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## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5448

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senate Labor & Commerce (originally sponsored by Senators MacEwen, Mullet, Nguyen, and Shewmake)

READ FIRST TIME 02/16/23.

AN ACT Relating to liquor licensee privileges for the delivery of alcohol; amending RCW 66.20.320, 66.08.180, and 66.24.660; amending 2021 c 48 s 2 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 66.04.010 and 66.20.310; adding new sections to chapter 66.24 RCW; and declaring an emergency.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 **Sec. 1.** 2021 c 48 s 2 (uncodified) is amended to read as 8 follows:
  - (1) ((The board must implement the provisions of this section as expeditiously as possible. Liquor licensees may conduct activities authorized under this section before completion by the board of actions the board plans to take in order to implement this act, such as adoption of rules or completion of information system changes necessary to allow licensees to apply for required endorsements. However, licensees must comply with board rules when they take effect.
- 17 (2)) The following licensees may sell alcohol products at retail
  18 for ((curbside and)) takeout ((service)) or delivery or both under
  19 liquor and cannabis board licenses and endorsements: Beer and wine
  20 restaurants; spirits, beer, and wine restaurants; taverns; domestic

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wineries; domestic breweries and microbreweries; distilleries; snack bars; nonprofit arts licensees; and caterers.

((\(\frac{(3)}{)}\)) (2) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees may sell premixed cocktails ((\(\frac{\text{and cocktail kits}}{\text{kits}}\)) for takeout ((\(\text{or curbside service}\))) and for delivery. The board may establish by rule the manner in which premixed cocktails for off-premises consumption must be provided. This subsection does not authorize the sale of ((\(\frac{\text{full}}{\text{loss}}\))) bottles of spirits by licensees for off-premises consumption((\(\text{with the exception of mini-bottles as part of cocktail kits. Mini-bottle sales authorized under this subsection as part of cocktail kits are exempt from the spirits license issuance fee under RCW \(\frac{66.24.630(4)}{\text{(a)}}\) and the tax on each retail sale of spirits under RCW \(\frac{82.08.150}{\text{(b)}}\)).

((\(\frac{(4+)}{4+}\)) (3) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees may sell wine by the glass or premixed wine and spirits cocktails for takeout ((\(\frac{\text{or}}{\text{curbside}}\) \) and ((\(\frac{\text{for}}{\text{or}}\)) delivery. Beer and wine restaurant licensees may sell wine or premixed wine drinks by the glass for takeout ((\(\frac{\text{or}}{\text{curbside}}\) \) and ((\(\frac{\text{for}}{\text{or}}\))) delivery. The board may establish by rule the manner in which wine by the glass and \(\text{premixed}\) cocktails for off-premises consumption must be provided.

 $((\frac{5}{1}))$  <u>(4)</u> Licensees that were authorized by statute or rule before January 1, 2020, to sell growlers for on-premises consumption may sell growlers for off-premises consumption through  $(\frac{\text{curbside}_{r}}{\text{curbside}_{r}})$  takeout( $(\frac{1}{r})$ ) or delivery  $(\frac{\text{service}}{\text{subsection}})$ . Sale of growlers under this subsection must meet federal alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau requirements.

(((+6))) (5) Licensees must obtain from the board an endorsement to their license in order to conduct activities authorized under subsections (((+2))) (1) through ((+5)) (4) of this section. The board may adopt rules governing the manner in which the activities authorized under this section must be conducted. ((+1)) Except as provided in section 5 of this act, licensees must not be charged a fee in order to obtain an endorsement required under this section.

(((7))) <u>(6)</u> Beer and wine specialty shops licensed under RCW 66.24.371 and domestic breweries and microbreweries may sell prefilled growlers for off-premises consumption through takeout ((0 curbside service)) and delivery, provided that prefilled growlers are sold the same day they are prepared for sale and not stored overnight for sale on future days.

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- 1  $((\frac{8}{(8)}))$  The board must adopt or revise current rules to allow for outdoor service of alcohol by on-premises licensees holding 2 licenses issued by the board for the following license types: Beer 3 and wine restaurants; spirits, beer, and wine restaurants; taverns; 4 domestic wineries; domestic breweries and microbreweries; 5 6 distilleries; snack bars; and private clubs licensed under RCW 66.24.450 and 66.24.452. The board may adopt requirements providing 7 for clear accountability at locations where multiple licensees use a 8 shared space for serving customers. 9
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$  <u>(8)</u> Upon delivery of any alcohol product authorized to be delivered under this section, the signature of the person age 21 or over receiving the delivery must be obtained.
- 13  $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$  The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (a) "Board" means the liquor and cannabis board.
- 16 (b) "Growlers" means sanitary containers brought to the premises 17 by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled by the 18 retailer at the time of sale.
- 19 ((<del>(c) "Mini-bottles" means original factory-sealed containers</del> 20 <del>holding not more than 50 milliliters of a spirituous beverage.</del>
- 21 (11) This section expires July 1, 2023.))

