Chapter 314-19 WAC

BEER AND WINE TAX REPORTING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS

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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

314-19-040

Is there any exception to the additional tax imposed on fortified wine? [Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-040, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-040, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.] Repealed by 12-24-091, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030.

WAC 314-19-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-19 WAC? The purpose of this chapter is to outline the beer and wine tax reporting and payment requirements for the following liquor licensees and permit holders:

	Laws that outline tax rates
Type of liquor license	and requirements
(a) Washington beer and/or	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.230,
wine distributor	66.24.290, 66.24.305
(b) Washington beer and/or	RCW 66.24.230
wine importer	
(c) Domestic brewery	RCW 66.24.270, 66.24.290,
	66.24.305
(d) Domestic brewery/brand	RCW 66.24.270, 66.24.290,
owner	66.24.305
(e) Microbrewery	RCW 66.24.270, 66.24.290,
-	66.24.305
(f) Domestic winery	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.215,
•	66.24.230, 66.24.305
(g) Public house	RCW 66.24.290, 66.24.580
(h) Beer certificate of	RCW 66.24.270
approval holder	
(i) Wine certificate of	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.206
approval holder	
(j) Authorized representa-	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.261,
tive certificate of approval	66.24.270
holder - U.S. produced beer	
(k) Authorized representa-	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.261,
tive certificate of approval	66.24.270
holder - Foreign produced	
beer	

Type of liquor liquos	Laws that outline tax rates
Type of liquor license	and requirements
(l) Authorized representa-	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.203,
tive certificate of approval	66.24.206
holder - U.S. produced wine	
(m) Authorized representa-	RCW 66.04.010, 66.24.203,
tive certificate of approval	66.24.206
holder - Foreign produced	
wine	
(n) Retailer with an endorse-	RCW 66.24.210, 66.24.290,
ment to receive direct ship-	66.24.270
ments of beer and wine from	
breweries, microbreweries,	
or wineries	
(o) Wine shipper permit	RCW 66.24.210
holder	

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 12-24-091, § 314-19-005, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-005, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-005, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.230, 66.24.206, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-005, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-010 Definitions. The following definitions are to clarify the purpose and intent of the rules and laws governing beer and wine tax reporting and payment requirements. Additional definitions can be found in RCW 66.04.010.

- (1) "Late." A tax payment is considered late if it is unpaid on the due date and remains unpaid until the twentieth day of the following month.
- (2) "Missing." A tax report and tax payment, if taxes are owed, is considered missing if it is more than thirty days past the required filing date.
- (3) "Samples" are beer and/or wine furnished to retail licensees for the purpose of negotiating a sale, per RCW 66.28.040. See WAC 314-64-080 for sampling procedures.
- (4) "Tastings" are beer and/or wine products provided to customers at no charge for the purpose of promoting a sale, that are consumed on the premises of a domestic brewery, microbrewery, winery, or additional winery locations as authorized by RCW 66.24.170(4). Tastings are not taxable under this title.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 12-24-091, § 314-19-010, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-010, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290,

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66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-010, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-015 What are the reporting and tax payment requirements? (1) The required beer and/or wine tax reports must be:

- (a) On a form furnished by the board or in a format approved by the board;
- (b) Filed every month, including months with no activity or taxes due. A winery or wine certificate of approval holder with total taxable sales of wine in Washington state of six thousand gallons or less during the calendar year may elect to file annually;
- (c) Submitted, with the tax due, to the board on or before the twentieth day of the month following the end of the reporting period, for the previous reporting period (for example, a monthly report listing transactions for the month of January is due by February 20; an annual report listing transactions for 2012 is due by January 20, 2013). When the twentieth day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the filing must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than the next postal business day; and
- (d) Filed separately for each type of liquor license or permit held.
- (2) Wineries, wine certificate of approval holders and wine shippers who elect to file annually:
- (a) Must have taxable sales of wine in Washington state of six thousand gallons or less during the calendar year;
- (b) New licensees who anticipate taxable sales of wine in Washington state of less than six thousand gallons must request by notifying the liquor control board within thirty days of license issuance that they would like to file annually;
- (c) May only change reporting frequency (to annual filing or off annual filing) at the beginning of a calendar year, effective month must be January;
- (d) Are required to file multiple reports in the event of a midyear tax rate change (for example, the tax rate changes June 1st; annual filer will submit two reports. One for January 1st through May 31st and one for June 1st through December 31st. Both are due January 20th following the end of the reporting period);
- (e) Must submit a report the month following the month the license has been discontinued or business closed (for example, annual filer closes business/discontinued license May 25th, report is due June 20th).

