



State of Vermont
PERMIT AND LICENSE INFORMATION

**MALT & VINOUS BEVERAGE
FIRST, SECOND & THIRD CLASS LICENSES**

**SUMMARY
DESCRIPTION
OF PERMIT**

First Class License allows the sale of malt or vinous beverages to the public for consumption only on premises. Local approval is required first. (* See third class below, food/lodging license must be granted)

Second Class License allows the sale of malt or vinous beverages to the public for consumption only off premises.

Third Class License (Spirituos Liqueurs) allows hotels, restaurants, clubs, boat or dining cars to sell spirituous liquors. Consumption is authorized only at the premises covered by the license. Food and lodging licenses must be granted by the Health Department before the liquor control board will issue a first or third class license.

**EXAMPLE OF
REGULATED
ACTIVITY**

First Class License: A restaurant, hotel or club, which dispenses food as meals to the public.

Second Class License: Any retail facility, which wishes to sell malt or vinous beverages off premises. A second-class license allows the sale of malt or vinous beverage to the public for consumption off premises. Local approval is required first.

Third Class License: The sale of spirituous liquors for consumption on the premises of the licensee. Denatured alcohol is also regulated and may be used for hospitals, sanitariums, manufacturing, mechanical and scientific purposes.

WEB ADDRESS

<https://liquorcontrol.vermont.gov/licensing>

**APPLICATION
TIMEFRAME**

First Class – Approximately 30 days
Second Class – Approximately 30 days
Third Class – Approximately 30 days
NOTE: All times are estimates, may take more or less time.

**ADMINISTERING
AGENCY**

DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL ENFORCEMENT & LICENSING DIVISION	
CONTACT:	Licensing & Enforcement Phone: 802-828-2339
ADDRESS:	13 Green Mountain Drive, Montpelier, VT 05620-4501

AUTHORITY

[7 V.S.A. Chapter 9.](#)

**APPLICABLE
RULES**

Liquor Control Board General [Regulations.](#)

**APPEAL
PROCESS**

[3 V.S.A. Chapter 25, § 815](#); Judicial review of contested cases. A person who has exhausted all administrative remedies available within the agency and who is aggrieved by a final decision in any contested case may appeal that decision to the Supreme Court.