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- (10) A licensee delivering alcohol under the authorization in this section or section 5 of this act must maintain a compliance rate of at least 95 percent per year in ensuring that all deliveries of alcohol are made only to a person who is 21 years of age or older who signs for the delivery as provided in subsection (8) of this section. The board may adopt rules establishing procedures to revoke the delivery privileges of a licensee who, in the board's discretion, is not in compliance with this subsection.
- 30 **Sec. 2.** RCW 66.04.010 and 2019 c 61 s 1 are each reenacted and 31 amended to read as follows:
  - In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (1) "Alcohol" is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the fermentation or distillation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, or other substances including all dilutions and mixtures of this substance. The term "alcohol" does not include alcohol in the possession of a manufacturer or distiller of alcohol fuel, as described in RCW 66.12.130, which is intended to be denatured and

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1 used as a fuel for use in motor vehicles, farm implements, and 2 machines or implements of husbandry.

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

- (a) Is required to have a federal basic permit issued pursuant to 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.
- (3) "Beer" means any malt beverage, flavored malt beverage, or 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 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.

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- 1 (8) "Club" means an organization of persons, incorporated or 2 unincorporated, operated solely for fraternal, benevolent, 3 educational, athletic, or social purposes, and not for pecuniary 4 gain.
- 5 (9) "Confection" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other 6 natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, 7 fruits, nuts, dairy products, or flavorings, in the form of bars, 8 drops, or pieces.
- 9 (10) "Consume" includes the putting of liquor to any use, whether 10 by drinking or otherwise.
- 11 (11) "Contract liquor store" means a business that sells liquor 12 on behalf of the board through a contract with a contract liquor 13 store manager.
- 14 (12) "Craft distillery" means a distillery that pays the reduced 15 licensing fee under RCW 66.24.140.
- 16 (13) "Delivery" means the transportation of alcohol to an
  17 individual located within Washington state from a licensed location
  18 holding an alcohol delivery endorsement as part of a to go order.
  19 "Delivery" does not include services provided by common carriers.
- 20 <u>(14)</u> "Dentist" means a practitioner of dentistry duly and 21 regularly licensed and engaged in the practice of his or her 22 profession within the state pursuant to chapter 18.32 RCW.
- 23 ((((14)))) (15) "Distiller" means a person engaged in the business 24 of distilling spirits.
- $((\frac{(15)}{(15)}))$  <u>(16)</u> "Domestic brewery" means a place where beer and malt liquor are manufactured or produced by a brewer within the state.
- $((\frac{(16)}{(16)}))$  <u>(17)</u> "Domestic winery" means a place where wines are manufactured or produced within the state of Washington.
- $((\frac{(17)}{)})$  (18) "Drug store" means a place whose principal business is, the sale of drugs, medicines, and pharmaceutical preparations and maintains a regular prescription department and employs a registered pharmacist during all hours the drug store is open.
  - ((<del>(18)</del>)) <u>(19)</u> "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.
- $((\frac{(19)}{(19)}))$  <u>(20)</u> "Employee" means any person employed by the board.
- 39  $((\frac{(20)}{(21)}))$  <u>(21)</u> "Flavored malt beverage" means:

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- (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.
  - $((\frac{(21)}{(21)}))$  <u>(22)</u> "Fund" means 'liquor revolving fund.'

- $((\frac{(22)}{(23)}))$  "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.
- $((\frac{(23)}{)})$   $\underline{(24)}$  "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.
- $((\frac{(24)}{)})$  (25) "Imprisonment" means confinement in the county 23 jail.
  - (((25))) (26) "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.
  - $((\frac{(26)}{(26)}))$  "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

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alcohol by weight, and not less than one-half of one percent of 1 alcohol by volume. For the purposes of this title, any such beverage containing more than eight percent of alcohol by weight shall be 3 referred to as "strong beer."