Type of Licensee	Tax Payment Requirements
(3) Washington beer	(a) Distributors must pay taxes on all beer
and/or wine distributor	and/or wine received during the preceding cal-
	endar month, including samples received at no
	charge (see WAC 314-64-080 and 314-64-090
	for more information). The total tax due (per
	barrel for beer and per liter for wine) is to be
	paid by the first distributor to receive the prod-
	uct and must be included with the monthly
	report.
	(b) Distributors do not pay taxes on beer
	and/or wine received from another in-state
	licensed distributor who has already paid the
	Washington state tax on the product.
	(c) Distributors may claim a tax refund or
	credit, provided that they have paid the taxes
	prior to claiming the credit, for the following
	(see WAC 314-19-030 for information on
	claiming a tax refund or credit):

Tyme of Licenses	Tay Dayment Dequipements
Type of Licensee	(i) Shipments exported directly to a point
	outside the state of Washington, including sales
	to interstate common carriers;
	(ii) Sales to any military reservation in
	Washington state; (iii) Product that is deemed unsalable due
	to freight damage, product quality, or other
	causes that occurred prior to receipt by the dis-
	tributor, subject to the following conditions:
	(A) The unsalable product must be destroyed within the state of Washington (per
	RCW 66.24.305);
	(B) The licensee must notify their local
	liquor enforcement officer in advance for
	destruction of more than fifty cases of wine or
	two hundred cases of beer; (C) The licensee must report the
	destroyed product on the next required monthly
	report;
	(D) The licensee must keep records
	showing the reason for the destruction and an
	inventory of products destroyed. These records must be kept on the licensed premises and
	available for inspection by board employees
	for a period of two years; and
	(E) The licensee must provide documen-
	tation from the freight company with the report
	if they are claiming a credit due to freight damage.
(4) Washington beer	Importers must pay taxes on samples received
and/or wine importers	during the preceding calendar month, as fol-
	lows:
	(a) If the samples are used by the importer within the state of Washington, the
	importer must pay the tax.
	(b) If samples are provided to a distribu-
(f) D (; 1 ;	tor, the distributor must pay the tax.
(5) Domestic breweries, microbreweries, and	(a) Domestic breweries, microbreweries, and domestic wineries must list production for
domestic wineries	the current reporting period only. The brewery
	that the domestic brewery/brand owner con-
	tracts with is required to include any products
	they produce for the brand owner in their production count.
	(b) Domestic breweries, microbreweries,
	and domestic wineries must pay taxes on beer
	and/or wine that is:
	(i) Sold at retail on the licensed premises
	(or shipped to additional winery locations as authorized by RCW 66.24.170(4)), including
	retail sales to out-of-state residents;
	(ii) Sold to retail licensees;
	(iii) Furnished as samples to retail licens-
	ees as authorized by RCW 66.28.040, WAC 314-64-080, and 314-64-090 (does not include
	samples provided to distributors);
	(iv) Provided as donations to qualifying
	501 (c)(3) or (6) nonprofit organizations per
	RCW 66.28.040 or to the Washington wine commission per RCW 66.12.180 and
	66.24.210;
	(v) Received via an interplant transfer if
	used as outlined in above subsections (i), (ii),
	(iii), or (iv);
	(vi) Sold at farmers markets as authorized by RCW 66.24.170(5), 66.24.240(4) and/or
	66.24.244(5); or
	(vii) Wine that has been shipped out-of-
	state as nontax paid export and returned to
	Washington state if used as outlined in (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (vi) of this subsection.
	(c) Domestic breweries, microbreweries,
	and domestic wineries do not pay tax on beer
	and/or wine that is:

