as amended by
- 143 this act, and short-term heritage railway cafe permits issued under
- section 2 of this act.
- Sec. 4. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 30-14 of the general statutes
- are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
- 147 1, 2025):
- 148 (a) Each permit shall be a purely personal privilege that is revocable
- in the discretion of the Department of Consumer Protection, and subject
- to appeal, as provided in section 30-55. Except as otherwise provided in
- the general statutes, including, but not limited to, sections 30-35, 30-37g
- and 30-37u and section 2 of this act, each permit shall expire annually.
- No permit shall constitute property, be subject to attachment and
- execution or be alienable, except a permit shall descend to the estate of
- a deceased permittee by the laws of testate or intestate succession. An
- airline permit issued under section 30-28a, [or] a cafe permit issued
- under subsection (h) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, or a short-
- 158 <u>term heritage railway cafe permit issued under section 2 of this act</u> shall
- 159 be granted to the airline corporation, [or] railway corporation or
- 160 heritage railway corporation and not to any person, and the corporation
- shall be the permittee.
- (b) Any permit in this part, except a permit issued under sections 30-
- 163 35, 30-37g and 30-37u and section 2 of this act, may be issued for a
- 164 continuous period of not more than six consecutive calendar months, at
- 165 two-thirds of regular fees, but rebate of fees shall not be permitted for
- any unexpired portion of the term of a permit revoked by reason of a
- violation of any provision of this chapter.
- Sec. 5. Subsections (a) to (h), inclusive, of section 30-22a of the general
- statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

170 (Effective July 1, 2025):

171 (a) A cafe permit shall allow the retail sale of alcoholic liquor to be 172 consumed on the premises of a cafe. The holder of a cafe permit shall 173 keep food available for sale to its customers for consumption on the 174 premises during the majority of the hours such premises are open. The 175 availability of food from outside vendors located on or near the 176 premises, who may directly deliver such food or indirectly deliver such 177 food through a third party, shall be deemed to constitute compliance 178 with such requirement. The licensed premises shall at all times comply 179 with all the regulations of the local department of health. Nothing herein shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with 180 any alcoholic liquor, nor shall any rule, regulation or standard be 181 182 promulgated or enforced to require that sales of food be substantial or 183 that the business's receipts from sales of alcoholic liquor equal any set 184 percentage of total receipts from all sales made on the licensed premises. 185 A cafe permit shall allow, with the prior approval of the Department of 186 Consumer Protection, alcoholic liquor to be served at tables in outside 187 areas that are screened or not screened from public view where 188 permitted by fire, zoning and health regulations. If not required by fire, 189 zoning or health regulations, a fence or wall enclosing such outside 190 areas shall not be required by the Department of Consumer Protection. 191 No fence or wall used to enclose such outside areas shall be less than 192 thirty inches high. Such permit shall also authorize the sale at retail from 193 the premises of sealed containers, supplied by the permittee, of draught 194 beer for consumption off the premises. Such sales shall be conducted 195 only during the hours a package store is permitted to sell alcoholic 196 liquor under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as 197 amended by this act. Not more than four liters of such beer shall be sold 198 to any person on any day on which the sale of alcoholic liquor is 199 authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of section 30-91, as 200 amended by this act. The annual fee for a cafe permit shall be two 201 thousand dollars, except the annual fee for a cafe permit for (1) a prior 202 holder of a tavern permit issued under section 30-26 shall be eight 203 hundred dollars for the first year, twelve hundred dollars for the second 204 year, one thousand six hundred dollars for the third year and two

thousand dollars for each year thereafter, and (2) a heritage railway shall be two hundred dollars.

- (b) (1) A cafe patron may remove one unsealed bottle of wine for offpremises consumption, provided the patron has purchased a full course meal and consumed a portion of the wine with such meal on the cafe premises. For purposes of this section, "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.
- (2) A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed from the premises under this subsection shall be securely sealed and placed in a bag by the permittee or the permittee's agent or employee prior to removal from the premises.
- (c) As used in this section, "cafe" means space in a suitable and permanent building, vessel or structure, kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where alcoholic liquor and food is served for sale at retail for consumption on the premises but which does not necessarily serve hot meals; [it] such premises shall have no sleeping accommodations for the public and need not necessarily have a kitchen or dining room but shall have employed therein at all times an adequate number of employees.
  - (d) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" includes any location in a passenger terminal complex of any airport, as defined in section 15-34, or any location adjacent to and attached by common partition to such complex, which is open to the public or to airline club members or their guests, with or without the sale of food, for consumption on the premises.
- (e) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" includes all of the land and buildings in which the principal business conducted is racing or jai alai exhibitions, with pari-mutuel betting licensed by the Department of Consumer Protection.

