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## HOUSE BILL 1734

State of Washington 67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Sullivan and Vick Prefiled 01/03/22.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to taxation of low-proof beverages; amending RCW
- 2 66.24.630, 66.24.055, and 82.08.150; reenacting and amending RCW
- 3 66.04.010; and adding a new section to chapter 66.24 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 66.04.010 and 2019 c 61 s 1 are each reenacted and 6 amended to read as follows:

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 8 (1) "Alcohol" is that substance known as ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirit of wine, which is commonly produced by the 9 10 fermentation or distillation of grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, or 11 substances including all dilutions and mixtures of this 12 substance. The term "alcohol" does not include alcohol in the possession of a manufacturer or distiller of alcohol fuel, 13 described in RCW 66.12.130, which is intended to be denatured and 14 15 used as a fuel for use in motor vehicles, farm implements, and 16 machines or implements of husbandry.
  - (2) "Authorized representative" means a person who:
- 18 (a) Is required to have a federal basic permit issued pursuant to 19 the federal alcohol administration act, 27 U.S.C. Sec. 204;
- 20 (b) Has its business located in the United States outside of the 21 state of Washington;

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(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.
- (8) "Club" means an organization of persons, incorporated or unincorporated, operated solely for fraternal, benevolent, educational, athletic, or social purposes, and not for pecuniary gain.
- 37 (9) "Confection" means a preparation of sugar, honey, or other 38 natural or artificial sweeteners in combination with chocolate, 39 fruits, nuts, dairy products, or flavorings, in the form of bars, 40 drops, or pieces.

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- 1 (10) "Consume" includes the putting of liquor to any use, whether 2 by drinking or otherwise.
  - (11) "Contract liquor store" means a business that sells liquor on behalf of the board through a contract with a contract liquor store manager.
- 6 (12) "Craft distillery" means a distillery that pays the reduced 7 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.
- 11 (14) "Distiller" means a person engaged in the business of 12 distilling spirits.
  - (15) "Domestic brewery" means a place where beer and malt liquor are manufactured or produced by a brewer within the state.
- 15 (16) "Domestic winery" means a place where wines are manufactured 16 or produced within the state of Washington.
  - (17) "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.
  - (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.
    - (20) "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)) 49 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)) 1.5 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)) 20 or more rooms are used

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- 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.

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- (25) "Liquor" includes the four varieties of liquor herein 8 defined (alcohol, spirits, wine, and beer), and all fermented, 9 spirituous, vinous, or malt liquor, or combinations thereof, and 10 11 mixed liquor, a part of which is fermented, spirituous, vinous or 12 malt liquor, or otherwise intoxicating; and every liquid or solid or semisolid or other substance, patented or not, containing alcohol, 13 spirits, wine, or beer, and all drinks or drinkable liquids and all 14 preparations or mixtures capable of human consumption, and any 15 16 liquid, semisolid, solid, or other substance, which contains more 17 than one percent of alcohol by weight shall be conclusively deemed to 18 be intoxicating. Liquor does not include confections or food products 19 that contain one percent or less of alcohol by weight.
  - (26) "Low-proof beverage" means any beverage that is 16 ounces or less and that contains more than .5 percent alcohol by volume and less than seven percent alcohol by volume, but does not include wine, malt beverages, or malt liquor.
  - (27) "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)) .5 percent of 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."
  - $((\frac{(27)}{)})$  <u>(28)</u> "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the preparation of liquor for sale, in any form whatsoever.
  - $((\frac{(28)}{(29)}))$  "Nightclub" means an establishment that provides entertainment and has as its primary source of revenue (a) the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises, (b) cover charges, or (c) both.
- 39  $((\frac{(29)}{)})$  <u>(30)</u> "Package" means any container or receptacle used 40 for holding liquor.

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- 1 (((30))) (31) "Passenger vessel" means any boat, ship, vessel, 2 barge, or other floating craft of any kind carrying passengers for 3 compensation.
- 4 (((31))) (32) "Permit" means a permit for the purchase of liquor 5 under this title.
- 6  $((\frac{(32)}{)})$  <u>(33)</u> "Person" means an individual, copartnership, association, or corporation.
- 8 (((33))) (34) "Physician" means a medical practitioner duly and 9 regularly licensed and engaged in the practice of his or her 10 profession within the state pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW.
- $((\frac{34}{}))$  <u>(35)</u> "Powdered alcohol" means any powder or crystalline substance containing alcohol that is produced for direct use or reconstitution.
- (((35))) <u>(36)</u> "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.