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Type of Licensee	Tax Payment Requirements
	(i) Sold to or furnished as samples to dis- tributors;
	(ii) Shipped out of a particular location
	for an interplant transfer; (iii) Exported directly to a point outside
	the state of Washington, including sales to
	interstate common carriers; (iv) Sold to any military reservation in
	Washington state; or
	(v) Provided as a tasting on the brewery or winery premises or at additional winery
	locations at no charge, as authorized by RCW
	66.24.170(4). See WAC 314-19-010(3) for the definition of "tastings."
(6) Domestic brew-	(a) Domestic brewery-brand owners must
ery—Brand owners	file a report showing the quantity of all beer sold or delivered to each licensed beer distribu-
	tor, or beer exported directly to a point outside
	the state of Washington, during the preceding reporting period.
	(b) Domestic brewery-brand owners are
	not responsible for the tax on beer that is contract produced.
(7) Out-of-state beer	(a) Certificate of approval holders must
and/or wine certificate of approval holders	file a report showing the quantity of all beer and/or wine sold or delivered to each licensed
	beer or wine distributor or importer, including
	samples, during the preceding reporting period. (b) Tax is due from the certificate of
	approval holder:
	(i) On samples shipped to licensed agents, and
	(ii) On donations to the Washington wine commission per RCW 66.12.180 and
	66.24.210 or to 501 (c)(3) nonprofit charitable
	associations within Washington state per RCW 66.28.040.
(8) Out-of-state United	(a) Certificate of approval holders with
States beer and/or wine certificate of approval	this endorsement must file an addendum report showing the quantity of beer and/or wine sold
holders with a direct	or delivered to each licensed retailer, including
shipping to Washington retailer endorsement	samples, during the preceding reporting period. (b) Tax is due from the certificate of
	approval holder on beer and/or wine sold or
	delivered to retail licensees and on sales to non- profit charitable associations.
(9) Out-of-state United States wine certificate	(a) A certificate of approval holder with this endorsement must report the total quantity
of approval holders	of wine sold to consumers in Washington state
with a direct shipping to consumers endorsement	during the preceding reporting period. (b) Tax is due from the certificate of
consumers endorsement	approval holder on wine sold or delivered to
(10) Authorized repre-	Washington state residents. (a) Authorized representative certificate
sentative certificate of	of approval holders must file a report showing
approval holders-U.S. and/or foreign produced	the quantity of all beer and/or wine sold or delivered to each licensed beer or wine distrib-
beer or wine	utor or importer, including samples. They must
	list the brewery and/or winery that they represent and that had shipments into Washington
	state during the preceding month.
	(b) Tax is due from the authorized representative beer and/or wine certificate of
	approval holders only on samples shipped to
	licensed agents, directly to retailers per WAC 314-64-080 and 314-64-090, donations to the
	Washington wine commission per RCW 66.12.180 and 66.24.210, or to 501 (c)(3) non-
	profit charitable associations within Washing-
(11) Public house	ton state per RCW 66.28.040. Public house licensees must pay taxes on all
licensees	sales of their own product during the preceding
	calendar month.

Type of Licensee	Tax Payment Requirements
(12) Retailer with an	A Washington retailer who receives shipments
endorsement allowing	directly from a United States brewery, micro-
receipt of direct ship-	brewery, or winery, outside Washington, must
ment of beer or wine	file a report showing the quantity of beer and
from a United States	wine received by direct shipment from each
brewery, microbrew-	licensed beer or wine producer, including sam-
ery, or winery	ples, during the preceding month.
(13) Wine shipper per-	(a) An out-of-state winery must file a
mit holder	report showing the total quantity of wine sold
	or delivered to consumers during the preceding
	reporting period.
	(b) Pay the tax due for sales of wine to
	Washington state residents.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 12-24-091, § 314-19-015, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320. 10-01-090, § 314-19-015, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-015, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-015, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-015, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-020 What if a licensee doesn't report or pay the taxes due, or reports or pays late? The board may take the following actions against a licensee or permit holder in order to collect any of the reports or taxes due that are outlined in this title.

