## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6770

Chapter 41, Laws of 2008

60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

## ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES -- REGULATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/08 - Except sections 7 and 9, which become effective 06/30/08; and sections 3, 10, and 11, which become effective 07/01/08.

Passed by the Senate February 18, 2008 YEAS 47 NAYS 0

#### BRAD OWEN

## President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 4, 2008 YEAS 93 NAYS 0

## FRANK CHOPP

# Speaker of the House of Representatives

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6770** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

CERTIFICATE

### THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

Approved March 17, 2008, 3:04 p.m.

FILED

March 18, 2008

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6770

Passed Legislature - 2008 Regular Session

2008 Regular Session State of Washington 60th Legislature

Commerce, Research & Development Senate Labor, (originally sponsored by Senators Kohl-Welles, Holmquist, McAuliffe, Hewitt, and Delvin)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/08.

- AN ACT Relating to alcoholic beverage regulation; amending RCW 1
- 2 66.20.300, 66.20.310, 66.20.310, 66.24.185, 66.24.170, 66.24.240,
- 3 66.24.240, 66.24.590, and 66.28.040; reenacting and amending RCW
- 66.24.244, 66.24.244, and 66.24.400; providing effective dates; and 4
- 5 providing expiration dates.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 RCW 66.20.300 and 1997 c 321 s 44 are each amended to read Sec. 1. 8 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 9 10 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. 11
- 12 (2) "Alcohol server" means any person ((serving or selling alcohol,
- spirits, wines, or beer)) who as part of his or her employment 13
- participates in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages for on-14
- 15 ((<del>an on-premises</del>)) retail licensed premise consumption at a
- ((facility)) premise as a regular requirement of his or her employment, 16
- and includes those persons eighteen years of age or older permitted by 17
- the liquor laws of this state to serve alcoholic beverages with meals. 18
- 19 (3) "Board" means the Washington state liquor control board.

- 1 (4) "Training entity" means any liquor licensee associations, 2 independent contractors, private persons, and private or public 3 schools, that have been certified by the board.
  - (5) "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 RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, 66.24.450, and 66.24.570; and
- 9 <u>(b) Facility established by a domestic winery for serving and</u> 10 selling wine pursuant to RCW 66.24.170(4).
- 11 **Sec. 2.** RCW 66.20.310 and 1997 c 321 s 45 are each amended to read 12 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 January 1, 1997, except as provided in (d) of this subsection, every ((person)) alcohol server employed, under contract or otherwise, ((by an annual retail liquor licensee holding a license as authorized by RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, 66.24.450, or 66.24.570, who as part of his or her employment participates in any manner in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages)) at a retail licensed premise 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.
- 35 (c) ((No licensee described in (a) of this subsection,)) Except as 36 provided in (d) of this subsection, no licensee holding a license as 37 authorized by RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400,

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66.24.425, 66.24.450, and 66.24.570 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.
- 14 (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 January 1, 1997, 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.
- 36 (7) Grocery stores licensed under RCW 66.24.360, the primary commercial activity of which is the sale of grocery products and for

- 1 which the sale and service of beer and wine for on-premises consumption
- 2 with food is incidental to the primary business, and employees of such
- 3 establishments, are exempt from RCW 66.20.300 through 66.20.350.
- 4 **Sec. 3.** RCW 66.20.310 and 2007 c 370 s 17 are each amended to read 5 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.
- 9 (b) There shall be an alcohol server permit, known as a class 13 10 permit, for a person who only serves alcohol, spirits, wines, or beer 11 for consumption at an on-premises licensed facility.
- 12 (c) As provided by rule by the board, a class 13 permit holder may 13 be allowed to act as a bartender without holding a class 12 permit.
  - (2)(a) Effective January 1, 1997, except as provided in (d) of this subsection, every ((person)) alcohol server employed, under contract or otherwise, ((by an annual retail liquor licensee holding a license as authorized by RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, 66.24.450, 66.24.590, or 66.24.570, who as part of his or her employment participates in any manner in the sale or service of alcoholic beverages)) at a retail licensed premise 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, no licensee holding a license as authorized by RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, 66.24.450, and 66.24.570 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.