(f) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" includes any commercial bowling establishment containing ten or more lanes, or any commercial racquetball or tennis facility containing five or more courts, with or without food, for consumption on the premises.

(g) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" includes the premises and grounds of a golf country club, defined as: (1) An association of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least one year prior to applying for a permit issued as provided by this chapter, or that at the time of applying for the permit is in existence as a bona fide organization and has not less than twenty members who have paid annual membership fees or dues and have signed affidavits of their intention to remain members of the association for not less than one year after that time, not including associations organized for any commercial or business purpose the object of which is money profit, which maintains a golf course of not less than eighteen holes and a course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards and a club house with facilities that include locker rooms, a dining room and a lounge; provided the club shall file with the department, upon request, within ten days of February first in each year, a list of the names and residences of its members, and shall similarly file, within ten days of the election of any additional member, his name and address, and provided its aggregate annual membership fees or dues and other income, exclusive of any proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor, shall be sufficient to defray the annual rental of its leased or rented premises, or, if the premises are owned by the club, shall be sufficient to meet the taxes, insurance and repairs and the interest on any mortgage thereof; and provided, further, its affairs and management shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee or similar body chosen by the members at their annual meeting, and no member or any officer, agent or employee of the club shall be paid or, directly or indirectly, shall receive in the form of salary or other compensation any profits from the disposition or sale of alcoholic liquor to the club or to the members of the club or its guests introduced by members, beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed and voted at annual meetings by the members or by its directors

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or other governing body and as reported by the club to the department, within three months after the annual meeting, and as is, in the judgment of the department, reasonable and proper compensation for the services of such member, officer, agent or employee; or (2) an association of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated, which has been in existence as a bona fide organization for at least one year prior to applying for a permit issued as provided by this chapter, or which at the time of applying for the permit is in existence as a bona fide organization and has not less than twenty members who have paid annual membership fees or dues and is directly or indirectly wholly owned by a corporation which is and continues to be nonprofit and to which the Internal Revenue Service has issued a ruling classifying it as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, which maintains a golf course of not less than eighteen holes and a course length of at least fifty-five hundred yards and a club house with facilities which include locker rooms, a dining room and a lounge; provided the club shall file with the department, upon request, within ten days of February first in each year, a list of the names and residences of its members, and shall similarly file, within ten days of the admission of any additional member, his name and address. The nonprofit corporation shall demonstrate to the commission an ability to pay any operating deficit of the golf country club, exclusive of any proceeds of the sale of alcoholic liquor; and provided, further, the affairs and the management of the nonprofit corporation are conducted by a board of directors, executive committee or similar body at least forty per cent of the members of which are chosen by the members of the nonprofit corporation at their annual meeting and the balance of the members of the board of directors are professionals chosen for their knowledge of the business of the nonprofit corporation, and all moneys earned by the golf country club shall be used to defray its expenses of operation or for charitable purposes, and any balance shall be directly or indirectly remitted to the nonprofit corporation.

(h) For purposes of compliance with this section, "cafe" includes any

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corporation that operates a railway <u>or heritage railway</u> in this state or that operates club, parlor, dining, buffet or lounge cars upon the lines of any such railway <u>or heritage railway</u> in this state. [It] <u>The permit shall</u> allow the sale and public consumption of alcoholic liquor in any club, parlor, dining, buffet or lounge car of a passenger train operated in this state. [It] <u>The permit shall</u> be subject to all the privileges, obligations and penalties provided for in this chapter except [that it] <u>such permit shall</u> be issued to a corporation instead of to a person and, if [it] <u>such permit is revoked</u>, another application may be made by the corporation for the issuance of another [railroad] permit at any time after the expiration of one year after such revocation.