(1) Suspension or	(a) Failure to make a report and/or pay
revocation of license	the taxes in the manner and dates outlined in
	this chapter will be sufficient ground for the
	board to suspend or revoke a liquor license,
	wine shipper permit, or certificate of approval
	(per RCW 66.08.150, 66.24.010, 66.24.120,
	66.24.206, 66.20.370, 66.20.380, and
	66.24.270).
	(b) The suspension will remain in effect
	until all missing reports and/or taxes have been
	filed with the board (see WAC 314-19-010(1)
	for the definition of "missing").
(2) Penalties	A penalty of two percent per month will be
	assessed on any tax payments postmarked after
	the twentieth day of the month following the
	reporting period of the transactions (per the
	reporting requirements outlined in WAC 314-
	19-015, RCW 66.24.290, and 66.24.210).
	When the twentieth day of the month falls on a
	Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the filing
	must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service
	no later than the next postal business day.
(3) Surety bond	(a) What is a surety bond? A "surety
requirements	bond" is a type of insurance policy that guaran-
	tees beer and/or wine tax payment to the state.
	The surety bond must be:
	(i) Executed by a surety company autho-
	rized to do business in the state of Washington;
	(ii) On a form and in an amount accept-
	able to the board;
	(iii) Payable to the Washington state
	liquor control board; and
	(iv) Conditioned that the licensee will
	pay the taxes and penalties levied by RCW
	66.24.210 and/or 66.24.290.
	(v) As an option to obtaining a surety
	bond, a licensee may create an assignment of
	savings account for the board in the same
	amount as required for a surety bond. Requests
	for this option must be submitted in writing to
	the board's financial division.

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- (b) When will the board require a surety bond? The board may require a surety bond from a Washington beer and/or wine distributor, domestic microbrewery, domestic brewery, public house, domestic winery, wine shipper, or a beer or wine certificate of approval holder that has a direct shipment privilege. If any of the following occur, the board may require the licensee or permit holder to obtain a surety bond or assignment of savings account, within twenty-one days after an administrative violation notice is issued:
- (i) A report or tax payment is missing, as defined in WAC 314-19-010, for two or more consecutive months; or
- (ii) A report or tax payment is missing, as defined in WAC 314-19-010, two or more times within a two year period.
- (c) What will happen if the licensee does not acquire the surety bond or savings account? Failure to meet the bonding or savings account requirements outlined in subsections (a) and (b) of this rule may result in immediate suspension of license privileges until all missing reports are filed and late taxes have been paid and the surety bond is acquired or the savings account is established.
- (d) In what amount and for how long will the board require a surety bond? The amount of a surety bond or savings account required by this chapter must be either \$3,000, or the total of the highest four months' worth of tax liability for the previous twelve month period, whichever is greater.
- (i) The licensee or permit holder must maintain the bond for at least two years. After the two year period the licensee or permit holder may request an exemption as outlined in subsection (f) of this rule.
- (ii) Surety bond and savings account amounts may be reviewed annually and compared to the last twelve months' tax liability of the licensee. If the current bond or savings account amount does not meet the requirements outlined in this section, the licensee or permit holder will be required to increase the bond amount or amount on deposit within twenty-one days.
- (e) What action will the board take when a licensee or permit holder holds a surety bond and does not pay taxes due or pays late? If a licensee or permit holder holds a surety bond or savings account, the board will immediately start the process to collect overdue taxes from the surety company or assigned account. If the exact amount of taxes due is not known due to missing reports, the board will estimate the taxes due based on previous production, receipts, and/or sales.
- (f) Can a licensee or permit holder request an exemption to the surety bond or savings account requirement? A licensee or permit holder may make a written request to the board's financial division for an exemption from the surety bond or assignment of savings account requirements. The board will grant an exemption once the following criteria are met:
- (i) The licensee or permit holder has filed reports and paid applicable taxes to the board for at least two years immediately prior to the exemption request; and
- (ii) There have been no late or missing reports or tax payments during the previous two years.