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(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 January 1, 1997, 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) Grocery stores licensed under RCW 66.24.360, the primary commercial activity of which is the sale of grocery products and for which the sale and service of beer and wine for on-premises consumption with food 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 66.24.185 and 1999 c 281 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) There shall be a license for bonded wine warehouses which shall

authorize the storage <u>and handling</u> of bottled wine ((<del>only</del>)). Under this license a licensee may maintain a warehouse for the storage of wine off the premises of a winery.

- (2) The board shall adopt similar qualifications for a bonded wine warehouse license as required for obtaining a domestic winery license as specified in RCW 66.24.010 and 66.24.170. A licensee must be a sole proprietor, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation. One or more domestic wineries may operate as a partnership, corporation, business co-op, or agricultural co-op for the purposes of obtaining a bonded wine warehouse license.
- (3) All bottled wine shipped to a bonded wine warehouse from a winery or another bonded wine warehouse shall remain under bond and no tax imposed under RCW 66.24.210 shall be due, unless the wine is removed from bond and shipped to a licensed Washington wine distributor. Wine may be removed from a bonded wine warehouse only for the purpose of being (a) exported from the state, (b) shipped to a licensed Washington wine distributor, ((ex)) (c) returned to a winery or bonded wine warehouse, or shipped to a consumer pursuant to RCW 66.20.360 through 66.20.390.
- (4) Warehousing of wine by any person other than (a) a licensed domestic winery or a bonded wine warehouse licensed under the provisions of this section, (b) a licensed Washington wine distributor, (c) a licensed Washington wine importer, (d) a wine certificate of approval holder (W7), or (e) the liquor control board, is prohibited.
- (5) A license applicant shall hold a federal permit for a bonded wine cellar and may be required to post a continuing wine tax bond of such an amount and in such a form as may be required by the board prior to the issuance of a bonded wine warehouse license. The fee for this license shall be one hundred dollars per annum.
- (6) The board shall adopt rules requiring a bonded wine warehouse to be physically secure, zoned for the intended use and physically separated from any other use.
- (7) Every licensee shall submit to the board a monthly report of movement of bottled wines to and from a bonded wine warehouse in a form prescribed by the board. The board may adopt other necessary procedures by which bonded wine warehouses are licensed and regulated.
- (8) Handling of bottled wine, as provided for in this section, includes packaging and repackaging services; bottle labeling services;

- 1 <u>creating baskets or variety packs that may or may not include nonwine</u>
- 2 products; and picking, packing, and shipping wine orders direct to
- 3 consumer. A winery contracting with a bonded wine warehouse for
- 4 <u>handling bottled wine must comply with all applicable state and federal</u>
- 5 laws and shall be responsible for financial transactions in direct to
- 6 <u>consumer shipping activities.</u>

- **Sec. 5.** RCW 66.24.170 and 2007 c 16 s 2 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
  - (1) There shall be a license for domestic wineries; fee to be computed only on the liters manufactured: Less than two hundred fifty thousand liters per year, one hundred dollars per year; and two hundred fifty thousand liters or more per year, four hundred dollars per year.
  - (2) The license allows for the manufacture of wine in Washington state from grapes or other agricultural products.
  - (3) Any domestic winery licensed under this section may also act as a retailer of wine of its own production. Any domestic winery licensed under this section may act as a distributor of its own production. Notwithstanding any language in this title to the contrary, a domestic winery may use a common carrier to deliver up to one hundred cases of its own production, in the aggregate, per month to licensed Washington retailers. A domestic winery may not arrange for any such common carrier shipments to licensed retailers of wine not of its own production. Except as provided in this section, any winery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection shall comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers.
  - (4) A domestic winery licensed under this section, at locations separate from any of its production or manufacturing sites, may serve samples of its own products, with or without charge, and sell wine of its own production at retail ((for off premise consumption)), provided that: (a) Each additional location has been approved by the board under RCW 66.24.010; (b) the total number of additional locations does not exceed two; ((and)) (c) a winery may not act as a distributor at any such additional location; and (d) any person selling or serving wine at an additional location for on-premise consumption must obtain a class 12 or class 13 alcohol server permit. Each additional location is deemed to be part of the winery license for the purpose of this