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- (((36))) "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 of 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 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.
- $((\frac{37}{3}))$  "Regulations" means regulations made by the board under the powers conferred by this title.
- ((<del>(38)</del>)) <u>(39)</u> "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.
- $((\frac{(39)}{(39)}))$  (40) "Sale" and "sell" include exchange, barter, and traffic; and also include the selling or supplying or distributing,

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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.

 $((\frac{40}{10}))$  <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.

 $((\frac{41}{1}))$  <u>(42)</u> "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)) <u>24</u> 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)) 24 percent of alcohol by volume.

 $((\frac{44}{}))$  <u>(45)</u> "Store" means a state liquor store established 30 under this title.

((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.

((46))) <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:

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(a) Airline passengers of any age whose admission is based on a 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.
- ((\(\frac{48}\)\)) (49)(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 ((\(\text{twenty-four}\)) 24 percent of alcohol by volume, including sweet wines fortified with wine spirits, such as port, sherry, muscatel, and angelica, not exceeding ((\(\text{twenty-four}\))) 24 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 ((\(\frac{fourteen}{fourteen}\))) 14 percent of alcohol by volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer shall be referred to as "table wine," and any beverage containing alcohol in an amount more than ((\(\frac{fourteen}{fourteen}\))) 14 percent by volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer shall be referred to as "fortified wine." However, "fortified wine" shall not include: (i) Wines that

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- are both sealed or capped by cork closure and aged two years or more; and (ii) wines that contain more than ((<del>fourteen</del>)) <u>14</u> 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.
- 6 (b) This subsection shall not be interpreted to require that any 7 wine be labeled with the designation "table wine" or "fortified 8 wine."

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- ((<del>(49)</del>)) <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.
- 15 ((<del>(50)</del>)) <u>(51)</u> "Wine importer" means a person or business within 16 Washington who purchases wine from a wine certificate of approval 17 holder or who acquires foreign produced wine from a source outside of 18 the United States for the purpose of selling the same pursuant to 19 this title.
- 20 (((51))) (52) "Winery" means a business conducted by any person 21 for the manufacture of wine for sale, other than a domestic winery.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 66.24.630 and 2021 c 48 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) There is a spirits retail license to: Sell spirits in original containers to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises and to permit holders; sell spirits in original containers to retailers licensed to sell spirits for consumption on the premises, for resale at their licensed premises according to the terms of their licenses, although no single sale may exceed ((twentyfour)) 24 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:

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(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
- (ii) A distiller acting as distributor of the scheduled item in 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)) 10,000 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 licensed" under RCW 66.24.010(9)(a) for the purpose of processing applications for spirits retail licenses.
  - (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

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1 to be licensed, if such applicant is otherwise qualified and the 2 board determines that:

- 3 (i) There is no spirits retail license holder in the trade area 4 that the applicant proposes to serve;
  - (ii) The applicant meets, or upon licensure will meet, the operational requirements established by the board by rule; and
- 7 (iii) The licensee has not committed more than one public safety 8 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:
- 17 (i) To other retailer premises licensed to sell spirits for 18 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.
  - (e) For purposes of negotiating volume discounts, a group of individual retailers authorized to sell spirits for consumption off the licensed premises may accept delivery of spirits at their individual licensed premises or at any one of the individual licensee's premises, or at a warehouse facility registered with the board.
- (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 66.24.632, section 2, chapter 48, Laws of 2021, or in (b) or (c) of this subsection, each spirits retail licensee must pay to the board, for deposit into the liquor revolving fund, a license issuance fee equivalent to ((seventeen)) 17 percent of all spirits sales revenues under the license, exclusive of taxes collected by the licensee and of sales of items on which a license fee payable under this section has otherwise been incurred. The board must establish rules setting forth the timing of such payments and reporting of sales dollar volume by the licensee, with payments required quarterly in arrears. The first payment is due October 1, 2012.

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(b) This subsection (4) does not apply to craft distilleries for sales of spirits of the craft distillery's own production.

- (c) This subsection (4) does not apply to sales of low-proof beverages.
- (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)) \$166. 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.
- (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)) 12 calendar months.