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- $((\frac{(27)}{(28)}))$  "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the preparation of liquor for sale, in any form whatsoever.
- 7 (((28))) (29) "Nightclub" means an establishment that provides entertainment and has as its primary source of revenue (a) the sale 8 of alcohol for consumption on the premises, (b) cover charges, or (c) 9 10
- 11  $((\frac{(29)}{(30)}))$  "Package" means any container or receptacle used 12 for holding liquor.
- (((30))) <u>(31)</u> "Passenger vessel" means any boat, ship, vessel, 13 14 barge, or other floating craft of any kind carrying passengers for 15 compensation.
- (((31))) (32) "Permit" means a permit for the purchase of liquor 16 17 under this title.
- $((\frac{32}{2}))$  (33) "Person" means an individual, copartnership, 18 association, or corporation. 19
- (((33))) <u>(34)</u> "Physician" means a medical practitioner duly and 20 21 regularly licensed and engaged in the practice of his or her profession within the state pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW. 22
- (((34))) <u>(35)</u> "Powdered alcohol" means any powder or crystalline 23 substance containing alcohol that is produced for direct use or 24 25 reconstitution.
- $((\frac{35}{1}))$  (36) "Prescription" means a memorandum signed by a 26 27 physician and given by him or her to a patient for the obtaining of liquor pursuant to this title for medicinal purposes. 28
  - $((\frac{36}{1}))$  (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 dance halls and grounds adjacent thereto; those parts 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, theaters, stores, garages and filling stations which 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

p. 7 SSB 5448 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.

(((37))) (38) "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.

((<del>(39)</del>)) (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" shall not include the giving, at no charge, of a reasonable amount of liquor by a person not licensed by the board to a person not licensed by the board, for personal use only. "Sale" and "sell" also does not include a raffle authorized under RCW 9.46.0315: PROVIDED, That the nonprofit organization conducting the raffle has obtained the appropriate permit from the board.

((40))) <u>(41)</u> "Service bar" means a fixed or portable table, counter, cart, or similar workstation 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.

((41))) (42) "Soda fountain" means a place especially equipped with apparatus for the purpose of dispensing soft drinks, whether mixed or otherwise.

((42))) <u>(43)</u> "Soju" means a traditional Korean distilled alcoholic beverage, produced using authentic Korean recipes and production methods, and derived from agricultural products, that contains not more than twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume.

((43))) (44) "Spirits" means any beverage which contains alcohol obtained by distillation, except flavored malt beverages, but including wines exceeding twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume.

 $((\frac{44}{}))$  <u>(45)</u> "Store" means a state liquor store established under this title.

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((45))) <u>(46)</u> "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.

- ((<del>(46)</del>)) <u>(47)</u> "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:
- 10 (a) Airline passengers of any age whose admission is based on a 11 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;
  - (d) Airport and airline employees, government officials, foreign dignitaries, and other attendees of functions held by the airport 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.
  - ((<del>(47)</del>)) <u>(48)</u> "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.
  - ((<del>(48)</del>)) <u>(49)</u>(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

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- port, sherry, muscatel, and angelica, not exceeding twenty-four 1 percent of alcohol by volume and not less than one-half of one 2 percent of alcohol by volume. For purposes of this title, any 3 beverage containing no more than fourteen percent of alcohol by 4 volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer shall be referred 5 6 to as "table wine," and any beverage containing alcohol in an amount more than fourteen percent by volume when bottled or packaged by the 7 manufacturer shall be referred to as "fortified wine." However, 8 "fortified wine" shall not include: (i) Wines that are both sealed or 9 capped by cork closure and aged two years or more; and (ii) wines 10 11 that contain more than fourteen percent alcohol by volume solely as a 12 result of the natural fermentation process and that have not been produced with the addition of wine spirits, brandy, or alcohol. 13
- 14 (b) This subsection shall not be interpreted to require that any 15 wine be labeled with the designation "table wine" or "fortified 16 wine."
- $((\frac{(49)}{(19)}))$  <u>(50)</u> "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 violation of this title, or who represents such vintner or winery as agent.
- ((<del>(50)</del>)) <u>(51)</u> "Wine importer" means a person or business within Washington who purchases wine from a wine certificate of approval holder or who acquires foreign produced wine from a source outside of the United States for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to this title.
- ( $(\frac{(51)}{)}$ )  $\underline{(52)}$  "Winery" means a business conducted by any person for the manufacture of wine for sale, other than a domestic winery.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 66.20.310 and 2019 c 64 s 21 are each reenacted and 31 amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1)(a) There is an alcohol server permit, known as a class 12 germit, for ((a)):
- 34 <u>(i) A</u> manager ((<del>or bartender</del>));
- 35 <u>(ii) A bartender</u> selling or mixing alcohol, spirits, wines, or 36 beer for consumption at an on-premises licensed facility; or
- (iii) An employee conducting alcohol deliveries for a licensee
  that delivers alcohol under section 1 (as codified under section 8 of
  this act) or 5 of this act.

