

Connecticut General Statutes Annotated
Title 30. Intoxicating Liquors
Chapter 545. Liquor Control Act (Refs & Annos)
Part IV. Permits

C.G.S.A. § 30-16

§ 30-16. Manufacturer permit for spirits. Manufacturer permit for beer. Manufacturer permit for a farm winery. Manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead

Effective: June 13, 2023

[Currentness](#)

(a)(1) As used in this subdivision, “proof gallon” has the same meaning as provided in [section 12-433](#). A manufacturer permit for spirits shall allow the manufacture of spirits and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of spirits manufactured or bottled to permittees in this state and without the state as may be permitted by law; but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection. The holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits who produces less than fifty thousand proof gallons of spirits in a calendar year may sell at retail from the premises sealed bottles or other sealed containers of spirits manufactured on the premises for consumption off the premises, provided such holder shall not sell to any one consumer more than three liters of spirits per day nor more than five gallons of spirits in any two-month period. Retail sales by a holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits shall occur only on the days and times permitted under subsection (d) of [section 30-91](#). A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits, alone or in combination with any parent or subsidiary business or related or affiliated party, who sells more than ten thousand gallons of spirits in any calendar year may not sell spirits at wholesale to retail permittees within this state. Such permit shall also authorize the offering and tasting, on the premises of the permittee, of free samples of spirits distilled on the premises. Such free samples of spirits distilled on the premises may be offered for consumption in combination with a nonalcoholic beverage. Tastings shall not exceed two ounces per patron per day and shall not be allowed on such premises on Sunday before eleven o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. and on any other day before ten o'clock a.m. and after eight o'clock p.m. No tastings shall be offered to or allowed to be consumed by any minor or intoxicated person. A holder of a manufacturer permit for spirits may apply for and shall receive an out-of-state shipper's permit for manufacturing plants and warehouse locations outside the state owned by such manufacturer or a subsidiary corporation thereof, at least eighty-five per cent of the voting stock of which is owned by such manufacturer, to bring into any of its plants or warehouses in the state spirits for reprocessing, repackaging, reshipment or sale either: (A) Within the state to wholesaler permittees not owned or controlled by such manufacturer; or (B) outside the state. The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for spirits shall be one thousand eight hundred fifty dollars.

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

(b)(1) [A manufacturer permit for beer](#) shall allow the manufacture of beer and the storage, bottling and wholesale distribution and sale of beer manufactured or bottled on the premises of the permittee to permittees in this state and without the state as may be permitted by law, but no such permit shall be granted unless the place or the plan of the place of manufacture has received the approval of the Department of Consumer Protection. A holder of a manufacturer permit for beer who sells beer brewed on such premises at wholesale to retail permittees within this state shall make such beer available to all holders of a package store permit issued pursuant to [section 30-20](#) and to all holders of a grocery store beer permit held pursuant to said section in the

geographical region in which the holder of the manufacturer permit for beer self distributes, subject to reasonable limitations, as determined by the Department of Consumer Protection. Such permit shall also allow: (A) The retail sale of such beer, and beer brewed in collaboration with at least one other holder of such a permit, to be consumed on the premises with or without the sale of food; (B) the selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises, or in collaboration with at least one other holder of such a permit, for consumption off the premises; and (C) the sale of sealed bottles or other sealed containers of beer brewed on such premises to the holder of a wholesaler permit issued pursuant to [section 30-17](#), provided the holder of such permit produces at least five thousand gallons of beer on the premises annually. Such selling at retail from the premises of sealed bottles or other sealed containers shall comply with the provisions of subsection (d) of [section 30-91](#) and shall permit not more than nine gallons of beer to be sold to any person on any day on which such sale is authorized under the provisions of subsection (d) of [section 30-91](#). The annual fee for a manufacturer permit for beer shall be one thousand four hundred dollars. For the purposes of this subdivision and [section 30-22d](#), “collaboration” means an arrangement, other than contract brewing or an alternating proprietorship, under which the holder of a manufacturer permit for beer issued under this subsection works together with at least one other such permit holder to manufacture beer by, among other things, sharing the beer recipe or at least forty-nine per cent of the ingredients or labor necessary to manufacture such beer.

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

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

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

(3) A permittee, when selling and shipping wine directly to a consumer in this state, shall: (A) Ensure that the shipping labels on all containers of wine shipped directly to a consumer in this state conspicuously state the following: “CONTAINS ALCOHOL--SIGNATURE OF A PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY”; (B) obtain the signature of a person age twenty-one or older at the address prior to delivery, after requiring the signer to demonstrate that such signer is age twenty-one or older by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license or a valid identity card described in [section 1-1h](#); (C) not ship more than five gallons of wine in any two-month period to any person in this state; (D) pay, to the Department of Revenue

Services, all sales taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes due under chapters 219¹ and 220² on sales of wine to consumers in this state, and file, with said department, all sales tax returns and alcoholic beverage tax returns relating to such sales; (E) report to the Department of Consumer Protection a separate and complete record of all sales and shipments to consumers in the state, on a ledger sheet or similar form which readily presents a chronological account of such permittee's dealings with each such consumer; (F) not ship to any address in the state where the sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited by local option pursuant to [section 30-9](#); and (G) hold an in-state transporter's permit pursuant to [section 30-19f](#) or make any such shipment through the use of a person who holds such an in-state transporter's permit.

