HOUSE BILL 2609

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Representatives Tarleton, Young, Vick, Caldier, and Sullivan Read first time 01/11/18. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

- AN ACT Relating to modernizing and clarifying in-state distilled spirits production licenses and fees; amending RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.140, 66.24.520, 66.24.630, 66.28.040, 66.28.295, 66.20.410, 66.20.010, and 66.28.310; adding a new section to chapter 66.24 RCW; repealing RCW 66.24.145; providing an effective date; providing a contingent expiration date; and declaring an emergency.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 66.04.010 and 2015 c 193 s 3 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 ((In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:)) The
 11 definitions in this section apply throughout this title unless the
 12 context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Alcohol" is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated 13 14 oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the fermentation or distillation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, or 15 16 substances including all dilutions and mixtures of 17 substance. The term "alcohol" does not include alcohol in the possession of a manufacturer or distiller of alcohol fuel, 18 described in RCW 66.12.130, which is intended to be denatured and 19 used as a fuel for use in motor vehicles, farm implements, and 20 21 machines or implements of husbandry.

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(2) "Authorized representative" means a person who:

- 2 (a) Is required to have a federal basic permit issued pursuant to 3 the federal alcohol administration act, 27 U.S.C. Sec. 204;
 - (b) Has its business located in the United States outside of the state of Washington;
 - (c) Acquires ownership of beer or wine for transportation into and resale in the state of Washington; and which beer or wine is produced by a brewery or winery in the United States outside of the state of Washington; and
 - (d) Is appointed by the brewery or winery referenced in (c) of this subsection as its authorized representative for marketing and selling its products within the United States in accordance with a written agreement between the authorized representative and such brewery or winery pursuant to this title.
- 15 (3) "Beer" means any malt beverage, flavored malt beverage, or 16 malt liquor as these terms are defined in this chapter.
 - (4) "Beer distributor" means a person who buys beer from a domestic brewery, microbrewery, beer certificate of approval holder, or beer importers, or who acquires foreign produced beer from a source outside of the United States, for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to this title, or who represents such brewer or brewery as agent.
 - (5) "Beer importer" means a person or business within Washington who purchases beer from a beer certificate of approval holder or who acquires foreign produced beer from a source outside of the United States for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to this title.
 - (6) "Board" means the liquor ((control)) and cannabis board, constituted under this title.
 - (7) "Brewer" or "brewery" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing beer and malt liquor. Brewer includes a brand owner of malt beverages who holds a brewer's notice with the federal bureau of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms at a location outside the state and whose malt beverage is contract-produced by a licensed in-state brewery, and who may exercise within the state, under a domestic brewery license, only the privileges of storing, selling to licensed beer distributors, and exporting beer from the state.
- 38 (8) "Club" means an organization of persons, incorporated or 39 unincorporated, operated solely for fraternal, benevolent,

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- educational, athletic, or social purposes, and not for pecuniary gain.
- 3 (9) "Confection" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other 4 natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, 5 fruits, nuts, dairy products, or flavorings, in the form of bars, 6 drops, or pieces.
- 7 (10) "Consume" includes the putting of liquor to any use, whether 8 by drinking or otherwise.
- 9 (11) "Contract liquor store" means a business that sells liquor 10 on behalf of the board through a contract with a contract liquor 11 store manager.
- 12 (12) (("Craft distillery" means a distillery that pays the 13 reduced licensing fee under RCW 66.24.140.
- (13)) "Dentist" means a practitioner of dentistry duly and regularly licensed and engaged in the practice of his or her profession within the state pursuant to chapter 18.32 RCW.

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- (((14) "Distiller" means a person engaged in the business of distilling spirits.)) (13) "Distilled spirits brand owner" means a person or entity licensed under this title whose primary business is the marketing of one or more brands of distilled spirits without being substantially involved in the distillation, redistillation, rectification, blending, flavoring or merchant bottling of such spirits. The board shall establish rules for what constitutes being "substantially involved."
- (14) "Distilled spirits producer" means a person whose primary business is distilling, redistilling, rectifying, blending, bottling, and warehousing of distilled spirits, as allowed in this chapter.
- (15) "Domestic brewery" means a place where beer and malt liquor are manufactured or produced by a brewer within the state.
- 30 (16) "Domestic winery" means a place where wines are manufactured 31 or produced within the state of Washington.
- 32 (17) "Drug store" means a place whose principal business is, the 33 sale of drugs, medicines, and pharmaceutical preparations and 34 maintains a regular prescription department and employs a registered 35 pharmacist during all hours the drug store is open.
 - (18) "Druggist" means any person who holds a valid certificate and is a registered pharmacist and is duly and regularly engaged in carrying on the business of pharmaceutical chemistry pursuant to chapter 18.64 RCW.
 - (19) "Employee" means any person employed by the board.

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(20) "Flavored malt beverage" means:

- (a) A malt beverage containing six percent or less alcohol by volume to which flavoring or other added nonbeverage ingredients are added that contain distilled spirits of not more than forty-nine percent of the beverage's overall alcohol content; or
- (b) A malt beverage containing more than six percent alcohol by volume to which flavoring or other added nonbeverage ingredients are added that contain distilled spirits of not more than one and one-half percent of the beverage's overall alcohol content.
 - (21) "Fund" means 'liquor revolving fund.'
- (22) "Hotel" means buildings, structures, and grounds, having facilities for preparing, cooking, and serving food, that are kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where food is served and sleeping accommodations are offered for pay to transient guests, in which twenty or more rooms are used for the sleeping accommodation of such transient guests. The buildings, structures, and grounds must be located on adjacent property either owned or leased by the same person or persons.
- (23) "Importer" means a person who buys distilled spirits from a distillery outside the state of Washington and imports such spirituous liquor into the state for sale to the board or for export.
 - (24) "Imprisonment" means confinement in the county jail.
- (25) "Liquor" includes the four varieties of liquor herein defined (alcohol, spirits, wine, and beer), and all fermented, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquor, or combinations thereof, and mixed liquor, a part of which is fermented, spirituous, vinous or malt liquor, or otherwise intoxicating; and every liquid or solid or semisolid or other substance, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer, and all drinks or drinkable liquids and all preparations or mixtures capable of human consumption, and any liquid, semisolid, solid, or other substance, which contains more than one percent of alcohol by weight shall be conclusively deemed to be intoxicating. Liquor does not include confections or food products that contain one percent or less of alcohol by weight.
- (26) "Malt beverage" or "malt liquor" means any beverage such as beer, ale, lager beer, stout, and porter obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of pure hops, or pure extract of hops and pure barley malt or other wholesome grain or cereal in pure water containing not more than eight percent of alcohol by weight, and not less than one-half of one percent of

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- alcohol by volume. For the purposes of this title, any such beverage containing more than eight percent of alcohol by weight shall be referred to as "strong beer."
 - (27) "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the preparation of liquor for sale, in any form whatsoever.

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- 6 (28) "Merchant bottler" means a person or entity whose primary 7 business is to purchase distilled spirits in bulk from licensed distilled spirits producers for rectifying, diluting, blending, or 8 flavoring such spirits and then packing the finished products into 9 consumer bottles or packages without substantial additional 10 distillation or redistillation by the licensee. For purposes of this 11 12 subsection a licensee who does not own a still capable of producing at least fifty percent of the licensee's annual finished product 13 volume sold through its in-state tasting rooms, inclusive of all the 14 required heating and cooling apparatuses needed to properly operate 15 16 the still, or a licensee who distills or redistills less than twenty 17 percent of the equivalent total volume of distilled spirits it bottles on an annual basis for sale in its in-state tasting rooms, 18 19 shall be deemed to fall into this definition. For distilled spirits products put out for sale inside this state that were bottled by a 20 21 merchant bottler licensee the word "distillery," or any derivative 22 thereof, may not be used on the label or packaging of such product, nor may the licensee itself use the word "distillery," nor any 23 derivative thereof, in its brand or company name, provided that 24 25 distilled spirits bottled under contract by an in-state merchant bottler licensee for a licensed distilled spirits producer with a 26 board-approved "distiller" designation may use the distiller's brand 27 28 name and the word "distillery," or any reasonable derivative thereof, 29 on the label or packaging of those products.
- 30 (29) "Nightclub" means an establishment that provides 31 entertainment and has as its primary source of revenue (a) the sale 32 of alcohol for consumption on the premises, (b) cover charges, or (c) 33 both.
- $((\frac{(29)}{(29)}))$ <u>(30)</u> "Package" means any container or receptacle used for holding liquor.
- (((30))) (31) "Passenger vessel" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or other floating craft of any kind carrying passengers for compensation.
- $((\frac{31}{1}))$ (32) "Permit" means a permit for the purchase of liquor under this title.

