Chapter 314-28 WAC
DISTILLERS

WAC 314-28-005 Definitions. The following definition applies to distilleries.

"Craft distillery" means any distillery licensed under RCW 66.24.145 and located in the state of Washington.

"Domestic distillery" means any distillery licensed under RCW 66.24.140 and located in the state of Washington.


WAC 314-28-010 Records. (1) All distilleries licensed under RCW 66.24.140 and 66.24.145, including craft, fruit, and laboratory distillers must:

(a) Keep records regarding any spirits, whether produced or purchased, for three years after each sale. A distiller is required to report on forms approved by the board;

(b) In the case of spirits exported or sold, preserve all bills of lading and other evidence of shipment;

(c) Submit duplicate copies of transcripts, notices, or other data that is required by the federal government to the board if requested, within thirty days of the notice of such request. A distiller shall also furnish copies of the bills of lading, covering all shipments of the products of the licensee, to the board within thirty days of notice of such request;

(d) Preserve all sales records to spirits retailers, sales to spirits distributors, and exports from the state; and

(e) Submit copies of its monthly records to the board upon request.

(2) In addition to the above, a craft distiller must:

(a) Preserve all sales records of retail sales to consumers; and

(b) Submit its monthly records to the board upon request.


WAC 314-28-030 What does a distillery allow? (1) A distillery license allows the licensee to:

(a) Sell spirits of their own production directly to a licensed spirits distributor in the state of Washington and to a licensed spirits retailer in the state of Washington;

(b) Sell spirits of its own production for consumption off the premises. A distiller selling spirits under this subsection must comply with the applicable laws and rules relating to retailers;

(c) 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.

(i) Samples may be altered with ice or water only.

(ii) The maximum total per person per day is two ounces.

(iii) Every person who participates in any manner in the service of samples must obtain a class 12 alcohol server permit.

(d) 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.

(2) Contract production is when one distillery, referred to as the "contractor," produces distilled spirits for and sells contract distilled spirits to holders of a distillery license, or manufacturers' license including licenses issued under RCW 66.24.520, referred to as "contractee," and for export from the state. This distilled spirit is referred to as the "product."

(a) The contractee is the product owner. The contractee may handle the product under its license as the Revised Code of Washington and the Washington Administrative Code allow.

(b) The contractor is required to physically transport all contracted product to the contractee. The contractor is not allowed to distribute or retail the product.

(3) The contractor must submit a copy of the contract to the board prior to production. Any changes in the contract must also be submitted to the board prior to subsequent production. The board may require additional information.

(4) The contractor and contractee are required to obtain any federal approvals.


WAC 314-28-050 What does a craft distillery license allow? (1) A craft distillery license allows a licensee to:

(a) Produce one hundred fifty thousand proof gallons or less of spirits per calendar year. A "proof gallon" is one liquid gallon of spirits that is fifty percent alcohol at sixty degrees Fahrenheit;

(b) Sell spirits of its own production directly to a customer for off-premises consumption, provided that the sale occurs when the customer is physically present on the

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licensed premises. A craft distiller may not sell liquor products of someone else's production;
(c) Sell spirits of its own production to a licensed spirits distributor;
(d) Sell spirits of its own production to a licensed spirits retailer in the state of Washington;
(e) Sell to out-of-state entities;
(f) Provide, free or for a charge, samples of spirits of its own production to persons on the distillery premises.
(i) Each sample must be one-half ounce or less, with no more than two ounces of samples provided per person per day.
(ii) Samples may be altered with ice or water only.
(iii) Anyone involved in the serving of such samples must have a valid Class 12 alcohol server permit.
(iv) Samples must be in compliance with RCW 66.28.-040;
(g) Provide samples of spirits of its own production to retailers. Samples must be unaltered, and in compliance with RCW 66.28.040, 66.24.310 and WAC 314-64-08001. Samples are considered sales and are subject to taxes;
(h) Contract produce spirits for holders of a distiller or manufacturer license.

(2) A craft distillery licensee may add a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license at the craft distillery premises. The licensee must complete an application and submit the application and applicable fees to the board for processing.


