- RCW 66.20.300 Alcohol servers—Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 66.20.310 through 66.20.350 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Alcohol" has the same meaning as "liquor" in RCW 66.04.010.
- (2) "Alcohol server" means any person who as part of his or her employment participates in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption at a retail licensed premise as a regular requirement of his or her employment, and includes those persons eighteen years of age or older permitted by the liquor laws of this state to serve alcoholic beverages with meals.
 - (3) "Board" means the Washington state liquor and cannabis board.
 - (4) "Retail licensed premises" means any:
- (a) Premises licensed to sell alcohol by the glass or by the drink, or in original containers primarily for consumption on the premises as authorized by this section and RCW 66.20.310, 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, 66.24.690, 66.24.450, 66.24.570, 66.24.610, 66.24.650, 66.24.655, and 66.24.680;
- (b) Distillery licensed pursuant to RCW 66.24.140 that is authorized to serve samples of its own production;
- (c) Facility established by a domestic winery for serving and selling wine pursuant to RCW 66.24.170(4); and
- (d) Grocery store licensed under RCW 66.24.360, but only with respect to employees whose duties include serving during tasting activities under RCW 66.24.363.
- (5) "Training entity" means any liquor licensee associations, independent contractors, private persons, and private or public schools, that have been certified by the board. [2019 c 64 s 20. Prior: 2014 c 78 s 2; 2014 c 29 s 2; prior: 2013 c 237 s 2; 2013 c 219 s 2; 2011 c 325 s 5; 2010 c 141 s 3; prior: 2008 c 94 s 10; 2008 c 41 s 1; 1997 c 321 s 44; 1996 c 218 s 2; 1995 c 51 s 2.]

Explanatory statement—2019 c 64: See note following RCW 1.20.110.

Effective date—1997 c 321: See note following RCW 66.24.010.

Findings—1995 c 51: "The legislature finds that education of alcohol servers on issues such as the physiological effects of alcohol on consumers, liability and legal implications of serving alcohol, driving while intoxicated, and methods of intervention with the problem customer are important in protecting the health and safety of the public. The legislature further finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the state of Washington to have an alcohol server education program." [1995 c 51 s 1.]