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1 $((\frac{32}{32}))$ "Person" means an individual, copartnership, association, or corporation.

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 $((\frac{33}{3}))$ $\underline{(34)}$ "Physician" means a medical practitioner duly and regularly licensed and engaged in the practice of his or her profession within the state pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW.

 $((\frac{34}{1}))$ (35) "Powdered alcohol" means any powder or crystalline substance containing alcohol that is produced for direct use or reconstitution.

(((35))) (36) "Prescription" means a memorandum signed by a physician and given by him or her to a patient for the obtaining of liquor pursuant to this title for medicinal purposes.

 $((\frac{36}{1}))$ (37) "Public place" includes streets and alleys of incorporated cities and towns; state or county or township highways or roads; buildings and grounds used for school purposes; public and grounds adjacent thereto; those parts halls establishments where beer may be sold under this title, soft drink establishments, public buildings, public meeting halls, lobbies, halls and dining rooms of hotels, restaurants, theatres, stores, garages and filling stations ((which)) that are open to and are generally used by the public and to which the public is permitted to have unrestricted access; railroad trains, stages, and other public conveyances of all kinds and character, and the depots and waiting rooms used in conjunction therewith which are open to unrestricted use and access by the public; publicly owned bathing beaches, parks, and/or playgrounds; and all other places of like or similar nature to which the general public has unrestricted right of access, and which are generally used by the public.

 $((\frac{37}{10}))$ <u>(38)</u> "Regulations" means regulations made by the board under the powers conferred by this title.

(((38))) (39) "Restaurant" means any establishment provided with special space and accommodations where, in consideration of payment, food, without lodgings, is habitually furnished to the public, not including drug stores and soda fountains.

 $((\frac{39}{}))$ $(\underline{40})$ "Sale" and "sell" include exchange, barter, and traffic; and also include the selling or supplying or distributing, by any means whatsoever, of liquor, or of any liquid known or described as beer or by any name whatever commonly used to describe malt or brewed liquor or of wine, by any person to any person; and also include a sale or selling within the state to a foreign consignee or his or her agent in the state. "Sale" and "sell"

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1 ((shall)) do not include the giving, at no charge, of a reasonable
2 amount of liquor by a person not licensed by the board to a person
3 not licensed by the board, for personal use only. "Sale" and "sell"
4 also does not include a raffle authorized under RCW 9.46.0315((÷
5 PROVIDED, That)). However, the nonprofit organization conducting the
6 raffle has obtained the appropriate permit from the board.

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- $((\frac{40}{10}))$ $\underline{(41)}$ "Service bar" means a fixed or portable table, counter, cart, or similar work station primarily used to prepare, mix, serve, and sell alcohol that is picked up by employees or customers. Customers may not be seated or allowed to consume food or alcohol at a service bar.
- $((\frac{41}{1}))$ $(\frac{42}{1})$ "Soda fountain" means a place especially equipped with apparatus for the purpose of dispensing soft drinks, whether mixed or otherwise.
- 15 $((\frac{42}{12}))$ $\underline{(43)}$ "Spirits" means any beverage which contains alcohol 16 obtained by distillation, except flavored malt beverages, but 17 including wines exceeding twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume.
 - ((43)) (44) "Store" means a state liquor store established under this title.
- (((44+))) (45) "Tavern" means any establishment with special space and accommodation for sale by the glass and for consumption on the premises, of beer, as herein defined.
 - $((\frac{45}{}))$ $\underline{(46)}$ "VIP airport lounge" means an establishment within an international airport located beyond security checkpoints that provides a special space to sit, relax, read, work, and enjoy beverages where access is controlled by the VIP airport lounge operator and is generally limited to the following classifications of persons:
- 29 (a) Airline passengers of any age whose admission is based on a 30 first-class, executive, or business class ticket;
 - (b) Airline passengers of any age who are qualified members or allowed guests of certain frequent flyer or other loyalty incentive programs maintained by airlines that have agreements describing the conditions for access to the VIP airport lounge;
 - (c) Airline passengers of any age who are qualified members or allowed guests of certain enhanced amenities programs maintained by companies that have agreements describing the conditions for access to the VIP airport lounge;
- 39 (d) Airport and airline employees, government officials, foreign 40 dignitaries, and other attendees of functions held by the airport

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authority or airlines related to the promotion of business objectives such as increasing international air traffic and enhancing foreign trade where access to the VIP airport lounge will be controlled by the VIP airport lounge operator; and

(e) Airline passengers of any age or airline employees whose admission is based on a pass issued or permission given by the airline for access to the VIP airport lounge.

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- ((46))) (47) "VIP airport lounge operator" means an airline, port district, or other entity operating a VIP airport lounge that: Is accountable for compliance with the alcohol beverage control act under this title; holds the license under chapter 66.24 RCW issued to the VIP airport lounge; and provides a point of contact for addressing any licensing and enforcement by the board.
- (((47))) (48)(a) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by fermentation of fruits (grapes, berries, apples, et cetera) or other agricultural product containing sugar, to which any saccharine substances may have been added before, during or after fermentation, and containing not more than twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume, including sweet wines fortified with wine spirits, such as port, sherry, muscatel, and angelica, not exceeding twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume and not less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this title, any beverage containing no more than fourteen percent of alcohol by volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer ((shall be)) are referred to as "table wine," and any beverage containing alcohol in an amount more than fourteen percent by volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer ((shall be)) are referred to "fortified wine." However, "fortified wine" ((shall)) does not include: (i) Wines that are both sealed or capped by cork closure and aged two years or more; and (ii) wines that contain more than fourteen percent alcohol by volume solely as a result of the natural fermentation process and that have not been produced with the addition of wine spirits, brandy, or alcohol.
- (b) This subsection ((shall)) may not be interpreted to require that any wine be labeled with the designation "table wine" or "fortified wine."
- ((48)) (49) "Wine distributor" means a person who buys wine from a domestic winery, wine certificate of approval holder, or wine importer, or who acquires foreign produced wine from a source outside of the United States, for the purpose of selling the same not in

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- violation of this title, or who represents such vintner or winery as agent.
- 3 (((49))) <u>(50)</u> "Wine importer" means a person or business within 4 Washington who purchases wine from a wine certificate of approval 5 holder or who acquires foreign produced wine from a source outside of 6 the United States for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to 7 this title.
- 8 (((50))) (51) "Winery" means a business conducted by any person 9 for the manufacture of wine for sale, other than a domestic winery.
- 10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 66.24.140 and 2017 c 260 s 1 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) There is ((a license to distillers, including blending,
 13 rectifying, and bottling; fee two thousand dollars per annum, unless
 14 provided otherwise as follows:

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- (a) For distillers producing one hundred fifty thousand gallons or less of spirits with at least half of the raw materials used in the production grown in Washington, the license fee must be reduced to one hundred dollars per annum;
 - (b)) an operational premises permit for manufacturers in this state who distill, redistill, rectify, age, blend, flavor, bottle, merchant bottle, or market as a distilled spirits brand owner, depending on the type of additional license and endorsements granted to the permitee; fee is one hundred dollars per permitted operational premises facility per annum. A permitted facility is to also have in addition to a state permit and appropriate state license a distilled spirits plant permit or related permitted activity issued by the federal government.
- 28 <u>(a) Each facility permitted under this section may apply for one</u> 29 <u>of the following licenses, each with its own additional rights,</u> 30 <u>limitations, endorsements, and associated fees:</u>
 - (i) For distilled spirits producers producing ten thousand proof gallons or less of spirits in a year the license fee is three hundred dollars per annum; for distilled spirits producers producing more than ten thousand proof gallons but not more than one hundred thousand proof gallons in a year the fee is one thousand dollars per annum; and for distilled spirits producers producing more than one hundred thousand proof gallons in a year the fee is five thousand dollars per annum. A distilled spirits producer has an obligation to distill or redistill no less than one-half of the stock keeping units

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of product that are traditionally made through distillation or 1 redistillation of its own production and that it sells in its in-2 state tasting rooms or to in-state retailers or in-state distributors 3 under its own brand. There is no limit on the types of products 4 allowed to be produced by a distilled spirits producer, provided all 5 6 products produced meet federal requirements. The license and designation also allows the licensee to distill, redistill, rectify, 7 blend, flavor, bottle, or merchant bottle distilled spirits under 8 contract for another entity entitled to purchase or resell such 9 spirits, or to produce distilled spirits for a merchant bottler or 10 distilled spirits brand owner. The requirements and calculations for 11 distillation or redistillation do not apply against finished 12 distilled spirits products that can be produced via other traditional 13 methods, such as but not limited to liqueurs or cordials. Licensees 14 who held a valid in-state "distillery" or "craft distillery" license 15 16 on the day before the effective date of this section, as those terms 17 were defined prior to the effective date of this section, must automatically be granted the permits, licenses, endorsements, and 18 19 privileges afforded under this act so long as they can demonstrate to the board that they otherwise meet the definitions required under 20 21 this section.