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- 1 (b) There is an alcohol server permit, known as a class 13 2 permit, for a person who only serves alcohol, spirits, wines, or beer 3 for consumption at an on-premises licensed facility.
- 4 (c) As provided by rule by the board, a class 13 permit holder 5 may be allowed to act as a bartender without holding a class 12 6 permit.

- (2) (a) Effective January 1, 1997, except as provided in (d) of this subsection, every alcohol server employed, under contract or otherwise, at a retail licensed premise must be issued a class 12 or class 13 permit.
- (b) Every class 12 and class 13 permit issued must be issued in the name of the applicant and no other person may use the permit of another permit holder. The holder must present the permit upon request to inspection by a representative of the board or a peace officer. The class 12 or class 13 permit is valid for employment at any retail licensed premises described in (a) of this subsection.
- (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, no licensee holding a license as authorized by this section and RCW 66.20.300, 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, 66.24.400, 66.24.425, 66.24.690, 66.24.450, 66.24.570, 66.24.600, 66.24.610, 66.24.650, 66.24.655, and 66.24.680 may employ or accept the services of any person without the person first having a valid class 12 or class 13 permit.
- 23 (d) Within sixty days of initial employment, every person whose 24 duties include the compounding, sale, service, or handling of liquor 25 must 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.
  - (f) Every person whose duties include the delivery of alcohol authorized under section 1 (as codified under section 8 of this act) or 5 of this act must have a class 12 permit before engaging in alcohol delivery and must pay a \$5 fee to the board at the time of issuance and replacement of a class 12 permit separate from the general cost of the class 12 permit. Moneys collected from this additional \$5 fee are allocated as provided in RCW 66.08.180(5). A delivery employee whose duties include the delivery of alcohol authorized under section 1 (as codified under section 8 of this act) or 5 of this act must complete an approved class 12 permit course that includes a curriculum component that covers best practices for delivery of alcohol.

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(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, except for employees whose duties include serving during tasting activities under RCW 66.24.363.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 66.20.320 and 1996 c 311 s 2 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) The board shall regulate a required alcohol server education 37 program that includes:
- 38 (a) Development of the curriculum and materials for the education program;

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(b) Examination and examination procedures;

- (c) Certification procedures, enforcement policies, and penalties for education program instructors and providers; and
- (d) The curriculum for an approved class 12 alcohol permit training program that includes but is not limited to the following subjects:
- (i) The physiological effects of alcohol including the effects of alcohol in combination with drugs;
  - (ii) Liability and legal information;
  - (iii) Driving while intoxicated;
- (iv) Intervention with the problem customer, including ways to stop service, ways to deal with the belligerent customer, and alternative means of transportation to get the customer safely home;
  - (v) Methods for checking proper identification of customers;
- (vi) Nationally recognized programs, such as TAM (Techniques in Alcohol Management) and TIPS (Training for Intervention Programs) modified to include Washington laws and ((regulations)) rules; and
- (vii) Best practices for delivery of alcohol for a course approved for a person whose duties include the delivery of alcohol authorized under section 1 (as codified under section 8 of this act) or 5 of this act.
- (2) The board shall provide the program through liquor licensee associations, independent contractors, private persons, private or public schools certified by the board, or any combination of such providers.
- (3) Each training entity shall provide a class 12 permit to the manager ((er)), bartender, or delivery employee who has successfully completed a course the board has certified. A list of the individuals receiving the class 12 permit shall be forwarded to the board on the completion of each course given by the training entity.
- (4) After January 1, 1997, the board shall require all alcohol servers applying for a class 13 alcohol server permit to view a video training session. Retail liquor licensees shall fully compensate employees for the time spent participating in this training session.
- (5) When requested by a retail liquor licensee, the board shall provide copies of videotaped training programs that have been produced by private vendors and make them available for a nominal fee to cover the cost of purchasing and shipment, with the fees being deposited in the liquor revolving fund for distribution to the board as needed.

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(6) Each training entity may provide the board with a video program of not less than one hour that covers the subjects in subsection (1)(d)(i) through (v) of this section that will be made available to a licensee for the training of a class 13 alcohol 4 server.