- title. At additional locations operated by multiple wineries under this section, if the board cannot connect a violation of RCW 66.44.200 or 66.44.270 to a single licensee, the board may hold all licensees operating the additional location jointly liable. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent a domestic winery from holding multiple domestic winery licenses.
  - (5)(a) A domestic winery licensed under this section may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell wine of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars. An endorsement issued pursuant to this subsection does not count toward the two additional retail locations limit specified in this section.
  - (b) For each month during which a domestic winery will sell wine at a qualifying farmers market, the winery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled wine may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the winery may offer wine for sale at a qualifying farmers market.
  - (c) The wine sold at qualifying farmers markets must be made entirely from grapes grown in a recognized Washington appellation or from other agricultural products grown in this state.
  - (d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the winery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection do not include the tasting or sampling privilege of a winery. The winery may not store wine at a farmers market beyond the hours that the winery offers bottled wine for sale. The winery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.
  - (e) Before a winery may sell bottled wine at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any winery with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sell bottled wine at retail at the farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved winery may sell bottled wine; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled wine may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved

- winery to sell bottled wine at retail at its farmers market location, the board shall notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (5)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.
  - (f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and such additional rules as may be necessary to implement this section.
    - (g) For the purposes of this subsection:

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- (i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:
- 15 (A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers 16 selling their own agricultural products;
  - (B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers;
  - (C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;
  - (D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and
    - (E) No vendor is a franchisee.
  - (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
  - (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
  - (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.
  - (6) Wine produced in Washington state by a domestic winery licensee may be shipped out-of-state for the purpose of making it into sparkling

- 1 wine and then returned to such licensee for resale. Such wine shall be
- 2 deemed wine manufactured in the state of Washington for the purposes of
- 3 RCW 66.24.206, and shall not require a special license.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 66.24.240 and 2007 c 370 s 6 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
  - (1) There shall be a license for domestic breweries; fee to be two thousand dollars for production of sixty thousand barrels or more of malt liquor per year.
  - (2) Any domestic brewery, except for a brand owner of malt beverages under RCW 66.04.010(6), licensed under this section may also act as a retailer for beer of its own production. Any domestic brewery licensed under this section may act as a distributor for beer of its own production. Any domestic brewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection shall comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers. A domestic brewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the licensee at the time of sale.
  - (3) A domestic brewery may hold ((a)) up to two retail licenses ((under this chapter)) to operate an on or off-premise tavern, beer and/or wine restaurant, or spirits, beer, and wine restaurant. This retail license is separate from the brewery license. A brewery that holds a tavern license, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license shall hold the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.
  - (4) ((If the brewery licensee holds a separate license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant operated on the brewery premises, the licensee may hold a second retail license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant at a location separate from the brewery premises.
  - (5)) Any domestic brewery licensed under this section may contract-produce beer for a brand owner of malt beverages defined under RCW 66.04.010(6), and this contract-production is not a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and 66.28.180.

 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  (5)(a) A domestic brewery licensed under this section and qualified for a reduced rate of taxation pursuant to RCW 66.24.290(3)(b) may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars.