(A) In addition to the license fee in (a) of this subsection, an endorsement may be granted to any licensed distilled spirits producer for any number of allowed privileges to promote, market, serve, and sell distilled spirits products. Unless otherwise provided, each endorsement on a distilled spirits producer's license is one hundred dollars per annum.

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- (B) Endorsements may grant one or more privileges to distilled spirits producers including but not limited to:
- (I) Off-site retail locations for the sampling and service of spirits of the distilled spirits producer's production, or for the sale and service of other alcohol products otherwise allowed to be served and sold by such licensee under this chapter. During the first twenty-four months after the effective date of this section the number of off-site retail locations allowed per distilled spirits producer's licensed production facility must be one-half of the number of retail locations allowed under RCW 66.24.170(4)(b). Twenty-four months after the effective date of this section the number of off-site retail locations must be equal to the number allowed in RCW 66.24.170(4)(b). Four years after the effective date of this section

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- 1 the board may allow a number of additional off-site tasting rooms per
- 2 <u>licensed production facility by rule. Each off-site tasting room must</u>
- 3 be associated with a permitted distilled spirits production facility.
- 4 At least twenty-five percent of the annual gross revenue generated in
- 5 an on-site or off-site tasting room must come from bottle sales for
- 6 off-premises consumption or the sale of other goods or services not
- 7 associated with on-premises alcohol consumption. The fee for the
- 8 first off-site tasting room is one hundred dollars per annum
- 9 regardless of the production size of the licensee. The fee for every
- 10 additional off-site tasting room of the licensee is one thousand
- 11 <u>dollars per annum. There is no fee for an initial tasting room;</u>
- 12 <u>(II) Unlimited warehousing for storage, blending, and bottling as</u>
 13 allowed under RCW 66.24.695;
- 14 (III) During the first twenty-four months after the effective
- 15 <u>date of this section, hosting twelve licensed or permitted events per</u>
- 16 year; during the second twenty-four months after the effective date
- 17 of this section, hosting twenty-four licensed or permitted events per
- 18 year; and thereafter hosting any number of additional licensed or
- 19 permitted events as allowed by rule. All licensed or permitted events
- 20 <u>may be held on or off the licensed premises of the licensee,</u>
- 21 <u>including locations within this state otherwise licensed by the</u>
- 22 <u>board</u>. All such events may be for private guests by invitation or
- 23 advertised to the general public;
- 24 <u>(IV) Selling and serving samples and bottles at festivals in</u>
- 25 <u>accordance with RCW 66.24.380 and farmers markets in accordance with</u>
- 26 RCW 66.24.175; and
- 27 <u>(V) Any additional endorsements other than those listed in (a)(i)</u>
- of this subsection (1) may be granted by rule making or by petition.
- 29 (ii)(A) For merchant bottlers bottling or packaging ten thousand
- 30 proof gallons or less of spirits in a year the license fee is two
- 31 thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for merchant bottlers
- 32 bottling or packaging more than ten thousand proof gallons in a year
- 33 the fee is five thousand dollars per annum. The license includes the
- 34 right to store bulk and finished distilled spirits products in a
- 35 warehouse covered by the permit under which it is issued.
- 36 (B) In addition to the fees required in (a)(iii)(A) of this
- 37 subsection (1) each merchant bottler must pay on a monthly basis a
- 38 production excise fee of twenty-five cents per liter of finished
- 39 bottles or packages removed from bond tax determined or transferred
- 40 in bond for its own sale. There shall be no production excise fee for

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distilled spirits bottled by a merchant bottler under contract for a distilled spirits producer licensed in this state.

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- (iii)(A) For a distilled spirits brand owner selling ten thousand proof gallons or less of spirits in a year the license fee is two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for a distilled spirits brand owner selling more than ten thousand proof gallons in a year the fee is five thousand dollars per annum. The license includes the right to store such product in a warehouse covered by the state permit to which it is issued under this title.
- 10 (B) A licensed distilled spirits brand owner must also hold a
 11 notice with the federal bureau of alcohol and tobacco tax and trade
 12 for the legal right to market, possess, and sell such distilled
 13 spirits products or brand.
 - (C) In addition to the fees required in (a)(iv)(A) of this subsection (1) each distilled spirits brand owner shall pay on a monthly basis a bond removal excise fee of twenty-five cents per liter of finished bottles or packages removed from bond tax determined or transferred in bond.
- 19 <u>(iv) The sale of products produced under (a)(ii) and (iii) of</u>
 20 <u>this subsection (1) may only be sold as follows:</u>
- 21 <u>(A) The product may be sold through an entity licensed to</u> 22 distribute in this state;
- 23 <u>(B) For export outside of this state, the product may be sold to</u> 24 <u>a properly licensed entity; or</u>
 - (C) If the product was produced under contract by a licensed instate distilled spirits producer, then such product may be stored and sold through any approved distribution channel established by such distilled spirits producer for in-state wholesale or export transactions pursuant to this title;
 - (b) The board must license stills used and to be used solely and only by a commercial chemist for laboratory purposes, and not for the manufacture of liquor for sale, at a fee of twenty dollars per annum;
 - (c) The board must license stills used and to be used solely and only for laboratory purposes in any school, college, or educational institution in the state, without fee; and
- 36 (d) The board must license stills that have been duly licensed as 37 fruit and/or wine distilleries by the federal government, used and to 38 be used solely as fruit and/or wine distilleries in the production of 39 fruit brandy and wine spirits, at a fee of two hundred dollars per 40 annum.

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(2) Any ((distillery licensed under this section may:

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- (a) Sell spirits of its own production for consumption off the premises. A distillery selling spirits under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to retailers;
 - (b) Contract distilled spirits for, and sell contract distilled spirits to, holders of distillers' or manufacturers' licenses, including licenses issued under RCW 66.24.520, or for export; and
 - (c) Provide samples subject to the following conditions:
- 9 (i) For the purposes of this subsection, the maximum amount of alcohol per person per day is two ounces;
 - (ii) Provide free or for a charge one-half ounce or less samples of spirits of its own production to persons on the premises of the distillery. Spirits samples may be adulterated with nonalcoholic mixers, mixers with alcohol of the distiller's own production, water, and/or ice;
- 16 (iii) Sell adulterated samples of spirits of their own 17 production, water, and/or ice to persons on the premises at the 18 distillery; and
 - (iv) Every person who participates in any manner in the service of these samples must obtain a class 12 alcohol server permit.)) distilled spirits producer licensed under this chapter may:
 - (a) Sell spirits of its own production for consumption off the premises. A distilled spirits producer selling spirits under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to retailers;
 - (b) Contract distilled spirits for, and sell contract distilled spirits to, holders of a distilled spirits producer, merchant bottler, or distilled spirits brand owner license, including licenses issued under RCW 66.24.520, or to other entities licensed or permitted to purchase or handle such spirits or for export; and
- 31 <u>(c) Serve spirits on the premises subject to the following</u> 32 conditions:
- (i) Provide free or for a charge one-half ounce or less per sample of spirits entitled to be served and sold on the licensed premises. Spirits samples may be adulterated with nonalcoholic mixers, mixers with alcohol of the distiller's own production, water, and/or ice;
- 38 <u>(ii) Sell servings of spirits entitled to be sold on the licensed</u> 39 premises adulterated with water, ice, other alcohol entitled to be

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1 served on the licensed premises, or nonalcoholic mixers to persons
2 for consumption on the premises; and

- (iii) Sell any product made by any licensed Washington distilled spirits producer, winery, or brewery for on-premises or off-premises consumption. Products can also include nonalcoholic products for sale at retail.
- (3)(a) A distilled spirits producer licensee may apply to the board for an endorsement to sample and sell spirits of its own production at retail for off-premises consumption at a qualifying farmers market. The annual fee for this endorsement is twenty-five dollars per farmers market per year.
- (b) For each month during which a distilled spirits producer will sample or sell spirits at a qualifying farmers market, the distilled spirits producer must provide the board or its designee a list of the dates, times, and locations at which bottled spirits may be offered for sample or sale. This list must be received by the board before the spirits may be offered for sample or sale at a qualifying farmers market.
- (c) Each approved location in a qualifying farmers market is to be treated as though it were part of the distilled spirits producer's license for the purpose of this title but may not impact the number of off-site tasting rooms a licensee is allowed to operate. The distilled spirits producer may not store spirits at a farmers market beyond the hours that the bottled spirits are offered for sale. The distilled spirits producer may not act as a distributor from a farmers market location.
- (d)(i) Before a distilled spirits producer may sample or sell bottled spirits at a qualifying farmers market, the farmers market must apply to the board for authorization for any distilled spirits producer with an endorsement approved under this subsection to sample and sell bottled spirits at retail at the farmers market. The application under this subsection must include, at a minimum:
- (A) A map of the farmers market showing all booths, stalls, or other designated locations at which an approved distilled spirits producer may sell bottled spirits; and
- (B) 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 spirits may be sampled and sold.