WAC 314-28-055 What are the requirements for contract production by craft distilleries? (1) This section clarifies the language for contract production found in RCW 66.24.145. For the purposes of this section, contract production is when one craft distillery, referred to as the "contractor," produces distilled spirits for and sells contract distilled spirits to holders of distillers' or manufacturers' licenses including licenses issued under RCW 66.24.520, referred to as "contractee," and for export from the state. This distilled spirit is referred to as the "product."
(a) The contractor is the product owner. The contractee may handle the product under its license as RCW and WAC allow.
(b) The contractor is required to physically transport all contracted product to the contractee. The contractor is not allowed to distribute or retail the product.
(2) The contractor must submit a copy of the contract to the board prior to production. Any changes in the contract must also be submitted to the board prior to subsequent production. The board may require additional information.
(3) The contractor and contractee are required to obtain any federal approvals.
(4) Maintaining qualification as a craft distillery. Each craft distillery, whether in the capacity of a contractor or contractee, is allowed to produce one hundred fifty thousand gallons or less of total product per year. Total product, in this instance, includes:
(a) Product owned and produced by the craft distillery;
(b) Product owned and produced by the craft distillery for export from the state;
(c) Product owned by the craft distillery but produced by another craft distillery;
(d) Product produced by the craft distillery on behalf of another craft distillery;
(e) Product produced by the craft distillery under contract for another distillery, manufacturer, or grower.
(5) Reporting and recordkeeping.
(a) The contractor must include all product produced including contract production when it reports its monthly production to the board.
(b) The contractee must include the product contract produced by another craft distillery when the contractee reports its monthly production to the board.
(c) The contractor's and the contractee's recordkeeping documents must include the product information for each contract. The information must show the quantities produced.

WAC 314-28-060 What are the general requirements for a craft distillery license? Per RCW 66.24.140 and 66.24.145, a craft distillery licensee is required to:
(1) Submit copies of all permits required by the federal government;
(2) Submit other licensing documents as determined by the board;
(3) Ensure a minimum of fifty percent of all raw materials (including any Neutral grain spirits and the raw materials that go into making mash, wort or wash) used in the production of the spirits product are grown in the state of Washington. Water is not considered a raw material grown in the state of Washington.

WAC 314-28-070 What are the monthly reporting and payment requirements for a distillery and craft distillery license? (1) A distiller or craft distiller must submit monthly reports and payments to the board.
The required monthly reports must be:
(a) On a form furnished by the board;
(b) Filed every month, including months with no activity or payment due;
(c) Submitted, with payment due, to the board on or before the twentieth day of each month, for the previous month. (For example, a report listing transactions for the month of January is due by February 20th.) 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 liquor license held.
(2) For reporting purposes, production is the distillation of spirits from mash, wort, wash or any other distilling material. After the production process is completed, a production
gauge shall be made to establish the quantity and proof of the spirits produced. The designation as to the kind of spirits shall also be made at the time of the production gauge. A record of the production gauge shall be maintained by the distiller. The completion of the production process is when the product is packaged for distribution. Production quantities are reportable within thirty days of the completion of the production process.

(3) On sales on or after March 1, 2012, a distillery or craft distillery must pay ten percent of their gross spirits revenue to the board on sales to a licensee allowed to sell spirits for on- or off-premises consumption during the first two years of licensure and five percent of their gross spirits revenue to the board in year three and thereafter.

(a) On sales after June 1, 2012, a distillery or craft distillery must pay seventeen percent of their gross spirits revenue to the board on sales to customers for off-premises consumption.

(b) Payments must be submitted, with monthly reports, to the board on or before the twentieth day of each month, for the previous month. (For example, payment for a report listing transactions for the month of January is due by February 20th.) When the twentieth day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, payment must be postmarked by the U.S. postal service no later than the next postal business day.

WAC 314-28-080 What if a distillery or craft distillery licensee fails to report or pay, or reports or pays late? Failure of a distillery or craft distillery to submit its monthly reports and payment to the board as required in WAC 314-28-070(1) will be sufficient grounds for the board to suspend or revoke the liquor license.

Penalties. A penalty of two percent per month will be assessed on any payments postmarked after the twentieth day of the month following the month of sale. 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.

Absent a postmark, the date received at the Washington state liquor control board, or designee, will be used to determine if penalties are to be assessed.

WAC 314-28-090 Distilleries or craft distilleries—Selling out-of-state. What are the requirements for a craft distillery licensee to sell its spirits product outside the state of Washington?

(1) A distillery or craft distillery licensee shall include, in its monthly report to the board, information on the product it produces in-state and sells out-of-state. Information includes, but is not limited to, the amount of proof gallons sold, and for a craft distillery, the composition of raw materials used in production of the product.

(2) Product produced in-state and sold out-of-state counts toward a craft distillery licensee's sixty thousand proof gallons per calendar year production limit (see WAC 314-28-050).

(3) Product produced in-state and sold out-of-state is subject to the fifty percent Washington grown raw materials requirement for a craft distillery.

(4) A distillery or craft distillery licensee is not subject to Washington state liquor taxes on any product the licensee sells out-of-state.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.145, and 66.08.030. WSR 09-02-011, § 314-28-200, filed 12/29/08, effective 1/29/09.]