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- (b) For each month during which a domestic brewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the domestic brewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the domestic brewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.
- 13 (c) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.
  - (d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the domestic brewery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection do not include the tasting or sampling privilege of a domestic brewery. The domestic brewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the domestic brewery offers bottled beer for sale. The domestic brewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.
  - (e) Before a domestic brewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any domestic brewery with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sell bottled beer at retail at the farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved domestic brewery may sell bottled beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved domestic brewery to sell bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board shall notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection  $((\frac{6}{1}))$  (5)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.

p. 11

- 1 (f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and 2 approval process under this section and such additional rules as may be 3 necessary to implement this section.
  - (g) For the purposes of this subsection:
  - (i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:
- 10 (A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;
  - (B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers;
  - (C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;
  - (D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and
- 20 (E) No vendor is a franchisee.

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- (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.
- 31 **Sec. 7.** RCW 66.24.240 and 2007 c 370 s 7 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) There shall be a license for domestic breweries; fee to be two 34 thousand dollars for production of sixty thousand barrels or more of 35 malt liquor per year.
- 36 (2) Any domestic brewery, except for a brand owner of malt 37 beverages under RCW 66.04.010(6), licensed under this section may also

- act as a distributor and/or retailer for beer of its own production.

  Any domestic brewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under

  this subsection shall comply with the applicable laws and rules

  relating to distributors and/or retailers. A domestic brewery holding

  a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own

  production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in

  kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the
  - (3) A domestic brewery may hold ((a)) up to two retail licenses ((under this chapter)) to operate an on or off-premise tavern, beer and/or wine restaurant, or spirits, beer, and wine restaurant. This retail license is separate from the brewery license. A brewery that holds a tavern license, a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license shall hold the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.

purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the

licensee at the time of sale.

- (4) ((If the brewery licensee holds a separate license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant operated on the brewery premises, the licensee may hold a second retail license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant at a location separate from the brewery premises.
- (5)) Any domestic brewery licensed under this section may contract-produce beer for a brand owner of malt beverages defined under RCW 66.04.010(6), and this contract-production is not a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and 66.28.180.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  (5)(a) A domestic brewery licensed under this section and qualified for a reduced rate of taxation pursuant to RCW 66.24.290(3)(b) may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars.
- (b) For each month during which a domestic brewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the domestic brewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the domestic brewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.

- 1 (c) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.
  - (d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the domestic brewery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection do not include the tasting or sampling privilege of a domestic brewery. The domestic brewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the domestic brewery offers bottled beer for sale. The domestic brewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.
  - (e) Before a domestic brewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any domestic brewery with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sell bottled beer at retail at the farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved domestic brewery may sell bottled beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved domestic brewery to sell bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board shall notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection (((6))) (5)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.
  - (f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and such additional rules as may be necessary to implement this section.
    - (g) For the purposes of this subsection:
  - (i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:
- 36 (A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;

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- (B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers;
  - (C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;
  - (D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and
    - (E) No vendor is a franchisee.

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- (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- 17 (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural 18 products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the 19 consumer.
- 20 **Sec. 8.** RCW 66.24.244 and 2007 c 370 s 4 and 2007 c 222 s 1 are 21 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) There shall be a license for microbreweries; fee to be one hundred dollars for production of less than sixty thousand barrels of malt liquor, including strong beer, per year.
  - (2) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may also act as a distributor and/or retailer for beer and strong beer of its own production. Any microbrewery licensed under this section may act as a distributor for beer of its own production. Strong beer may not be sold at a farmers market or under any endorsement which may authorize microbreweries to sell beer at farmers markets. Any microbrewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection shall comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers. A microbrewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the licensee at the time of sale.