 Before authorizing a qualifying farmers market to allow an approved distilled spirits producer to sample and sell bottled spirits at

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- retail at its farmers market location, the board must notify the persons or entities of such application for authorization pursuant to RCW 66.24.010 (8) and (9).
- (ii) An authorization granted under this subsection (3)(d) may be withdrawn by the board for any violation of this title or any rules adopted under this title.
- 7 (e) A farmers market may elect to not allow sampling of spirits
 8 as part of the condition of participation by the distilled spirits
 9 producer.
- 10 <u>(f) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "qualifying farmers</u> 11 market" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 66.24.170.
- 12 (4) Every person who participates in any manner in the service of 13 these samples must obtain a class 12 alcohol server permit.
 - (5) Distilled spirits production is an agricultural practice.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 66.24 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Of the off-site tasting rooms allowed in this chapter, any in-state brewery, winery, distilled spirits producer, or any combination of licensees thereof, licensed under this chapter may jointly occupy and co-operate up to three off-site locations in which they may sample, serve, and sell products of their own production. The licensees must maintain separate storage of products and separate financials.
 - (2) Any in-state brewery, winery, or distilled spirits producer licensed under this chapter, or any combination of licensees thereof, whose property parcels or buildings are located in direct physical proximity to one another may share a standing or seated tasting area for patrons to use. Each licensee may sample, serve, and sell products of their own production for on-premises consumption in the jointly operated consumption area.
- 31 (3) Licensees operating under this section must comply with the 32 applicable laws and rules relating to retailers.
- 33 (4) Licensees operating under this section must comply with all 34 applicable laws and rules relating to sampling and serving, as may be 35 allowed by their license type.
 - (5) All licensees who participate in:
- 37 (a) A jointly operated off-premises location allowed under 38 subsection (1) of this section; or

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- 1 (b) A conjoined consumption area allowed under subsection (2) of 2 this section,
- 3 must share staffing resources and each licensee is responsible in the 4 event of any enforcement issues, even if the enforcement issue was
- 5 only due to one licensee's conduct.
- 6 (6) Every person who participates in any manner in the service of 7 these samples must obtain a class 12 alcohol server permit.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** RCW 66.24.145 (Craft distillery—Sales and 9 samples of spirits) and 2015 c 194 s 2, 2014 c 92 s 1, 2013 c 98 s 1, 10 2012 c 2 s 205, 2010 c 290 s 2, & 2008 c 94 s 2 are each repealed.
- 11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 66.24.520 and 2010 c 290 s 4 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

There shall be a grower's license to sell wine or spirits made 13 from grapes or other agricultural products owned at the time of 14 15 vinification or distillation by the licensee in bulk to holders of domestic wineries', distillers', or manufacturers' licenses or for 16 17 export. The wine or spirits ((shall)) must be ((made)) produced or manufactured upon the premises of a domestic winery or ((craft 18 19 distillery)) distilled spirits producer licensee and is referred to 20 in this section as grower's wine or grower's spirits. A grower's license authorizes the agricultural product grower to contract for 21 manufacturing of wine or spirits from the grower's own 22 agricultural product, store wine or spirits in bulk made from 23 agricultural products produced by the holder of this license, and to 24 25 sell wine or spirits in bulk made from the grower's own agricultural products to a winery or ((distillery)) distilled spirits producer in 26 the state of Washington or to export in bulk for sale out-of-state. 27 The annual fee for a grower's license shall be seventy-five dollars. 28 29 For the purpose of chapter 66.28 RCW, a grower licensee ((shall be)) 30 is deemed a manufacturer.

- 31 **Sec. 6.** RCW 66.24.630 and 2017 c 96 s 4 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) There is a spirits retail license to: Sell spirits in 34 original containers to consumers for consumption off the licensed 35 premises and to permit holders; sell spirits in original containers 36 to retailers licensed to sell spirits for consumption on the 37 premises, for resale at their licensed premises according to the

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terms of their licenses, although no single sale may exceed twentyfour liters, unless the sale is by a licensee that was a contract
liquor store manager of a contract liquor store at the location of
its spirits retail licensed premises from which it makes such sales;
and export spirits.

- (2) For the purposes of this title, a spirits retail license is a retail license, and a sale by a spirits retailer is a retail sale only if not for resale. Nothing in this title authorizes sales by onsale licensees to other retail licensees. The board must establish by rule an obligation of on-sale spirits retailers to:
- (a) Maintain a schedule by stock-keeping unit of all their purchases of spirits from spirits retail licensees, including combination spirits, beer, and wine licensees holding a license issued pursuant to RCW 66.24.035, indicating the identity of the seller and the quantities purchased; and
- (b) Provide, not more frequently than quarterly, a report for each scheduled item containing the identity of the purchasing on-premises licensee and the quantities of that scheduled item purchased since any preceding report to:
- (i) A distributor authorized by the distiller to distribute a scheduled item in the on-sale licensee's geographic area; or
- 22 (ii) A distiller acting as distributor of the scheduled item in 23 the area.
 - (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (c) of this subsection, the board may issue spirits retail licenses only for premises comprising at least ten thousand square feet of fully enclosed retail space within a single structure, including storerooms and other interior auxiliary areas but excluding covered or fenced exterior areas, whether or not attached to the structure, and only to applicants that the board determines will maintain systems for inventory management, employee training, employee supervision, and physical security of the product substantially as effective as those of stores currently operated by the board with respect to preventing sales to or pilferage by underage or inebriated persons.
 - (b) License issuances and renewals are subject to RCW 66.24.010 and the regulations adopted thereunder, including without limitation rights of cities, towns, county legislative authorities, the public, churches, schools, and public institutions to object to or prevent issuance of local liquor licenses. However, existing grocery premises licensed to sell beer and/or wine are deemed to be premises "now

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licensed" under RCW 66.24.010(9)(a) for the purpose of processing applications for spirits retail licenses.

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- (c) The board may not deny a spirits retail license to an otherwise qualified contract liquor store at its contract location or to the holder of former state liquor store operating rights sold at auction under RCW 66.24.620 on the grounds of location, nature, or size of the premises to be licensed. The board may not deny a spirits retail license to applicants that are not contract liquor stores or operating rights holders on the grounds of the size of the premises to be licensed, if such applicant is otherwise qualified and the board determines that:
- 12 (i) There is no spirits retail license holder in the trade area 13 that the applicant proposes to serve;
- 14 (ii) The applicant meets, or upon licensure will meet, the 15 operational requirements established by the board by rule; and
- 16 (iii) The licensee has not committed more than one public safety 17 violation within the three years preceding application.
 - (d) A retailer authorized to sell spirits for consumption on or off the licensed premises may accept delivery of spirits at its licensed premises, at another licensed premises as designated by the retailer, or at one or more warehouse facilities registered with the board, which facilities may also warehouse and distribute nonliquor items, and from which the retailer may deliver to its own licensed premises and, pursuant to sales permitted under subsection (1) of this section:
 - (i) To other retailer premises licensed to sell spirits for consumption on the licensed premises;
 - (ii) To other registered facilities; or
- (iii) To lawful purchasers outside the state. The facilities may be registered and utilized by associations, cooperatives, or comparable groups of retailers, including at least one retailer licensed to sell spirits.
- 33 (e) For purposes of negotiating volume discounts, a group of 34 individual retailers authorized to sell spirits for consumption off 35 the licensed premises may accept delivery of spirits at their 36 individual licensed premises or at any one of the individual 37 licensee's premises, or at a warehouse facility registered with the 38 board.
- 39 (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 66.24.632, or in (b) 40 of this subsection, each spirits retail licensee must pay to the