- Sec. 6. Section 30-38 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- 319 Each permit granted under the provisions of sections 30-16, 30-17, 30-320 20, 30-21, 30-21b, 30-22, 30-22a, as amended by this act, 30-22g, 30-22aa, 321 30-28a, 30-33a [,] and 30-36 [,] and section 2 of this act shall also, under 322 the regulations of the Department of Consumer Protection, allow the 323 storage, on the premises and at one other secure location registered with 324 and approved by the department, of sufficient quantities of alcoholic 325 liquor respectively allowed to be sold under such permits as may be 326 necessary for the business conducted by the respective permittees or 327 their backers; but no such permit shall be granted under the provisions 328 of section 30-16 or 30-17 unless such storage facilities are provided and 329 the place of storage receives the approval of the department as to suitability, and thereafter no place of storage shall be changed nor any 330 331 new place of storage utilized without the approval of the department.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 30-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2025):
  - (b) (1) Any person desiring a liquor permit or a renewal of such a permit shall make an affirmed application therefor to the Department of Consumer Protection, upon forms to be furnished by the department, showing the name and address of the applicant and of the applicant's

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backer, if any, the location of the club or place of business which is to be operated under such permit and a financial statement setting forth all elements and details of any business transactions connected with the application. Such application shall include a detailed description of the type of live entertainment that is to be provided. A club or place of business shall be exempt from providing such detailed description if the club or place of business (A) was issued a liquor permit prior to October 1, 1993, and (B) has not altered the type of entertainment provided. The application shall also indicate any crimes of which the applicant or the applicant's backer may have been convicted. Applicants shall submit documents, only upon initial application, sufficient to establish that state and local building, fire and zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning hours and days of sale will be met, except that local building and zoning requirements and local ordinances concerning hours and days of sale shall not apply to a cafe permit issued under subsection (d) or (h) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, or a short-term heritage railway cafe permit issued under section 2 of this act. The State Fire Marshal or the marshal's certified designee shall be responsible for approving compliance with the State Fire Code at Bradley International Airport. Any person desiring a permit provided for in section 30-33b shall file a copy of such person's license with such application if such license was issued by the Department of Consumer Protection. The department may, at its discretion, conduct an investigation to determine (i) whether a permit shall be issued to an applicant or the applicant's backer, or (ii) the suitability of the proposed permit premises. Completion of an inspection pursuant to subsection (f) of section 29-305 shall not be deemed to constitute a precondition to renewal of a permit that is subject to subsection (f) of section 29-305.

(2) The applicant shall pay to the department a nonrefundable application fee, which fee shall be in addition to the fees prescribed in this chapter for the permit sought. An application fee shall not be charged for an application to renew a permit. The application fee shall be in the amount of ten dollars for the filing of each application for a permit by a nonprofit golf tournament permit under section 30-37g or a temporary liquor permit for a noncommercial entity under section 30-

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35; and in the amount of one hundred dollars for the filing of an initial application for all other permits. Any permit issued shall be valid only for the purposes and activities described in the application.

(3) The applicant, immediately after filing an application, shall give notice thereof, with the name and residence of the permittee, the type of permit applied for and the location of the place of business for which such permit is to be issued and the type of live entertainment to be provided, all in a form prescribed by the department, by publishing the same in a newspaper having a circulation in the town in which the place of business to be operated under such permit is to be located, at least once a week for two successive weeks, the first publication to be not more than seven days after the filing date of the application and the last publication not more than fourteen days after the filing date of the application. The applicant shall affix, and maintain in a legible condition upon the outer door of the building wherein such place of business is to be located and clearly visible from the public highway, the placard provided by the department, not later than the day following the receipt of the placard by the applicant. If such outer door of such premises is so far from the public highway that such placard is not clearly visible as provided, the department shall direct a suitable method to notify the public of such application. When an application is filed for any type of permit for a building that has not been constructed, such applicant shall erect and maintain in a legible condition a sign not less than six feet by four feet upon the site where such place of business is to be located, instead of such placard upon the outer door of the building. The sign shall set forth the type of permit applied for and the name of the proposed permittee, shall be clearly visible from the public highway and shall be so erected not later than the day following the receipt of the placard. Such applicant shall make a return to the department, under oath, of compliance with the foregoing requirements, in such form as the department may determine, but the department may require any additional proof of such compliance. Upon receipt of evidence of such compliance, the department may hold a hearing as to the suitability of the proposed location. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to applications for (A) airline permits issued under section 30-28a, (B)