p. 15

- 1 (3) The board may issue ((a)) up to two retail licenses allowing a
  2 microbrewery to operate ((a)) an on or off-premise tavern, beer and/or
  3 wine restaurant, or spirits, beer, and wine restaurant ((under RCW 66.24.420)).
  - (4) ((The board may issue a license to a microbrewery allowing for on premises consumption of beer, including strong beer, wine, or both of other manufacture if purchased from a Washington state licensed distributor. The microbrewer must determine, at the time the license is issued, whether the licensed premises will be operated as a tavern with persons under twenty one years of age not allowed as provided for in RCW 66.24.330, or as a beer and/or wine restaurant as described in RCW 66.24.320.
  - (5)) A microbrewery that holds a <u>tavern license</u>, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license shall hold the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.
    - (((6) If the microbrewery licensee holds a separate license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant, operated on the brewery premises, the licensee may hold a second retail license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant, at a location separate from the licensed brewery premises.
    - (7)) (5)(a) A microbrewery licensed under this section may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars.
    - (b) For each month during which a microbrewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the microbrewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the microbrewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.
    - (c) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.
- 35 (d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed 36 to be part of the microbrewery license for the purpose of this title. 37 The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this 38 subsection  $((\frac{7}{2}))$  do not constitute the tasting or sampling

privilege of a microbrewery. The microbrewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the microbrewery offers bottled beer for sale. The microbrewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.

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- (e) Before a microbrewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying 5 farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for 6 7 authorization for any microbrewery with an endorsement approved under this subsection  $((\frac{7}{}))$  to sell bottled beer at retail at the 8 farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A 9 map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other 10 designated locations at which an approved microbrewery may sell bottled 11 12 beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market 13 managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify 14 the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved microbrewery to sell 15 bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board shall 16 17 notify the persons or entities of the application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under 18 this subsection  $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (5)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any 19 violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title. 20
  - (f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and any additional rules necessary to implement this section.
    - (g) For the purposes of this subsection  $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (5):
  - (i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:
  - (A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;
  - (B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers;
  - (C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;

- 1 (D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor 2 is prohibited; and
  - (E) No vendor is a franchisee.

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- (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- 11 (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural 12 products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the 13 consumer.
- 14 (6) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may contract15 produce beer for another microbrewer. This contract-production is not
  16 a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and 66.28.180.
  - Sec. 9. RCW 66.24.244 and 2007 c 370 s 5 and 2007 c 222 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) There shall be a license for microbreweries; fee to be one hundred dollars for production of less than sixty thousand barrels of malt liquor, including strong beer, per year.
  - (2) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may also act as a distributor and/or retailer for beer and strong beer of its own production. Strong beer may not be sold at a farmers market or under any endorsement which may authorize microbreweries to sell beer at farmers markets. Any microbrewery operating as a distributor and/or retailer under this subsection shall comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to distributors and/or retailers. A microbrewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license may sell beer of its own production for off-premises consumption from its restaurant premises in kegs or in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the licensee at the time of sale.
- (3) The board may issue ((a)) up to two retail licenses allowing a microbrewery to operate ((a)) an on or off-premise tavern, beer and/or wine restaurant, or spirits, beer, and wine restaurant ((under RCW 66.24.420)).

(4) ((The board may issue a license to a microbrewery allowing for on-premises consumption of beer, including strong beer, wine, or both of other manufacture if purchased from a Washington state-licensed distributor. The microbrewer must determine, at the time the license is issued, whether the licensed premises will be operated as a tavern with persons under twenty one years of age not allowed as provided for in RCW 66.24.330, or as a beer and/or wine restaurant as described in RCW 66.24.320.

- (5))) A microbrewery that holds a <u>tavern license</u>, spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, or a beer and/or wine restaurant license shall hold the same privileges and endorsements as permitted under RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, and 66.24.420.
- (((6) If the microbrewery licensee holds a separate license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant, operated on the brewery premises, the licensee may hold a second retail license for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a beer and/or wine restaurant, at a location separate from the licensed brewery premises.
- (7)) (5)(a) A microbrewery licensed under this section may apply to the board for an endorsement to sell bottled beer of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is seventy-five dollars.
- (b) For each month during which a microbrewery will sell beer at a qualifying farmers market, the microbrewery must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled beer may be offered for sale. This list must be received by the board before the microbrewery may offer beer for sale at a qualifying farmers market.
- 29 (c) The beer sold at qualifying farmers markets must be produced in Washington.
  - (d) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is deemed to be part of the microbrewery license for the purpose of this title. The approved locations under an endorsement granted under this subsection  $((\frac{1}{7}))$  (5) do not constitute the tasting or sampling privilege of a microbrewery. The microbrewery may not store beer at a farmers market beyond the hours that the microbrewery offers bottled beer for sale. The microbrewery may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.