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- board, for deposit into the liquor revolving fund, a license issuance
 fee equivalent to seventeen percent of all spirits sales revenues
- 3 under the license, exclusive of taxes collected by the licensee and
- 4 of sales of items on which a license fee payable under this section
- 5 has otherwise been incurred. The board must establish rules setting
- 6 forth the timing of such payments and reporting of sales dollar
- 7 volume by the licensee, with payments required quarterly in arrears.
- 8 The first payment is due October 1, 2012.
- 9 (b) ((This subsection (4) does not apply to craft distilleries.))
- 10 (i) Pursuant to the legislature's plenary power to regulate the
- 11 import, export, manufacture, sale, distribution, and taxation of
- 12 <u>alcohol into, inside of, and exported from the state of Washington,</u>
- 13 <u>under the 21st Amendment of the United States Constitution, the</u>
- 14 <u>legislature finds the following:</u>
- 15 (A) The activity of being a distilled spirits producer licensed
- 16 to produce in this state under this title is primarily that of
- 17 manufacturing and agricultural in nature;
- 18 (B) The practice of producing spirits as a licensed distilled
- 19 spirits producer in this state involves activities, costs, and
- 20 <u>responsibilities for such producers not otherwise borne by</u>
- 21 <u>traditional licensed distributors or retailers; and</u>
- 22 <u>(C) The retail sale of spirits on the licensed premises of, or</u>
- 23 controlled by, a distilled spirits producer, or off the premises of a
- 24 <u>licensed distilled spirits producer pursuant to a license, permit,</u>
- 25 <u>endorsement, certificate, or other right granted to such licensee</u>
- 26 <u>under this title or by the board, are merely ancillary to the</u>
- 27 production of spirits and are not primarily retail in nature.
- 28 <u>(ii) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, distilled</u>
- 29 spirits producer licensees operating in this state are not considered
- 30 spirits retail licensees; therefore, this subsection (4) does not
- 31 apply:
- 32 (A) To any aging product put into barrels or other aging vessels
- 33 prior to the effective date of this section by a distilled spirits
- 34 producer who held a "craft distillery" license up to or on the day
- 35 before the effective date of this section;
- 36 (B) During the first twenty months after the effective date of
- 37 this section, to any distilled spirits product produced by, and in
- 38 storage of, distilled spirits producers who held a "craft distillery"
- 39 <u>license in this state up to or on the day before the effective date</u>
- 40 of this section;

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(C) To any spirits product already in finished packages or bottles produced by a distilled spirits producer who held a "craft distillery" license in this state up to or on the day before the effective date of this section;

- (D) On or after the effective date of this section, to any newly licensed distilled spirits producer during its first thirty-six months of licensed operations so long as the amount of volume of products the licensee is making for aging or blending for future sales exceeds the amount of volume of finished products it samples, serves, and sells in its in-state tasting rooms that would otherwise not qualify for an exemption under this subsection (4)(b)(ii);
- (E) On or after the effective date of this section, to distilled spirits producer producing spirits with at least ninety percent of the raw materials used in the production being grown in Washington;
- (F) To distilled spirits producers producing spirits with less than ninety percent but at least fifty percent raw materials grown in Washington used in their production are allowed a credit of up to seventy-five percent against the fee in this subsection (4); and
- (G) To distilled spirits producers producing spirits with less than fifty percent raw materials grown in Washington used in its production are allowed a credit of up to fifty percent against the fee in this subsection (4).
- 23 <u>(iii) For purposes of the calculation of qualifying raw material</u> 24 <u>percentages for (b)(ii)(E) through (G) of this subsection, such</u> 25 <u>totals must:</u>
 - (A) Exclude raw materials not commercially grown on a regular commercially available basis in Washington, as deemed by a finding by the director of the department of agriculture;
 - (B) Include the raw ingredients used to make the base spirit of the finished products or the flavorings blended or added to make finished products; and
 - (C) Exclude water, creams, and sugar or syrup derivatives.
 - (5) In addition to the payment required under subsection (4) of this section, each licensee must pay an annual license renewal fee of one hundred sixty-six dollars. The board must periodically review and adjust the renewal fee as may be required to maintain it as comparable to annual license renewal fees for licenses to sell beer and wine not for consumption on the licensed premises. If required by law at the time, any increase of the annual renewal fee becomes effective only upon ratification by the legislature.

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(6) As a condition to receiving and renewing a spirits retail license the licensee must provide training as prescribed by the board by rule for individuals who sell spirits or who manage others who sell spirits regarding compliance with laws and regulations regarding sale of spirits, including without limitation the prohibitions against sale of spirits to individuals who are underage or visibly intoxicated. The training must be provided before the individual first engages in the sale of spirits and must be renewed at least every five years. The licensee must maintain records documenting the nature and frequency of the training provided. An employee training program is presumptively sufficient if it incorporates a "responsible vendor program" adopted by the board.

- (7) The maximum penalties prescribed by the board in WAC 314-29-020 through 314-29-040 relating to fines and suspensions are doubled for violations relating to the sale of spirits by spirits retail licensees.
- (8)(a) The board must adopt regulations concerning the adoption and administration of a compliance training program for spirits retail licensees, to be known as a "responsible vendor program," to reduce underage drinking, encourage licensees to adopt specific best practices to prevent sales to minors, and provide licensees with an incentive to give their employees ongoing training in responsible alcohol sales and service.
- (b) Licensees who join the responsible vendor program under this section and maintain all of the program's requirements are not subject to the doubling of penalties provided in this section for a single violation in any period of twelve calendar months.
- (c) The responsible vendor program must be free, voluntary, and self-monitoring.
- (d) To participate in the responsible vendor program, licensees must submit an application form to the board. If the application establishes that the licensee meets the qualifications to join the program, the board must send the licensee a membership certificate.
- 34 (e) A licensee participating in the responsible vendor program 35 must at a minimum:
 - (i) Provide ongoing training to employees;
- 37 (ii) Accept only certain forms of identification for alcohol 38 sales;
- 39 (iii) Adopt policies on alcohol sales and checking 40 identification;

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(iv) Post specific signs in the business; and

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- 2 (v) Keep records verifying compliance with the program's requirements.
- 4 (f)(i) A spirits retail licensee that also holds a grocery store 5 license under RCW 66.24.360 or a beer and/or wine specialty shop 6 license under RCW 66.24.371 may, upon board approval and pursuant to 7 board rules, transition to a combination spirits, beer, and wine 8 license pursuant to RCW 66.24.035.
- 9 (ii) An applicant that would qualify for a spirits retail license 10 under this section and that qualifies for a combination spirits, 11 beer, and wine license pursuant to RCW 66.24.035 may apply for a 12 license pursuant to RCW 66.24.035 instead of applying for a spirits 13 retail license under this section.
- 14 **Sec. 7.** RCW 66.28.040 and 2016 c 235 s 15 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
 - (1) 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 may, within the state of Washington, give to any person any liquor((; but)).
 - (2) Nothing in this section nor in RCW 66.28.305 prevents 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 and cannabis board, provided that the samples are subject to taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.290 and $66.24.210((\div))$.
- 29 (3) Nothing in this section prevents a domestic brewery, 30 microbrewery, domestic winery, ((distillery)) distilled spirits 31 producer, certificate of approval holder, or distributor from 32 furnishing beer, wine, or spirituous liquor for instructional 33 purposes under RCW 66.28.150((\div)).
- 34 (4) Nothing in this section prevents a domestic winery,
 35 certificate of approval holder, or distributor from furnishing wine
 36 without charge, subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.210, to a
 37 not-for-profit group organized and operated solely for the purpose of
 38 enology or the study of viticulture which has been in existence for
 39 at least six months and that uses wine so furnished solely for such

