# SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2656 

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 4, 1996 Yeas 89 Nays 5
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Passed by the Senate March 1, 1996
Yeas 45 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE
I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2656 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

President of the Senate

Approved

FILED

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2656

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1996 Regular Session

## State of Washington 54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By House Committee on Commerce \& Labor (originally sponsored by Representatives Cairnes, Romero and Thompson)

Read first time 01/26/96.

AN ACT Relating to liquor licenses for sports entertainment facilities; amending RCW 66.20.300, 66.20.310, and 66.24.420; and adding a new section to chapter 66.24 RCW.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 66.24 RCW to read as follows:
(1) There is a license for sports entertainment facilities to be designated as a class $R$ license to sell beer, wine, and spirits at retail, for consumption upon the premises only, the license to be issued to the entity providing food and beverage service at a sports entertainment facility as defined in this section. The cost of the license is two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
(2) For purposes of this section, a sports entertainment facility includes a publicly or privately owned arena, coliseum, stadium, or facility where sporting events are presented for a price of admission. The facility does not have to be exclusively used for sporting events.
(3) The board may impose reasonable requirements upon a licensee under this section, such as requirements for the availability of food and victuals including but not limited to hamburgers, sandwiches,
salads, or other snack food. The board may also restrict the type of events at a sports entertainment facility at which beer, wine, and spirits may be served. When imposing conditions for a licensee, the board must consider the seating accommodations, eating facilities, and circulation patterns in such a facility, and other amenities available at a sports entertainment facility.

Sec. 2. RCW 66.20.300 and 1995 c 51 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 66.20.310 through 66.20.350.
(1) "Alcohol" has the same meaning as "liquor" in RCW 66.04.010.
(2) "Alcohol server" means any person serving or selling alcohol, spirits, wines, or beer for consumption at an on-premises retail licensed facility 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 control board.
(4) "Training entity" means any liquor licensee associations, independent contractors, private persons, and private or public schools, that have been certified by the board.
(5) "Retail licensed premises" means any 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 RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.340, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, ( (and)) 66.24.450, and section 1 of this act.

Sec. 3. RCW 66.20.310 and 1995 c 51 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) (a) There shall be an alcohol server permit, known as a class 12 permit, for a manager or bartender selling or mixing alcohol, spirits, wines, or beer for consumption at an on-premises licensed facility.
(b) There shall be an alcohol server permit, known as a class 13 permit, for a person who only serves alcohol, spirits, wines, or beer for consumption at an on-premises licensed facility.
(c) As provided by rule by the board, a class 13 permit holder may be allowed to act as a bartender without holding a class 12 permit.
(2) (a) Effective July 1, 1996, except as provided in (d) of this subsection, every person employed, under contract or otherwise, by an
annual retail liquor licensee holding a license as authorized by RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.340, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, ((ox)) 66.24.450, or section 1 of this act, who as part of his or her employment participates in any manner in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages shall have issued to them a class 12 or class 13 permit.
(b) Every class 12 and class 13 permit issued shall be issued in the name of the applicant and no other person may use the permit of another permit holder. The holder shall present the permit upon request to inspection by a representative of the board or a peace officer. The class 12 or class 13 permit shall be valid for employment at any retail licensed premises described in (a) of this subsection.
(c) No licensee described in (a) of this subsection, except as provided in (d) of this subsection, may employ or accept the services of any person without the person first having a valid class 12 or class 13 permit.
(d) Within sixty days of initial employment, every person whose duties include the compounding, sale, service, or handling of liquor shall have a class 12 or class 13 permit.
(e) No person may perform duties that include the sale or service of alcoholic beverages on a retail licensed premises without possessing a valid alcohol server permit.
(3) A permit issued by a training entity under this section is valid for employment at any retail licensed premises described in subsection (2)(a) of this section for a period of five years unless suspended by the board.
(4) The board may suspend or revoke an existing permit if any of the following occur:
(a) The applicant or permittee has been convicted of violating any of the state or local intoxicating liquor laws of this state or has been convicted at any time of a felony; or
(b) The permittee has performed or permitted any act that constitutes a violation of this title or of any rule of the board.
(5) The suspension or revocation of a permit under this section does not relieve a licensee from responsibility for any act of the employee or agent while employed upon the retail licensed premises. The board may, as appropriate, revoke or suspend either the permit of the employee who committed the violation or the license of the licensee
upon whose premises the violation occurred, or both the permit and the license.
(6) (a) After July 1, 1996, it is a violation of this title for any retail licensee or agent of a retail licensee as described in subsection (2) (a) of this section to employ in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages, any person who does not have a valid alcohol server permit or whose permit has been revoked, suspended, or denied.
(b) It is a violation of this title for a person whose alcohol server permit has been denied, suspended, or revoked to accept employment in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages.
(7) Establishments licensed under RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.340, the primary commercial activity of which is the sale of grocery products and for which the sale and service of beer and wine is incidental to the primary business, and employees of such establishments, are exempt from RCW 66.20.300 through 66.20.350.