- (e) Before a microbrewery may sell bottled beer at a qualifying 1 2 farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any microbrewery with an endorsement approved under 3 this subsection  $((\frac{7}{}))$  to sell bottled beer at retail at the 4 5 farmers market. This application shall include, at a minimum: (i) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other 6 7 designated locations at which an approved microbrewery may sell bottled beer; and (ii) the name and contact information for the on-site market 8 managers who may be contacted by the board or its designee to verify 9 10 the locations at which bottled beer may be sold. Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved microbrewery to sell 11 12 bottled beer at retail at its farmers market location, the board shall 13 notify the persons or entities of the application for authorization 14 pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9). An authorization granted under this subsection  $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (5)(e) may be withdrawn by the board for any 15 violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title. 16
  - (f) The board may adopt rules establishing the application and approval process under this section and any additional rules necessary to implement this section.
    - (g) For the purposes of this subsection  $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (5):
  - (i) "Qualifying farmers market" means an entity that sponsors a regular assembly of vendors at a defined location for the purpose of promoting the sale of agricultural products grown or produced in this state directly to the consumer under conditions that meet the following minimum requirements:
  - (A) There are at least five participating vendors who are farmers selling their own agricultural products;
  - (B) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are processors or resellers;
  - (C) The total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are farmers, processors, or resellers exceeds the total combined gross annual sales of vendors who are not farmers, processors, or resellers;
  - (D) The sale of imported items and secondhand items by any vendor is prohibited; and
- 36 (E) No vendor is a franchisee.
- 37 (ii) "Farmer" means a natural person who sells, with or without

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- processing, agricultural products that he or she raises on land he or she owns or leases in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.
- 4 (iii) "Processor" means a natural person who sells processed food 5 that he or she has personally prepared on land he or she owns or leases 6 in this state or in another state's county that borders this state.

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- (iv) "Reseller" means a natural person who buys agricultural products from a farmer and resells the products directly to the consumer.
- 10 (6) Any microbrewery licensed under this section may
  11 contract-produce beer for another microbrewer. This contract12 production is not a sale for the purposes of RCW 66.28.170 and
  13 66.28.180.
- 14 Sec. 10. RCW 66.24.400 and 2007 c 370 s 13 and 2007 c 53 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
  - (1) There shall be a retailer's license, to be known and designated as a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, to sell spirituous liquor by the individual glass, beer, and wine, at retail, for consumption on the premises, including mixed drinks and cocktails compounded or mixed on the premises only. A club licensed under chapter 70.62 RCW with overnight sleeping accommodations, that is licensed under this section may sell liquor by the bottle to registered guests of the club for consumption in guest rooms, hospitality rooms, or at banquets in the club. A patron of a bona fide restaurant or club licensed under this section may remove from the premises recorked or recapped in its original container any portion of wine which was purchased for consumption with a meal, and registered guests who have purchased liquor from the club by the bottle may remove from the premises any unused portion of such liquor in its original container. Such license may be issued only to bona fide restaurants and clubs, and to dining, club and buffet cars on passenger trains, and to dining places on passenger boats and airplanes, and to dining places at civic centers with facilities for sports, entertainment, and conventions, and to such other establishments operated and maintained primarily for the benefit of tourists, vacationers and travelers as the board shall determine are qualified to have, and in the discretion of the board