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- 6 (7) Applicants shall be given a class 13 permit upon the 7 successful completion of the program.
- (8) A list of the individuals receiving the class 13 permit shall 8 9 be forwarded to the board on the completion of each video training 10 program.
- 11 (9) The board shall develop a model permit for the class 12 and 13 permits. The board may provide such permits to training entities 12 or licensees for a nominal cost to cover production. 13
  - (10) (a) Persons who have completed a nationally recognized alcohol management or intervention program since July 1, 1993, may be issued a class 12 or 13 permit upon providing proof of completion of such training to the board.
- (b) Persons who completed the board's alcohol server training 18 program after July 1, 1993, but before July 1, 1995, may be issued a 19 class 13 permit upon providing proof of completion of such training 20 21 to the board.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 66.24 23 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The board must create an alcohol delivery endorsement to the 24 25 beer and wine restaurant license; spirits, beer, and wine restaurant 26 license; tavern license; domestic winery license; domestic brewery 27 license; microbrewery license; distillery license; and craft distillery license. Delivery services conducted by beer and wine 28 restaurant licensees and spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensees 29 30 must be accompanied by a purchased meal prepared and sold by the 31 license holder.
- (2) Alcohol delivery may be performed by employees of an alcohol 32 delivery endorsement holder if the employees: 33
  - (a) Are at least 21 years of age or older; and
- 35 (b) Possess a class 12 permit, in accordance with RCW 66.20.310.
- (3) The cost of an alcohol delivery endorsement is \$50. 36
- 37 Sec. 6. RCW 66.08.180 and 2019 c 325 s 5018 are each amended to read as follows: 38

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Except as provided in RCW 66.24.290(1), moneys in the liquor revolving fund shall be distributed by the board at least once every three months in accordance with RCW 66.08.190, 66.08.200 and 66.08.210. However, the board shall reserve from distribution such amount not exceeding ((five hundred thousand dollars)) \$500,000 as may be necessary for the proper administration of this title.

- (1) All license fees, penalties, and forfeitures derived under chapter 13, Laws of 1935 from spirits, beer, and wine restaurant; spirits, beer, and wine private club; hotel; spirits, beer, and wine nightclub; spirits, beer, and wine VIP airport lounge; and sports entertainment facility licenses shall every three months be disbursed by the board as follows:
- (a) ((<del>Three hundred thousand dollars</del>)) \$300,000 per biennium, to the death investigations account for the state toxicology program pursuant to RCW 68.50.107; and
  - (b) Of the remaining funds:

- (i) 6.06 percent to the University of Washington and 4.04 percent to Washington State University for alcoholism and drug abuse research and for the dissemination of such research; and
- (ii) 89.9 percent to the general fund to be used by the health care authority solely to carry out the purposes of RCW 71.24.535;
- (2) The first ((fifty-five dollars)) \$55 per license fee provided in RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.330 up to a maximum of ((one hundred fifty thousand dollars)) \$150,000 annually shall be disbursed every three months by the board to the general fund to be used for juvenile alcohol and drug prevention programs for kindergarten through third grade to be administered by the superintendent of public instruction;
- (3) Twenty percent of the remaining total amount derived from license fees pursuant to RCW 66.24.320, 66.24.330, 66.24.350, and 66.24.360, shall be transferred to the general fund to be used by the health care authority solely to carry out the purposes of RCW 71.24.535; ((and))
- (4) One-fourth cent per liter of the tax imposed by RCW 66.24.210 shall every three months be disbursed by the board to Washington State University solely for wine and wine grape research, extension programs related to wine and wine grape research, and resident instruction in both wine grape production and the processing aspects of the wine industry in accordance with RCW 28B.30.068. The director of financial management shall prescribe suitable accounting procedures to ensure that the funds transferred to the general fund

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- to be used by the department of social and health services and appropriated are separately accounted for; and
- 3 (5) All additional fees collected under RCW 66.20.310 (2)(f) must
- 4 <u>be transferred to the general fund for use by the health care</u>
- 5 <u>authority or the department of health for substance abuse prevention</u>,
- 6 <u>education</u>, and treatment services.
- 7 **Sec. 7.** RCW 66.24.660 and 2013 c 89 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- Retailers may sell liquor as defined in RCW  $66.04.010((\frac{(25)}{)})$
- through self-checkout registers if that register is programmed to halt that transaction during the purchase of liquor until an employee
- 12 of the retailer intervenes and verifies the age of the purchaser by
- reviewing established forms of acceptable identification. Once age is
- 14 Coloning objects from the decoposable facilities of the decopos
- 14 successfully verified, the employee can release the transaction for
- 15 payment. If the purchaser cannot provide acceptable forms of
- 16 identification to verify age, the employee must refuse the purchase
- 17 and void the transaction.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** Section 1 of this act is codified as a new
- 19 section in chapter 66.24 RCW.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 21 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of
- 22 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes
- 23 effect immediately.

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