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temporary liquor permits for noncommercial entities issued under section 30-35, (C) concession permits issued under section 30-33, (D) military permits issued under section 30-34, (E) cafe permits issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, (F) shortterm heritage railway cafe permits issued under section 2 of this act, (G) warehouse permits issued under section 30-32, [(G)] (H) broker's permits issued under section 30-30, [(H)] (I) out-of-state shipper's permits for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-18, [(I)] (J) out-ofstate shipper's permits for beer issued under section 30-19, [(J)] (K) coliseum permits issued under section 30-33a, [(K)] (L) nonprofit golf tournament permits issued under section 30-37g, [(L)] (M) Connecticut craft cafe permits issued under section 30-22d to permittees who held a manufacturer permit for a brew pub or a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 30-16 and a brew pub before July 1, 2020, [(M)] (N) off-site farm winery sales and wine, cider and mead tasting permits issued under section 30-16a, [(N)] (O) out-of-state retailer shipper's permits for wine issued under section 30-18a, [(O)] (P) out-of-state winery shipper's permits for wine issued under section 30-18a, [(P)] (Q) in-state transporter's permits for alcoholic liquor issued under section 30-19f, including, but not limited to, boats operating under such permits, [(Q)] (R) seasonal outdoor open-air permits issued under section 30-22e, [(R)] (S) festival permits issued under section 30-37t, [(S)] (T) temporary auction permits issued under section 30-37u, [(T)] (U) outdoor open-air permits issued under section 30-22f, and [(U)] (V) renewals of any permit described in subparagraphs (A) to [(T)] (U), inclusive, of this subdivision, if applicable. The provisions of this subdivision regarding publication and placard display shall also be required of any applicant who seeks to amend the type of entertainment either upon filing of a renewal application or upon requesting permission of the department in a form that requires the approval of the municipal zoning official.

(4) In any case in which a permit has been issued to a partnership, if one or more of the partners dies or retires, the remaining partner or partners need not file a new application for the unexpired portion of the current permit, and no additional fee for such unexpired portion shall

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be required. Notice of any such change shall be given to the department and the permit shall be endorsed to show correct ownership. When any partnership changes by reason of the addition of one or more persons, a

- new application with new fees shall be required.
- Sec. 8. Section 30-45 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
- 450 The Department of Consumer Protection shall refuse permits for the 451 sale of alcoholic liquor to the following persons: (1) Any state marshal, 452 judicial marshal, judge of any court, prosecuting officer or member of 453 any police force; (2) any minor; (3) any constable who (A) performs 454 criminal law enforcement duties and is considered a peace officer by 455 town ordinance pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 456 54-1f, or (B) is certified under the provisions of sections 7-294a to 7-294e, 457 inclusive, and performs criminal law enforcement duties pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 54-1f; and (4) any special 458 459 constable appointed pursuant to section 7-92. This section shall not 460 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, as 461 462 amended by this act, any cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued 463 under section 30-22g, any boat operating under any in-state 464 transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f, [or] any airline permit 465 issued under section 30-28a or any short-term heritage railway cafe 466 permit issued under section 2 of this act. As used in this section, "minor" 467 means a minor, as defined in section 1-1d or as defined in section 30-1, 468 as amended by this act, whichever age is older.
- Sec. 9. Subsection (a) of section 30-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2025):
  - (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, as amended by this act, and

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short-term heritage railway cafe permits issued under section 2 of this act, 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, a cafe permit issued under subsection (a) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, or a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g 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, as amended by this act; (4) a backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a when such restaurant is within a coliseum; (5) a backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (6) a backer of a grocery store beer permit issued under subsection (c) of section 30-20 may be (A) a backer of a package store permit issued under subsection (b) of section 30-20 if such was the case on or before May 1, 1996, and (B) a backer of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22, provided the restaurant permit premises do not abut or share the same space as the grocery store beer permit premises; (7) a backer of a cafe permit issued under subsection (j) of section 30-22a, may be a backer of a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a; (8) a backer of a nonprofit theater permit issued under section 30-35a may be a holder or backer of a hotel permit issued under section 30-21 or a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (9) a backer of a concession permit issued under section 30-33 may be a backer of a coliseum permit issued under section 30-33a; (10) a holder of an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f; (11) a holder of an outof-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