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- 1 educational purposes or a domestic winery, or an out-of-state certificate of approval holder, from furnishing wine without charge 2 or a domestic brewery, or an out-of-state certificate of approval 3 holder, from furnishing beer without charge, subject to the taxes 4 imposed by RCW 66.24.210 or 66.24.290, or a domestic distiller 5 6 licensed under RCW 66.24.140 or an accredited representative of a 7 distiller, manufacturer, importer, or distributor of spirituous liquor licensed under RCW 66.24.310, from furnishing spirits without 8 charge, to a nonprofit charitable corporation or association 9 recognized as a nonprofit by the secretary of state or that is exempt 10 from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) or (6) of the internal 11 12 revenue code of 1986 for use consistent with the purpose or purposes entitling it to such exemption((\div)). 13
- 14 (5) Nothing in this section prevents a domestic brewery or 15 microbrewery from serving beer without charge, on the brewery 16 premises((\div)).
- 17 (6) Nothing in this section prevents donations of wine for the purposes of RCW 66.12.180((\div)). Nothing in this section prevents a domestic winery from serving wine without charge, on the winery premises($(\div$ and)).
- 21 (8) Nothing in this section prevents a ((eraft distillery from serving spirits, on the distillery premises subject to RCW 66.24.145)) distilled spirits producer from serving spirits, on the distilled spirits producer subject to RCW 66.24.140.
- 25 **Sec. 8.** RCW 66.28.295 and 2011 c 66 s 2 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

Nothing in RCW 66.28.290 ((shall)) prohibits:

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- (1) A licensed domestic brewery or microbrewery from being licensed as a retailer pursuant to chapter 66.24 RCW for the purpose of selling beer or wine at retail on the brewery premises and at one additional off-site retail only location.
- (2) A domestic winery from being licensed as a retailer pursuant to chapter 66.24 RCW for the purpose of selling beer or wine at retail on the winery premises. Such beer and wine so sold at retail shall be subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 66.24.290 and 66.24.210 and to reporting and bonding requirements as prescribed by regulations adopted by the board pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, and beer and wine that is not produced by the brewery or winery shall be purchased from a licensed beer or wine distributor.

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(3) A microbrewery holding a beer and/or wine restaurant license under RCW 66.24.320 from holding the same privileges and endorsements attached to the beer and/or wine restaurant license.

- (4) A licensed ((craft distillery from selling spirits of its own production under RCW 66.24.145.
- (5) A licensed distiller)) distilled spirits producer from selling spirits of its own production under RCW 66.24.140 or from hosting on behalf of itself or for a guest, group, or entity, on or off its licensed premises, for free or for an admission fee, an event covered by a special occasion license under RCW 66.24.380 or a private banquet permit authorized under RCW 66.20.010(3). Such event may be advertised to the public or to a private guest list.
- (5) A licensed distilled spirits producer, domestic brewery, microbrewery, domestic winery, or a lessee of a licensed domestic brewer, microbrewery, or domestic winery, from being licensed as a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant pursuant to chapter 66.24 RCW for the purpose of selling liquor at a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant premises on the property on which the primary manufacturing facility of the licensed ((distiller)) distilled spirits producer, domestic brewer, microbrewery, or domestic winery is located or on contiguous property owned or leased by the licensed ((distiller)) distilled spirits producer, domestic brewer, microbrewery, or domestic winery as prescribed by rules adopted by the board pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (6) A microbrewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license under RCW 66.24.420 from holding the same privileges and endorsements attached to the spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license.
- (7) A brewery or microbrewery holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license or a beer and/or wine license under chapter 66.24 RCW operated on the premises of the brewery or microbrewery from holding a second retail only license at a location separate from the premises of the brewery or microbrewery.
- 34 (8) Retail licensees with a caterer's endorsement issued under 35 RCW 66.24.320 or 66.24.420 from operating on a domestic winery 36 premises.
 - (9) An organization qualifying under RCW 66.24.375 formed for the purpose of constructing and operating a facility to promote Washington wines from holding retail licenses on the facility property or leasing all or any portion of such facility property to a

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- retail licensee on the facility property if the members of the board of directors or officers of the board for the organization include officers, directors, owners, or employees of a licensed domestic winery. Financing for the construction of the facility must include both public and private money.
- 6 (10) A bona fide charitable nonprofit society or association registered under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal 7 internal revenue code, or a local wine industry association 8 registered under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(6) of the federal 9 internal revenue code as it existed on July 22, 2007, and having an 10 11 officer, director, owner, or employee of a licensed domestic winery 12 or a wine certificate of approval holder on its board of directors from holding a special occasion license under RCW 66.24.380. 13
- (11) A person licensed pursuant to RCW 66.24.170, 66.24.240, or 66.24.244 from exercising the privileges of distributing and selling at retail such person's own production or from exercising any other right or privilege that attaches to such license.
- (12) A person holding a certificate of approval pursuant to RCW 66.24.206 from obtaining an endorsement to act as a distributor of their own product or from shipping their own product directly to consumers as authorized by RCW 66.20.360.
- 22 (13) A person holding a wine shipper's permit pursuant to RCW 23 66.20.375 from shipping their own product directly to consumers.
- 24 (14) A person holding a certificate of approval pursuant to RCW 25 66.24.270(2) from obtaining an endorsement to act as a distributor of their own product.
- 27 (15) A domestic winery and a restaurant licensed under RCW 28 66.24.320 or 66.24.400 from entering an arrangement to waive a 29 corkage fee.
- 30 **Sec. 9.** RCW 66.20.410 and 2015 c 194 s 4 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- (1) The holder of a license to operate a ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer issued under RCW 66.24.140 ((or 66.24.145)) may accept orders for spirits from, and deliver spirits to, customers if all of the following conditions are met for each sale:
 - (a) Spirits are not used for resale;

38 (b) Spirits come directly from the ((distillery's or craft
39 distillery's)) distilled spirits producer's possession prior to

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shipment or delivery. All transactions are to be treated as if they were conducted in the retail location of the ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer regardless of how they are received or processed;

- (c) Spirits may be ordered in person at a licensed location, by mail, telephone, or internet, or by other similar methods; and
- (d) Only a ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer licensee or a licensee's direct employees may accept and process orders and payments. A contractor may not do so on behalf of a d((istillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer licensee, except for transmittal of payment through a third-party service. A third-party service may not solicit customer business on behalf of a ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer licensee.
- (2) All orders and payments must be fully processed before spirits transfers ownership or, in the case of delivery, leaves a licensed ((distillery's or craft distillery's)) distilled spirits producer's possession.
- (3) Payment methods include, but are not limited to: Cash, credit or debit card, check or money order, electronic funds transfer, or an existing prepaid account. An existing prepaid account may not have a negative balance.
- (4) To sell spirits via the internet, a new ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer license applicant must request internet-sales privileges in his or her application. An existing ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer licensee must notify the board prior to beginning internet sales. A corporate entity representing multiple licensees may notify the board in a single letter on behalf of affiliated ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer licensees, as long as the liquor license numbers of all licensee locations utilizing internet sales privileges are clearly identified.
- (5) Delivery may be made only to a residence or business that has an address recognized by the United States postal service; however, the board may grant an exception to this rule at its discretion. A residence includes a hotel room, a motel room, marina, or other similar lodging that temporarily serves as a residence.
- 38 (6) Spirits may be delivered each day of the week between the 39 hours of 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. Delivery must be fully completed by 2:00 a.m.

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- 1 (7) Under chapter 66.44 RCW, any person under twenty-one years of 2 age is prohibited from purchasing, delivering, or accepting delivery 3 of liquor.
 - (a) A delivery person must verify the age of the person accepting delivery before handing over liquor.
- 6 (b) If no person twenty-one years of age or older is present to 7 accept a liquor order at the time of delivery, the liquor must be 8 returned.
- 9 (8) Delivery of liquor is prohibited to any person who shows 10 signs of intoxication.
- 11 (9)(a) Individual units of spirits must be factory sealed in 12 bottles. For the purposes of this subsection, "factory sealed" means 13 that a unit is in one hundred percent resalable condition, with all 14 manufacturer's seals intact.
- 15 (b) The outermost surface of a liquor package, delivered by a 16 third party, must have language stating that:
 - (i) The package contains liquor;
- 18 (ii) The recipient must be twenty-one years of age or older; and
- 19 (iii) Delivery to intoxicated persons is prohibited.
- 20 (10)(a) Records and files must be retained at the licensed 21 premises. Each delivery sales record must include the following:
- (i) Name of the purchaser;
- 23 (ii) Name of the person who accepts delivery;
- 24 (iii) Street addresses of the purchaser and the delivery 25 location; and
 - (iv) Time and date of purchase and delivery.
- 27 (b) A private carrier must obtain the signature of the person who 28 receives liquor upon delivery.
- 29 (c) A sales record does not have to include the name of the 30 delivery person, but it is encouraged.
- 31 (11) Web site requirements. When selling over the internet, all 32 web site pages associated with the sale of liquor must display the 33 ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer 34 licensee's registered trade name.
- 35 (12) A ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits 36 producer licensee is accountable for all deliveries of liquor made on
- 37 its behalf.