- should have, a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license under the provisions and limitations of this title.
  - (2) The board may issue an endorsement to the spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license that allows the holder of a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license to sell <u>bottled wine</u> for off-premises consumption ((wine vinted and bottled in the state of Washington and carrying a label exclusive to the license holder selling the wine)). Spirits and beer may not be sold for off-premises consumption under this section except as provided in subsection (4) of this section. The annual fee for the endorsement under this subsection is one hundred twenty dollars.
  - (3) The holder of a spirits, beer, and wine license or its manager may furnish beer, wine, or spirituous liquor to the licensee's employees free of charge as may be required for use in connection with instruction on beer, wine, or spirituous liquor. The instruction may include the history, nature, values, and characteristics of beer, wine, or spirituous liquor, the use of wine lists, and the methods of presenting, serving, storing, and handling beer, wine, and spirituous liquor. The spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee must use the beer, wine, or spirituous liquor it obtains under its license for the sampling as part of the instruction. The instruction must be given on the premises of the spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee.
  - (4) The board may issue an endorsement to the spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license that allows the holder of a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license to sell for off-premises consumption malt liquor in kegs or other containers that are capable of holding four gallons or more of liquid and are registered in accordance with RCW 66.28.200. The annual fee for the endorsement under this subsection is one hundred twenty dollars.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 66.24.590 and 2007 c 370 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) There shall be a retailer's license to be designated as a hotel 33 license. No license may be issued to a hotel offering rooms to its 34 guests on an hourly basis. Food service provided for room service, 35 banquets or conferences, or restaurant operation under this license 36 shall meet the requirements of rules adopted by the board.
  - (2) The hotel license authorizes the licensee to:

(a) Sell spiritous liquor, beer, and wine, by the individual glass, at retail, for consumption on the premises, including mixed drinks and cocktails compounded and mixed on the premises((, at dining places in the hotel));

- (b) Sell, at retail, from locked honor bars, in individual units, spirits not to exceed fifty milliliters, beer in individual units not to exceed twelve ounces, and wine in individual bottles not to exceed three hundred eighty-five milliliters, to registered guests of the hotel for consumption in guest rooms. The licensee shall require proof of age from the guest renting a guest room and requesting the use of an honor bar. The guest shall also execute an affidavit verifying that no one under twenty-one years of age shall have access to the spirits, beer, and wine in the honor bar;
- (c) Provide without additional charge, to overnight guests, spirits, beer, and wine by the individual serving for on-premises consumption at a specified regular date, time, and place as may be fixed by the board. Self-service by attendees is prohibited;
- (d) Sell beer, including strong beer, wine, or spirits, in the manufacturer's sealed container or by the individual drink to guests through room service, or through service to occupants of private residential units which are part of the buildings or complex of buildings that include the hotel;
- (e) Sell beer, including strong beer, or wine, in the manufacturer's sealed container at retail sales locations within the hotel premises;
- (f) Sell for on or off-premises consumption, including through room service and service to occupants of private residential units managed by the hotel, wine carrying a label exclusive to the hotel license holder;
- (g) Place in guest rooms at check-in, a complimentary bottle of beer, including strong beer, or wine in a manufacturer-sealed container, and make a reference to this service in promotional material.
- (3) If all or any facilities for alcoholic beverage service and the preparation, cooking, and serving of food are operated under contract or joint venture agreement, the operator may hold a license separate from the license held by the operator of the hotel. Food and beverage