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512 may be a holder of an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 513 30-19f, an off-site farm winery sales and tasting permit issued under 514 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 515 516 mead, issued under subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d), respectively, of section 517 30-16 may be a holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit issued under 518 section 30-22d, a restaurant permit or a restaurant permit for wine and 519 beer issued under section 30-22 or a farmers' market sales permit issued 520 under section 30-370; (14) the holder of a restaurant permit issued under 521 section 30-22, a cafe permit issued under section 30-22a, as amended by 522 this act, a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-523 22g or an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f may 524 be the holder of a seasonal outdoor open-air permit issued under section 525 30-22e or an outdoor open-air permit issued under section 30-22f; (15) 526 the holder of a festival permit issued under section 30-37t may be the 527 holder or backer of one or more of such other classes; (16) the holder of 528 an out-of-state shipper's permit for alcoholic liquor other than beer 529 issued under section 30-18, an out-of-state winery shipper's permit for 530 wine issued under section 30-18a or an out-of-state shipper's permit for 531 beer issued under section 30-19 may be the holder of an out-of-state 532 retailer shipper's permit for wine issued under section 30-18a; and (17) 533 the holder of a restaurant permit issued under section 30-22 may be a 534 holder of a Connecticut craft cafe permit issued under section 30-22d, 535 provided the permit premises are located at two different addresses. 536 Any person may be a permittee of more than one permit. No holder of 537 a manufacturer permit for beer issued under subsection (b) of section 538 30-16 and no spouse or child of such holder may be a holder or backer 539 of more than three restaurant permits issued under section 30-22, cafe 540 permits issued under section 30-22a, as amended by this act, or cafe 541 permits for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g.

Sec. 10. Section 30-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):

Each permit granted or renewed by the Department of Consumer Protection shall be of no effect until a duplicate thereof has been filed by

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the permittee with the town clerk of the town within which the club or place of business described in such permit is situated; provided the place of filing for (1) a cafe permit issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, a short-term heritage railway cafe permit issued under section 2 of this act or a boat operating under an in-state transporter's permit issued under section 30-19f, shall be the office of the town clerk of the town of New Haven, and (2) an airline permit issued under section 30-28a shall be the office of the town clerk of the town of Hartford. The fee for such filing shall be twenty dollars.

- Sec. 11. Section 30-54 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2025*):
  - Every permittee, other than a corporation holding a cafe permit issued under subsection (h) of section 30-22a, as amended by this act, a short-term heritage railway cafe permit issued under section 2 of this act or an airline permit issued under section 30-28a, shall cause such permittee's permit or a duplicate thereof to be framed and hung in plain view in a conspicuous place in any room where the sales so permitted are to be carried on.
  - Sec. 12. Subsections (a) to (e), inclusive, of section 30-91 of the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*, 2025):
  - (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, as amended by this act, cafe permits for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g, short-term heritage railway cafe permits 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 section 30-22a, as amended by this act, 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, as amended by this act, 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, as amended by this act, 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, 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 shall be unlawful on Thanksgiving Day, New Year's Day and Christmas; and such sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption in places operating under package store permits, druggist permits, manufacturer permits for beer, grocery store beer permits, 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, as amended by this act, a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g 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, as amended by this act, [or] a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g or a short-term heritage

railway cafe permit 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, as amended by this act, [or] a cafe permit for wine, beer and cider issued under section 30-22g or a short-term heritage railway cafe permit 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, 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.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following					
sections:					
Section 1	July 1, 2025	30-1			
Sec. 2	July 1, 2025	New section			
Sec. 3	July 1, 2025	30-12			
Sec. 4	July 1, 2025	30-14(a) and (b)			
Sec. 5	July 1, 2025	30-22a(a) to (h)			
Sec. 6	July 1, 2025	30-38			
Sec. 7	July 1, 2025	30-39(b)			
Sec. 8	July 1, 2025	30-45			
Sec. 9	July 1, 2025	30-48(a)			
Sec. 10	July 1, 2025	30-53			

Sec. 11	July 1, 2025	30-54
Sec. 12	July 1, 2025	30-91(a) to (e)

## GL Joint Favorable

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

### **OFA Fiscal Note**

## State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 26 \$	FY 27 \$
Resources of the General Fund	GF - Potential	Up to	Up to
	Revenue Loss	10,000	10,000

Note: GF=General Fund

## Municipal Impact: None

## Explanation

The bill establishes a short-term heritage railway café liquor permit and allows these permittees to convert to a café permit for a reduced fee<sup>1</sup> resulting in a potential revenue loss to the General Fund of up to \$10,000 per year. The potential revenue loss is dependent how many current café liquor permittees meet the requirements of, and switch to, the new short-term heritage railway café permit. It is anticipated this will affect less than five current café liquor permittees.