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38 (13) The board may impose administrative enforcement action upon 39 a licensee, or suspend or revoke a licensee's delivery privileges, or

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1 any combination thereof, should a licensee violate any condition,

2 requirement, or restriction.

Sec. 10. RCW 66.20.010 and 2017 c 250 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon application in the prescribed form being made to any employee authorized by the board to issue permits, accompanied by payment of the prescribed fee, and upon the employee being satisfied that the applicant should be granted a permit under this title, the employee must issue to the applicant under such regulations and at such fee as may be prescribed by the board a permit of the class applied for, as follows:

- (1) Where the application is for a special permit by a physician or dentist, or by any person in charge of an institution regularly conducted as a hospital or sanitorium for the care of persons in ill health, or as a home devoted exclusively to the care of aged people, a special liquor purchase permit, except that the governor may waive the requirement for a special liquor purchase permit under this subsection pursuant to an order issued under RCW 43.06.220(2);
- (2) Where the application is for a special permit by a person engaged within the state in mechanical or manufacturing business or in scientific pursuits requiring alcohol for use therein, or by any private individual, a special permit to purchase alcohol for the purpose named in the permit, except that the governor may waive the requirement for a special liquor purchase permit under this subsection pursuant to an order issued under RCW 43.06.220(2);
- (3) Where the application is for a special permit to consume liquor at a banquet, at a specified date and place, a special permit to purchase liquor for consumption at such banquet, to such applicants as may be fixed by the board;
- (4) Where the application is for a special permit to consume liquor on the premises of a business not licensed under this title, a special permit to purchase liquor for consumption thereon for such periods of time and to such applicants as may be fixed by the board;
- (5) Where the application is for a special permit by a manufacturer to import or purchase within the state alcohol, malt, and other materials containing alcohol to be used in the manufacture of liquor, or other products, a special permit;
- (6) Where the application is for a special permit by a person operating a drug store to purchase liquor at retail prices only, to

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be thereafter sold by such person on the prescription of a physician, a special liquor purchase permit, except that the governor may waive the requirement for a special liquor purchase permit under this subsection pursuant to an order issued under RCW 43.06.220(2);

- (7) Where the application is for a special permit by an authorized representative of a military installation operated by or for any of the armed forces within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington, a special permit to purchase liquor for use on such military installation;
- (8) Where the application is for a special permit by a vendor that manufactures or sells a product which cannot be effectively presented to potential buyers without serving it with liquor or by a manufacturer, importer, or distributor, or representative thereof, to serve liquor without charge to delegates and guests at a convention of a trade association composed of licensees of the board, when the said liquor is served in a hospitality room or from a booth in a board-approved suppliers' display room at the convention, and when the liquor so served is for consumption in the said hospitality room or display room during the convention, anything in this title to the contrary notwithstanding. Any such spirituous liquor must be purchased from a spirits retailer or distributor, and any such liquor is subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 82.08.150, 66.24.290, and 66.24.210;
- (9) Where the application is for a special permit by a manufacturer, importer, or distributor, or representative thereof, to donate liquor for a reception, breakfast, luncheon, or dinner for delegates and guests at a convention of a trade association composed of licensees of the board, when the liquor so donated is for consumption at the said reception, breakfast, luncheon, or dinner during the convention, anything in this title to the contrary notwithstanding. Any such spirituous liquor must be purchased from a spirits retailer or distributor, and any such liquor is subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 82.08.150, 66.24.290, and 66.24.210;
- (10) Where the application is for a special permit by a manufacturer, importer, or distributor, or representative thereof, to donate and/or serve liquor without charge to delegates and guests at an international trade fair, show, or exposition held under the auspices of a federal, state, or local governmental entity or organized and promoted by a nonprofit organization, anything in this title to the contrary notwithstanding. Any such spirituous liquor

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must be purchased from a liquor spirits retailer or distributor, and any such liquor is subject to the taxes imposed by RCW 82.08.150, 66.24.290, and 66.24.210;

- (11) Where the application is for an annual special permit by a person operating a bed and breakfast lodging facility to donate or serve wine or beer without charge to overnight guests of the facility if the wine or beer is for consumption on the premises of the facility. "Bed and breakfast lodging facility," as used in this subsection, means a facility offering from one to eight lodging units and breakfast to travelers and guests;
- 11 (12) Where the application is for a special permit to allow 12 tasting of alcohol by persons at least eighteen years of age under 13 the following circumstances:
- 14 (a) The application is from a community or technical college as 15 defined in RCW 28B.50.030, a regional university, or a state 16 university;
 - (b) The person who is permitted to taste under this subsection is enrolled as a student in a required or elective class that is part of a culinary, sommelier, wine business, enology, viticulture, wine technology, beer technology, or spirituous technology-related degree program;
 - (c) The alcohol served to any person in the degree-related programs under (b) of this subsection is tasted but not consumed for the purposes of educational training as part of the class curriculum with the approval of the educational provider;
 - (d) The service and tasting of alcoholic beverages is supervised by a faculty or staff member of the educational provider who is twenty-one years of age or older. The supervising faculty or staff member shall possess a class 12 or 13 alcohol server permit under the provisions of RCW 66.20.310;
- 31 (e) The enrolled student permitted to taste the alcoholic 32 beverages does not purchase the alcoholic beverages; and
 - (f) The permit fee for the special permit provided for in this subsection (12) must be waived by the board;
 - (13) Where the application is for a special ((permit by a distillery or craft distillery)) occasion license, private banquet permit or special permit by a distilled spirits producer for an event not open to the general public to be held or conducted at a specific place, including at the licensed premises of the applying ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer, upon a

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specific date for the purpose of tasting and selling spirits of its own production. The ((distillery or craft distillery)) distilled spirits producer must obtain a permit for a fee of ten dollars per event. ((An application for the permit must be submitted for private banquet permits prior to the event and,)) Once issued, the permit or б license must be posted in a conspicuous place at the premises for which the permit was issued during all times the permit is in use((-No licensee may receive more than twelve permits under this subsection (13) each year));

- (14) Where the application is for a special permit by a manufacturer of wine for an event not open to the general public to be held or conducted at a specific place upon a specific date for the purpose of tasting and selling wine of its own production. The winery must obtain a permit for a fee of ten dollars per event. An application for the permit must be submitted at least ten days before the event and once issued, must be posted in a conspicuous place at the premises for which the permit was issued during all times the permit is in use. No more than twelve events per year may be held by a single manufacturer under this subsection;
- (15) Where the application is for a special permit by a manufacturer of beer for an event not open to the general public to be held or conducted at a specific place upon a specific date for the purpose of tasting and selling beer of its own production. The brewery or microbrewery must obtain a permit for a fee of ten dollars per event. An application for the permit must be submitted at least ten days before the event and, once issued, must be posted in a conspicuous place at the premises for which the permit was issued during all times the permit is in use. No more than twelve events per year may be held by a single manufacturer under this subsection;
- (16) Where the application is for a special permit by an individual or business to sell a private collection of wine or spirits to an individual or business. The seller must obtain a permit at least five business days before the sale, for a fee of twenty-five dollars per sale. The seller must provide an inventory of products sold and the agreed price on a form provided by the board. The seller shall submit the report and taxes due to the board no later than twenty calendar days after the sale. A permit may be issued under this section to allow the sale of a private collection to licensees, but may not be issued to a licensee to sell to a private individual or business which is not otherwise authorized under the license held

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by the seller. If the liquor is purchased by a licensee, all sales are subject to taxes assessed as on liquor acquired from any other source. The board may adopt rules to implement this section;

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- (17)(a) A special permit, where the application is for a special permit by a nonprofit organization to sell wine through an auction, not open to the public, to be conducted at a specific place, upon a specific date, and to allow wine tastings at the auction of the wine to be auctioned.
- 9 (b) A permit holder under this subsection (17) may at the 10 specified event:
 - (i) Sell wine by auction for off-premises consumption; and
- 12 (ii) Allow tastings of samples of the wine to be auctioned at the 13 event.
 - (c) An application is required for a permit under this subsection (17). The application must be submitted prior to the event and once issued must be posted in a conspicuous place at the premises for which the permit was issued during all times the permit is in use.
 - (d) Wine from more than one winery may be sold at the auction; however, each winery selling wine at the auction must be listed on the permit application. Only a single application form may be required for each auction, regardless of the number of wineries that are selling wine at the auction. The total fee per event for a permit issued under this subsection (17) is twenty-five dollars multiplied by the number of wineries that are selling wine at the auction.
- (e) For the purposes of this subsection (17), "nonprofit organization" means an entity incorporated as a nonprofit organization under Washington state law.
- 28 (f) The board may adopt rules to implement this section.
- 29 **Sec. 11.** RCW 66.28.310 and 2015 c 94 s 1 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- (1)(a) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits an industry member from providing retailers branded promotional items which are of nominal value, singly or in the aggregate. Such items include but are not limited to: Trays, lighters, blotters, postcards, pencils, coasters, menu cards, meal checks, napkins, clocks, mugs, glasses, bottles or can openers, corkscrews, matches, printed recipes, shirts, hats, visors, and other similar items. Branded promotional items:
- 38 (i) Must be used exclusively by the retailer or its employees in 39 a manner consistent with its license;