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

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

(B) If a farm winery permittee sustains a significant loss of the farm winery permittee's crop of fruit, such farm winery permittee shall, not later than December thirty-first of the year in which such farm winery permittee sustains such significant loss, certify to the Commissioner of Consumer Protection, in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, that such farm winery permittee has sustained such significant loss. If the commissioner determines, in the commissioner's discretion, that such farm winery permittee sustained such significant loss through no fault of such farm winery permittee, such farm winery permittee's lost crop of fruit shall, for the year in which such farm winery permittee sustained such significant loss, be deemed to satisfy the average crop requirement established in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the commissioner shall, in the commissioner's discretion, determine whether a qualitative or quantitative reduction in crop yield suffered by a farm winery permittee constitutes a significant loss.

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

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

(8) A holder of a manufacturer permit for a farm winery may, with the prior approval of the Department of Consumer Protection, sell wine, brandies, grappa and eau-de-vie manufactured by such farm winery permittee at not more than three retail outlets in addition to such farm winery permittee's permit premises, provided (A) each such retail outlet is located on land that is leased or owned by the backer of the farm winery permit and such farm winery permittee utilizes such land to grow fruit and produce

alcoholic beverages manufactured exclusively by the farm winery, and (B) no such retail outlet is located within a grocery store, as defined in [section 30-20](#), or any other retail outlet unless otherwise permitted under the general statutes.

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

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

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

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

(4) No holder of a manufacturer permit for wine, cider and mead may sell any product not manufactured by such permit holder, except such permittee may sell from the premises: (A) Wine, cider not exceeding six per cent alcohol by volume, apple wine not exceeding fifteen per cent alcohol by volume, apple brandy and eau-de-vie and mead manufactured by another such permit

holder located in this state; and (B) brandy manufactured from fruit harvested in this state and distilled off the premises in this state.

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

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

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

Credits

(1949 Rev., § 4238; 1965, Feb.Sp.Sess., P.A. 180; 1967, P.A. 327, § 1, eff. June 8, 1967; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 165, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1977, P.A. 77-614, § 587, eff. June 2, 1977; 1978, P.A. 78-294, § 3, eff. June 1, 1978; 1978, P.A. 78-303, § 80, eff. Jan. 1, 1979; 1978, P.A. 78-303, § 85, eff. June 6, 1978; 1980, P.A. 80-482, §§ 4, 170, 191, 345, eff. July 1, 1980; 1987, P.A. 87-141, § 1, eff. May 18, 1987; 1988, P.A. 88-97; 1989, P.A. 89-181, § 3, eff. July 1, 1989; 1990, P.A. 90-72, § 3; 1991, P.A. 91-353, § 1, eff. June 25, 1991; 1993, P.A. 93-139, § 10; 1993, P.A. 93-266; 1995, P.A. 95-161, §§ 1, 3, eff. Oct. 1, 1995; 1995, P.A. 95-195, § 20, eff. July 1, 1995; 1996, P.A. 96-220, §§ 1 to 3, eff. June 4, 1996; 1998, P.A. 98-236, § 5, eff. June 8, 1998; 2002, P.A. 02-25, § 1; 2003, June 30 Sp.Sess., P.A. 03-6, § 146, eff. July 1, 2004; 2004, P.A. 04-169, § 17, eff. June 1, 2004; 2004, P.A. 04-189, § 1, eff. June 1, 2004; 2004, P.A. 04-111, § 1; 2005, P.A. 05-7, § 1, eff. April 19, 2005; 2005, P.A. 05-274, § 1, eff. July 13, 2005; 2006, P.A. 06-67, § 1, eff. May 19, 2006; 2007, P.A. 07-145, § 1, eff. June 25, 2007; 2007, P.A. 07-165, § 2, eff. June 25, 2007; 2007, P.A. 07-39, § 1; 2008, P.A. 08-187, § 1, eff. June 12, 2008; 2009, P.A. 09-47, § 1, eff. May 20, 2009; 2009, June Sp.Sess., P.A. 09-3, § 327; 2011, P.A. 11-164, § 1, eff. July 1, 2011; 2012, P.A. 12-17, §§ 1 to 3, eff. July 1, 2012; 2013, P.A. 13-30, § 1, eff. May 24, 2013; 2013, P.A. 13-101, § 1, eff. June 6, 2013; 2015, P.A. 15-24, § 4, eff. July 1, 2015; 2015, P.A. 15-24, §§ 5, 6, 8, eff. June 4, 2015; 2016, P.A. 16-103, § 4, eff. June 2, 2016; 2017, P.A. 17-160, § 1, eff. July 7, 2017; 2017, P.A. 17-232, § 1; 2019, P.A. 19-24, § 4, eff. June 5, 2019; 2019, P.A. 19-24, § 5, eff. July 1, 2020; 2021, P.A. 21-37, § 107, eff. July 1, 2021; 2022, P.A. 22-56, § 6, eff. May 23, 2022; 2023, P.A. 23-49, § 1, eff. June 13, 2023; 2023, P.A. 23-50, § 10, eff. June 13, 2023.)

Notes of Decisions (3)

Footnotes

1 C.G.S.A. § 12-406 et seq.

2 C.G.S.A. § 12-433 et seq.

C. G. S. A. § 30-16, CT ST § 30-16

The statutes and Constitution are current with all enactments of the 2023 Regular Session and the 2023 September Special Session.

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