#### The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to the number of café liquor permittees that switch to a short-term heritage railway café liquor permit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A short-term heritage railway café permit is valid for six months for a fee of \$100. This permit can be converted to a café permit for a reduced annual fee of \$200. The standard fee for a café permit is \$2,000 per year.

## OLR Bill Analysis HB 5425

## AN ACT CONCERNING HERITAGE RAILWAYS AND ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR.

#### SUMMARY

This bill allows heritage railways to sell alcoholic liquor (e.g., beer, wine, or spirits) for public consumption in any club, parlor, dining, buffet, or lounge car of a heritage railway passenger train. It does so by establishing a short-term railway cafe permit and then allowing a permittee to convert to a cafe permit by deeming it in compliance as a heritage railway, except the annual fee is \$200 instead of \$2,000 as for the railway cafe permit.

Under the bill, a "heritage railway" is any railway service that (1) is operated primarily for historical preservation and tourism purposes; (2) has retained or assumed an antiquated appearance or character and antiquated railway operating practices; and (3) uses antiquated railway equipment including antiquated locomotives and rolling stock.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2025

## SHORT-TERM HERITAGE RAILWAY (§ 2)

The bill establishes a short-term heritage railway cafe permit with abilities substantially similar to railway cafe permittees. Like for railway cafes, the short-term heritage railway cafe permittee is subject to all the privileges, obligations, and penalties under the Liquor Control Act, except that the permit is issued to a corporation instead of an individual. Unlike for railways, the permit is only valid for six months and if it is revoked, the corporation may make another application at any time after six months from the revocation.

## Conversion to Heritage Railway Cafe Permit (§§ 2 & 5)

During the calendar year a short-term heritage railway cafe permit is issued, the permittee may apply to the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP), in a DCP-set way, to convert the permit into a heritage railway cafe permit. The annual permit's effective date is the date the short-term heritage railway cafe permit was issued. The new permit fee is the cafe permit fee amount of \$200 minus any fee the applicant paid for the short-term heritage railway permit.

## Allowable Hours (§ 12)

Like other permittees for on-premises consumption, short-term heritage railway cafe permittees may only sell, dispense, allow people to consume, or have containers of alcohol during the following hours: generally from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. the next morning on Monday through Thursday, from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. the next morning for Friday and Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. the next morning on Sunday. Similarly, they may not be open to, or occupied by, the public outside these times.

Additionally, it is unlawful for the short-term heritage railway cafe permittee to keep the premises open to the public during the hours of 1:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. Monday through Friday and 2:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. Saturday and Sunday or when the permit is suspended.

Regardless of any other law in the Liquor Control Act, the short-term heritage railway cafe permittee may keep the permit premises open to, or occupied by, the public when it is used as a place for film, television, video, or digital production that is eligible for the state film production tax credit. But the permittee is still limited in when he or she may sell, dispense, or allow the consumption of alcohol to the hours above.

# Extension of Cafe Permittee for Railway Abilities, Exemptions, and Requirements (§§ 3, 4 & 6-11)

The bill also extends to short-term heritage railway cafe permittees the same provisions that apply to railway cafe permittees under existing law. This includes provisions:

1. exempting them from a town vote to void liquor permits (§ 3);

2. allowing the permit to be for less than a year and to be granted to a corporation rather than a person (§ 4);

- 3. allowing them to store alcoholic liquor on the premises and at one other secure location registered and approved by DCP (§ 6);
- 4. exempting them from having to (a) submit certain documents proving local compliance, (b) post newspaper notices, (c) put certain notices on the proposed premises, and (d) be subject to a DCP suitability hearing (§ 7);
- 5. exempting them from the law requiring DCP to refuse liquor permits to certain people (e.g., certain law enforcement officials and minors) (§ 8);
- 6. allowing backers or permittees of this permit to hold another permit in another permit class (§ 9);
- 7. requiring the permittee to file a duplicate of the permit with the New Haven town clerk before the permit is effective (§ 10); and
- 8. exempting them from having to frame and hang the permit or a duplicate in plain view (§ 11).

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

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Joint Favorable
Yea 22 Nay 0 (03/12/2025)
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