Sec. 4. RCW 66.24 .420 and 1995 c 55 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The class $H$ license shall be issued in accordance with the following schedule of annual fees:
(a) The annual fee for said license, if issued to a club, whether inside or outside of incorporated cities and towns, shall be seven hundred dollars.
(b) The annual fee for said license, if issued to any other class H licensee in incorporated cities and towns, shall be graduated according to the population thereof as follows:

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\begin{array}{lc}
\text { Incorporated } & \\
\text { Cities and towns } & \text { Fees } \\
\text { Less than } 20,000 & \$ 1,200 \\
20,000 \text { or over } & \$ 2,000
\end{array}
$$

(c) The annual fee for said license when issued to any other class H licensee outside of incorporated cities and towns shall be: Two thousand dollars; this fee shall be prorated according to the calendar quarters, or portion thereof, during which the licensee is open for business, except in case of suspension or revocation of the license.
(d) Where the license shall be issued to any corporation, association or person operating a bona fide restaurant in an airport terminal facility providing service to transient passengers with more
than one place where liquor is to be dispensed and sold, such license shall be issued upon the payment of the annual fee, which shall be a master license and shall permit such sale within and from one such place. Such license may be extended to additional places on the premises at the discretion of the board and a duplicate license may be issued for each such additional place: PROVIDED, That the holder of a master license for a restaurant in an airport terminal facility shall be required to maintain in a substantial manner at least one place on the premises for preparing, cooking\& and serving of complete meals, and such food service shall be available on request in other licensed places on the premises: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That an additional license fee of twenty-five percent of the annual master license fee shall be required for such duplicate licenses.
(e) Where the license shall be issued to any corporation, association, or person operating dining places at a publicly or privately owned civic or convention center((s)) with facilities for sports, entertainment, ((and)) or conventions, or a combination thereof, with more than one place where liquor is to be dispensed and sold, such license shall be issued upon the payment of the annual fee, which shall be a master license and shall permit such sale within and from one such place. Such license may be extended to additional places on the premises at the discretion of the board and a duplicate license may be issued for each such additional place: PROVIDED, That the holder of a master license for a dining place at such a publicly or privately owned civic or convention center shall be required to maintain in a substantial manner at least one place on the premises for preparing, cooking\& and serving of complete meals, and food service shall be available on request in other licensed places on the premises: PROVIDED FURTHER, That an additional license fee of ten dollars shall be required for such duplicate licenses.
(f) Where the license shall be issued to any corporation, association or person operating more than one building containing dining places at privately owned facilities which are open to the public and where there is a continuity of ownership of all adjacent property, such license shall be issued upon the payment of an annual fee which shall be a master license and shall permit such sale within and from one such place. Such license may be extended to the additional dining places on the property or, in the case of a class $H$ licensed hotel, property owned or controlled by leasehold interest by
that hotel for use as a conference or convention center or banquet facility open to the general public for special events in the same metropolitan area, at the discretion of the board and a duplicate license may be issued for each additional place: PROVIDED, That the holder of the master license for the dining place shall not offer alcoholic beverages for sale, service, and consumption at the additional place unless food service is available at both the location of the master license and the duplicate license: PROVIDED FURTHER, That an additional license fee of twenty dollars shall be required for such duplicate licenses.
(2) The board, so far as in its judgment is reasonably possible, shall confine class $H$ licenses to the business districts of cities and towns and other communities, and not grant such licenses in residential districts, nor within the immediate vicinity of schools, without being limited in the administration of this subsection to any specific distance requirements.
(3) The board shall have discretion to issue class $H$ licenses outside of cities and towns in the state of Washington. The purpose of this subsection is to enable the board, in its discretion, to license in areas outside of cities and towns and other communities, establishments which are operated and maintained primarily for the benefit of tourists, vacationers and travelers, and also golf and country clubs, and common carriers operating dining, club and buffet cars, or boats.
(4) The total number of class $H$ licenses issued in the state of Washington by the board, not including those class H licenses issued to clubs, shall not in the aggregate at any time exceed one license for each fifteen hundred of population in the state, determined according to the yearly population determination developed by the office of financial management pursuant to RCW 43.62.030.
(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, the board shall refuse a class $H$ license to any applicant if in the opinion of the board the class $H$ licenses already granted for the particular locality are adequate for the reasonable needs of the community.