(iii) In order to remain exempt from the surety bond or assignment of savings account requirements, the licensee must continue to meet the tax reporting and payment requirements outlined in this title (outlined in WAC 314-19-015, RCW 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, and 66.24.580).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 12-24-091, § 314-19-020, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.20.360 through [66.20].380, 66.20.390, 66.24.170, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.240, 66.24.244, 66.24.270, 66.24.290, 66.28.170, 66.28.180, and 42.56.270. 07-02-076, § 314-19-020, filed 12/29/06, effective 1/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-020, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.210, 66.24.290, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200, 66.24.200,

WAC 314-19-025 Are there any exceptions to the tax payments required in this chapter if the licensee primarily exports beer and/or wine? Washington beer and/or wine distributors or importers who purchase fifty percent or more of their beer or wine for the purpose of exporting the product from the state may request that the board make simplified arrangements for reporting and payment of tax.

- (1) The licensee must make a written request for such arrangement to the board's financial division.
- (2) The board will make such arrangements on an individual basis for the purpose of simplifying the reporting and accounting requirements.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-025, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-030 How can a licensee claim a credit or refund for tax-paid product?

(1) How to claim a tax credit (2) How to claim a tax refund (a) On the next report filed, (a) A licensee may request a show the amount of product for refund, rather than claim a credit, if the which a tax credit is due in the amount of the credit is too large to be appropriate section(s) of the used in a reasonable amount of time or the licensee has discontinued business. form. (b) Deduct the total credit (b) On the next report filed, the from the total amount due on this licensee must show the amount of product for which a tax refund is due report. in the appropriate section(s) of the form. (c) The board will not issue a refund check until the total amount to be refunded accumulates to at least ten dollars

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. 12-24-091, § 314-19-030, filed 12/5/12, effective 1/5/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-030, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-030, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

WAC 314-19-035 Reduced tax rate for beer. (1) The additional beer taxes imposed under RCW 66.24.290 (3)(a) do not apply to the first sixty thousand barrels of beer sold by a brewery in Washington each fiscal year, if:

- (a) The beer is produced in the United States; and
- (b) The producing brewery or domestic brewery-brand owner meets the qualifications of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5051 (a)(2).

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- (2) In order to qualify for this exemption, the Washington brewer or the out-of-state beer certificate of approval holder must provide the board a copy of an Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) acknowledged copy of their filing "Notice of Brewer to Pay Reduced Rate of Tax" for the calendar year as required under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.167; a variance for any year that waives annual submission to the TTB; or the Brewer's Notice which waives annual submission to the TTB.
- (3) The tax exemption will not apply until the first day of the second month following the month the notice is received (for example, if the notice is received by the Board on January 10, the tax exemption will start on March 1).
- (4) How will the distributor know what tax rate to pay for each brewery's products?
- (a) The board will provide distributors a list of breweries that qualify for the reduced tax rate; and
- (b) The qualifying brewery is responsible to inform the distributors when product sold to distributors exceeds the first sixty thousand barrels exempted from the additional tax.
- (c) Once a qualifying brewery's sales to distributors exceeds sixty thousand barrels, the distributors must begin paying the full tax rate on their next monthly tax report.
- (5) Per RCW 66.24.290, authorized representative certificate of approval holders do not qualify for the reduced rate in Washington state.
- (6) The tax exemption will not apply to strong beer. Strong beer must be paid at the higher rate even when the brewery meets the qualifications for the reduced rate. Strong beer is any malt beverage that contains more than eight percent alcohol by weight.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.28.320. 10-01-090, § 314-19-035, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.206, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.215, and 66.24.580. 04-24-007, § 314-19-035, filed 11/19/04, effective 12/20/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.210, 66.24.230, 66.24.290, 66.24.305, 66.24.270, 66.24.215, 66.24.580, 66.24.206. 00-17-065, § 314-19-035, filed 8/9/00, effective 9/9/00.]

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