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- 1 (ii) Must bear imprinted advertising matter of the industry 2 member only, except imprinted advertising matter of the industry 3 member can include the logo of a professional sports team which the 4 industry member is licensed to use;
 - (iii) May be provided by industry members only to retailers and their employees and may not be provided by or through retailers or their employees to retail customers; and

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- (iv) May not be targeted to or appeal principally to youth.
- 9 (b) An industry member is not obligated to provide any such 10 branded promotional items, and a retailer may not require an industry 11 member to provide such branded promotional items as a condition for 12 selling any alcohol to the retailer.
 - (c) Any industry member or retailer or any other person asserting that the provision of branded promotional items as allowed in (a) of this subsection has resulted or is more likely than not to result in undue influence or an adverse impact on public health and safety, or is otherwise inconsistent with the criteria in (a) of this subsection may file a complaint with the board. Upon receipt of a complaint the board may conduct such investigation as it deems appropriate in the circumstances. If the investigation reveals the provision of branded promotional items has resulted in or is more likely than not to result in undue influence or has resulted or is more likely than not to result in an adverse impact on public health and safety or is otherwise inconsistent with (a) of this subsection the board may issue an administrative violation notice to the industry member, to the retailer, or both. The recipient of the administrative violation notice may request a hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW.
 - (2) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits:
- 29 (a) An industry member from providing to a special occasion 30 licensee and a special occasion licensee from receiving services for:
- 31 (i) Installation of draft beer dispensing equipment or 32 advertising;
- 33 (ii) Advertising, pouring, or dispensing of beer or wine at a 34 beer or wine tasting exhibition or judging event; or
- (iii) Pouring or dispensing of spirits by a licensed domestic distiller or the accredited representative of a distiller, manufacturer, importer, or distributor of spirituous liquor licensed under RCW 66.24.310; or

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- 1 (b) Special occasion licensees from paying for beer, wine, or 2 spirits immediately following the end of the special occasion event; 3 or
 - (c) Wineries, breweries, or distilleries that are participating in a special occasion event from paying reasonable booth fees to the special occasion licensee.
 - (3) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits industry members from performing, and retailers from accepting the service of building, rotating, and restocking displays and stockroom inventories; rotating and rearranging can and bottle displays of their own products; providing point of sale material and brand signs; pricing case goods of their own brands; and performing such similar business services consistent with board rules, or personal services as described in subsection (5) of this section.
 - (4) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits:

- (a) Industry members from listing on their internet web sites information related to retailers who sell or promote their products, including direct links to the retailers' internet web sites; and
- (b) Retailers from listing on their internet web sites information related to industry members whose products those retailers sell or promote, including direct links to the industry members' web sites; or
- (c) Industry members and retailers from producing, jointly or together with regional, state, or local industry associations, brochures and materials promoting tourism in Washington state which contain information regarding retail licensees, industry members, and their products.
- (5) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits the performance of personal services offered from time to time by a domestic winery or certificate of approval holder to retailers when the personal services are (a) conducted at a licensed premises, and (b) intended to inform, educate, or enhance customers' knowledge or experience of the manufacturer's products. The performance of personal services may include participation and pouring, bottle signing events, and other similar informational or educational activities at the premises of a retailer holding a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, a wine and/or beer restaurant license, a specialty wine shop license, a special occasion license, a grocery store license with a tasting endorsement, or a private club license. A domestic winery or certificate of approval holder is not obligated to perform any such

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- personal services, and a retail licensee may not require a domestic winery or certificate of approval holder to conduct any personal service as a condition for selling any alcohol to the retail licensee, or as a condition for including any product of the domestic winery or certificate of approval holder in any tasting conducted by the licensee. Except as provided in RCW 66.28.150, the cost of sampling may not be borne, directly or indirectly, by any domestic winery or certificate of approval holder or any distributor. Nothing in this section prohibits wineries, breweries, microbreweries, certificate of approval holders, and retail licensees identifying the producers on private labels authorized under RCW 66.24.400, 66.24.425, 66.24.450, 66.24.360, and 66.24.371.
 - (6) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits an industry member from entering into an arrangement with any holder of a sports entertainment facility license or an affiliated business for brand advertising at the licensed facility or promoting events held at the sports entertainment facility as authorized under RCW 66.24.570.

- (7) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits the performance of personal services offered from time to time by a domestic brewery, microbrewery, or beer certificate of approval holder to grocery store licensees with a tasting endorsement when the personal services are (a) conducted at a licensed premises in conjunction with a tasting event, and (b) intended to inform, educate, or enhance customers' knowledge or experience of the manufacturer's products. The performance of personal services may include participation and pouring, bottle signing events, and other similar informational or educational activities. A domestic brewery, microbrewery, or beer certificate of approval holder is not obligated to perform any such personal services, and a grocery store licensee may not require the performance of any personal service as a condition for including any product in any tasting conducted by the licensee.
- (8) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits an arrangement between a domestic winery and a restaurant licensed under RCW 66.24.320 or 66.24.400 to waive a corkage fee.
- (9) Nothing in this section prohibits professional sports teams who hold a retail liquor license or their agents from accepting bona fide liquor advertising from manufacturers, importers, distributors, or their agents for use in the sporting arena. Professional sports teams who hold a retail liquor license or their agents may license the manufacturer, importer, distributor, or their agents to use the

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1 name and trademarks of the professional sports team in their
2 advertising and promotions, under the following conditions:

- (a) Such advertising must be paid for by said manufacturer, importer, distributor, or their agent at the published advertising rate or at a reasonable fair market value.
- (b) Such advertising may carry with it no express or implied offer on the part of the manufacturer, importer, distributor, or their agent, or promise on the part of the retail licensee whose operation is directly or indirectly part of the sporting arena, to stock or list any particular brand of liquor to the total or partial exclusion of any other brand.
- (10) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits a licensed domestic brewery or microbrewery from providing branded promotional items which are of nominal value, singly or in the aggregate, to a nonprofit charitable corporation or association exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code as it existed on July 24, 2015, for use consistent with the purpose or purposes entitling it to such exemption.
- (11)(a) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits the performance of personal services offered by an in-state distilled spirits producer to on-premises or off-premises retail licensees when the personal services are:
- 23 <u>(i) Conducted at a licensed premises in conjunction with a</u> 24 licensed, permitted, or endorsed tasting event; and
 - (ii) Intended to inform, educate, or enhance customers' knowledge or experience of the manufacturer's products.
 - (b) The performance of personal services under this subsection (11) may include participation and pouring, bottle signing events, and other similar informational or educational activities. A distilled spirits producer is not obligated to perform any such personal services, and a retail licensee may not require the performance of any personal service as a condition for including any product in any tasting conducted by the licensee.
- 34 (12) Nothing in RCW 66.28.305 prohibits an in-state distilled
 35 spirits producer from providing branded promotional items which are
 36 of nominal value, singly or in the aggregate, to a retail licensee
 37 for its use or for use by its employees or patrons or to a nonprofit
 38 charitable corporation recognized by the secretary of state or that
 39 is exempt from taxation under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c) of the
 40 federal internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, as of the

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- 1 <u>effective date of this section, for use consistent with the purpose</u>
- 2 or purposes entitling it to such exemption.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** If any provision of this act or its
- 4 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 5 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 6 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** (1) If RCW 66.24.630(4)(b) is found
- 8 invalid in whole or in part by a court of competent jurisdiction in a
- 9 final judgment, sections 1, 2, 4, 6, and 9 of this act expire on the
- 10 date such final judgment is entered by the court.
- 11 (2) The Washington state liquor and cannabis board must provide
- 12 written notice of the expiration date of sections 1, 2, 4, 6, and 9
- 13 of this act to affected parties, the chief clerk of the house of
- 14 representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code
- 15 reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 14.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 17 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of
- 18 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes
- 19 effect June 1, 2018.

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