- inventory used in separate licensed operations at the hotel may not be shared and shall be separately owned and stored by the separate licensees.
  - (4) All spirits to be sold under this license must be purchased from the board.
  - (5) All on-premise alcoholic beverage service must be done by an alcohol server as defined in RCW 66.20.300 and must comply with RCW 66.20.310.
  - (6)(a) The hotel license allows the licensee to remove from the liquor stocks at the licensed premises, liquor for sale and service at event locations at a specified date and place not currently licensed by the board. If the event is open to the public, it must be sponsored by a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375. If attendance at the event is limited to members or invited guests of the sponsoring individual, society, or organization, the requirement that the sponsor must be a society or organization as defined by RCW 66.24.375 is waived.
    - (b) The holder of this license shall, if requested by the board, notify the board or its designee of the date, time, place, and location of any event. Upon request, the licensee shall provide to the board all necessary or requested information concerning the society or organization that will be holding the function at which the endorsed license will be utilized.
      - (c) Licensees may cater events on a domestic winery premises.
  - (7) The holder of this license or its manager may furnish spirits, beer, or wine to the licensee's employees who are twenty-one years of age or older free of charge as may be required for use in connection with instruction on spirits, beer, and wine. The instruction may include the history, nature, values, and characteristics of spirits, beer, or wine, the use of wine lists, and the methods of presenting, serving, storing, and handling spirits, beer, or wine. The licensee must use the beer or wine it obtains under its license for the sampling as part of the instruction. The instruction must be given on the premises of the licensee.
- 35 (8) Minors may be allowed in all areas of the hotel where alcohol 36 may be consumed; however, the consumption must be incidental to the 37 primary use of the area. These areas include, but are not limited to,

- tennis courts, hotel lobbies, and swimming pool areas. If an area is not a mixed use area, and is primarily used for alcohol service, the area must be designated and restricted to access by minors.
  - (9) The annual fee for this license is two thousand dollars.

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5 (10) As used in this section, "hotel," "spirits," "beer," and "wine" have the meanings defined in RCW 66.24.410 and 66.04.010.

7 **Sec. 12.** RCW 66.28.040 and 2004 c 160 s 11 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

Except as permitted by the board under RCW 66.20.010, no domestic brewery, microbrewery, distributor, distiller, domestic winery, importer, rectifier, certificate of approval holder, or other manufacturer of liquor shall, within the state of Washington, give to any person any liquor; but nothing in this section nor in RCW 66.28.010 shall prevent a domestic brewery, microbrewery, distributor, domestic winery, distiller, certificate of approval holder, or importer from furnishing samples of beer, wine, or spirituous liquor to authorized licensees for the purpose of negotiating a sale, in accordance with regulations adopted by the liquor control board, provided that the samples are subject to taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.290 and 66.24.210, and in the case of spirituous liquor, any product used for samples must be purchased at retail from the board; nothing in this section shall prevent the furnishing of samples of liquor to the board for the purpose of negotiating the sale of liquor to the state liquor control board; nothing in this section shall prevent a domestic brewery, microbrewery, domestic winery, distillery, certificate of approval holder, or distributor from furnishing beer, wine, or spirituous liquor for instructional purposes under RCW 66.28.150; nothing in this section shall prevent a domestic winery, certificate of approval holder, or distributor from furnishing wine without charge, subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.210, to a not-for-profit group organized and operated solely for the purpose of enology or the study of viticulture which has been in existence for at least six months and that uses wine so furnished solely for such educational purposes or a domestic winery, or an out-of-state certificate of approval holder, from furnishing wine without charge or a domestic brewery, or an out-of-state certificate of approval holder, from furnishing beer without charge, subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.210 or 66.24.290, to a nonprofit charitable

- 1 corporation or association exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3)
- or (6) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3)
- 3 or (6)) for use consistent with the purpose or purposes entitling it to
- 4 such exemption; nothing in this section shall prevent a domestic
- 5 brewery or microbrewery from serving beer without charge, on the
- 6 brewery premises; nothing in this section shall prevent donations of
- 7 wine for the purposes of RCW 66.12.180; and nothing in this section
- 8 shall prevent a domestic winery from serving wine without charge, on
- 9 the winery premises.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** Section 2 of this act expires July 1, 2008.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** Sections 6 and 8 of this act expire June
- 12 30, 2008.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Sections 7 and 9 of this act take effect
- 14 June 30, 2008.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Sections 3, 10, and 11 of this act take
- 16 effect July 1, 2008.

Passed by the Senate February 18, 2008.

Passed by the House March 4, 2008.

Approved by the Governor March 17, 2008.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 18, 2008.