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- 1 (c) The responsible vendor program must be free, voluntary, and 2 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.
- 7 (e) A licensee participating in the responsible vendor program 8 must at a minimum:
  - (i) Provide ongoing training to employees;

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- 10 (ii) Accept only certain forms of identification for alcohol sales;
- 12 (iii) Adopt policies on alcohol sales and checking 13 identification;
  - (iv) Post specific signs in the business; and
- 15 (v) Keep records verifying compliance with the program's 16 requirements.
- (f) (i) A spirits retail licensee that also holds a grocery store license under RCW 66.24.360 or a beer and/or wine specialty shop license under RCW 66.24.371 may, upon board approval and pursuant to board rules, transition to a combination spirits, beer, and wine license pursuant to RCW 66.24.035.
- (ii) An applicant that would qualify for a spirits retail license under this section and that qualifies for a combination spirits, beer, and wine license pursuant to RCW 66.24.035 may apply for a license pursuant to RCW 66.24.035 instead of applying for a spirits retail license under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 66.24 RCW to read as follows:
- There is levied and collected a tax on the sale of low-proof beverages equal to \$1.19 per gallon as follows:
- 31 (1) A spirits distributor under the terms of its license shall 32 pay the tax imposed by this section on sales of low-proof beverages 33 to spirits retailers.
- 34 (2) A distillery or craft distillery that self-distributes low-35 proof beverages under the terms of its license shall pay the tax 36 imposed by this section on sales to spirits retailers.
- 37 (3) A distillery or craft distillery that sells low-proof 38 beverages directly to consumers under the terms of its license shall 39 pay the tax imposed by this section on those sales.

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(4) A holder of a spirits out-of-state certificate with a direct shipment endorsement that self-distributes under the terms of its license shall pay the tax imposed by this section on sales to spirits retailers.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 66.24.055 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 12 s 1 are each 6 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) There is a license for spirits distributors to (a) sell spirits purchased from manufacturers, distillers, or suppliers including, without limitation, licensed Washington distilleries, licensed spirits importers, other Washington spirits distributors, or suppliers of foreign spirits located outside of the United States, to spirits retailers including, without limitation, spirits retail licensees, special occasion license holders, interstate common carrier license holders, restaurant spirits retailer license holders, spirits, beer, and wine private club license holders, hotel license holders, sports entertainment facility license holders, and spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license holders, and to other spirits distributors; and (b) export the same from the state.
    - (2) By January 1, 2012, the board must issue spirits distributor licenses to all applicants who, upon December 8, 2011, have the right to purchase spirits from a spirits manufacturer, spirits distiller, or other spirits supplier for resale in the state, or are agents of such supplier authorized to sell to licensees in the state, unless the board determines that issuance of a license to such applicant is not in the public interest.
    - (3) (a) As limited by (b) of this subsection ((and subject to (c) of this subsection)), each spirits distributor licensee must pay to the board, for deposit into the liquor revolving fund, a license issuance fee calculated as follows:
- (i) In each of the first ((twenty-seven)) 27 months of licensure, ((ten)) 10 percent of the total revenue from all the licensee's sales of spirits made during the month for which the fee is due, respectively; and
- (ii) In the ((twenty-eighth)) 28th month of licensure and each month thereafter, five percent of the total revenue from all the licensee's sales of spirits made during the month for which the fee is due, respectively.

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1 (b) The fee required under this subsection (3) is calculated only 2 on sales of items which the licensee was the first spirits 3 distributor in the state to have received:

- (i) In the case of spirits manufactured in the state, from the distiller; or
- (ii) In the case of spirits manufactured outside the state, from an authorized out-of-state supplier.
- (c) ((By March 31, 2013, all persons holding spirits distributor licenses on or before March 31, 2013, must have paid collectively one hundred fifty million dollars or more in spirits distributor license fees. If the collective payment through March 31, 2013, totals less than one hundred fifty million dollars, the board must, according to rules adopted by the board for the purpose, collect by May 31, 2013, as additional spirits distributor license fees the difference between one hundred fifty million dollars and the actual receipts, allocated among persons holding spirits distributor licenses at any time on or before March 31, 2013, ratably according to their spirits sales made during calendar year 2012. Any amount by which such payments exceed one hundred fifty million dollars by March 31, 2013, must be credited to future license issuance fee obligations of spirits distributor licensees according to rules adopted by the board.
- (d))) A retail licensee selling for resale must pay a distributor license fee under the terms and conditions in this section on resales of spirits the licensee has purchased on which no other distributor license fee has been paid. The board must establish rules setting forth the frequency and timing of such payments and reporting of sales dollar volume by the licensee, with payments due quarterly in arrears.
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$  (d) No spirits inventory may be subject to calculation of 30 more than a single spirits distributor license issuance fee.
- 31 <u>(e) The fees in this subsection (3) do not apply to the sale of</u> 32 <u>low-proof beverages.</u>
  - (4) In addition to the payment set forth in subsection (3) of this section, each spirits distributor licensee renewing its annual license must pay an annual license renewal fee of (( $\frac{1}{1}$ ) subsection (3) of this section, each spirits distributor licensee renewing its annual license must pay an annual license renewal fee of ( $\frac{1}{1}$ ) subsection (3) of this section, each spirits distributor licensee renewing its annual license must pay an annual license renewal fee of ( $\frac{1}{1}$ ) subsection (3) of this section, each spirits distributor licensee renewing its annual license must pay an annual license renewal fee of ( $\frac{1}{1}$ ) subsection (3) of this section, each spirits distributor licensee renewing its annual license must pay an annual license renewal fee of ( $\frac{1}{1}$ ) subsection (3) of this section, each spirits distributor licensee renewing its annual license must pay an annual license renewal fee of ( $\frac{1}{1}$ ) subsection (3) of this section (4) of this section (5) of this section (5) of this section (6) of this section (6) of this section (7) of this section (
  - (5) There is no minimum facility size or capacity for spirits distributor licenses, and no limit on the number of such licenses issued to qualified applicants. License applicants must provide physical security of the product that is substantially as effective

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as the physical security of the distribution facilities currently operated by the board with respect to preventing pilferage. License issuances and renewals are subject to RCW 66.24.010 and the regulations promulgated 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 distributor premises licensed to sell beer and/or wine are deemed to be premises "now licensed" under RCW 66.24.010(9)(a) for the purpose of processing applications for spirits distributor licenses. 

**Sec. 5.** RCW 82.08.150 and 2021 c 48 s 6 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

- (1) There is levied and collected a tax upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of ((fifteen)) 15 percent of the selling price.
- (2) There is levied and collected a tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of ((ten)) 10 percent of the selling price on sales by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to restaurant spirits retailers.
- (3) There is levied and collected an additional tax upon each sale of spirits in the original package by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to a restaurant spirits retailer and upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package by a licensee of the board at the rate of ((one dollar and seventy-two cents)) \$1.72 per liter.
- (4) An additional tax is imposed equal to ((fourteen)) <u>14</u> percent multiplied by the taxes payable under subsections (1), (2), and (3) of this section.
- (5) An additional tax is imposed upon each sale of spirits in the original package by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to a restaurant spirits retailer and upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package by a licensee of the board at the rate of seven cents per liter. All revenues collected during any month from this additional tax must be deposited in the state general fund by the ((twenty-fifth)) 25th day of the following month.

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(6) (a) An additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of ( $(three\ and\ four-tenths)$ ) 3.4 percent of the selling price.

- (b) An additional tax is imposed upon retail sale of spirits in the original package to a restaurant spirits retailer at the rate of ((two and three-tenths)) 2.3 percent of the selling price.
- (c) An additional tax is imposed upon each sale of spirits in the original package by a spirits distributor licensee or other licensee acting as a spirits distributor pursuant to Title 66 RCW to a restaurant spirits retailer and upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package by a licensee of the board at the rate of ((forty-one)) 41 cents per liter.
- (d) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes under this subsection must be deposited in the state general fund by the ((twenty-fifth)) 25th day of the following month.
- (7)(a) An additional tax is imposed upon each retail sale of spirits in the original package at the rate of ((one dollar and thirty-three cents)) \$1.33 per liter.
- (b) All revenues collected during any month from additional taxes under this subsection must be deposited by the ((twenty-fifth)) 25th day of the following month into the general fund.
- (8) The tax imposed in RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of spirits in the original package.
- (9) The taxes imposed in this section must be paid by the buyer to the seller, and each seller must collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable in respect to each taxable sale under this section. The taxes required by this section to be collected by the seller must be stated separately from the selling price, and for purposes of determining the tax due from the buyer to the seller, it is conclusively presumed that the selling price quoted in any price list does not include the taxes imposed by this section. Sellers must report and return all taxes imposed in this section in accordance with rules adopted by the department.
- (10)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the terms, "spirits" and "package" have the same meaning as provided in chapter  $66.04\ \text{RCW}$ .
- (b) Until July 1, 2023, for the purposes of the taxes imposed under this section, the term "spirits" does not include mini-bottles of spirits sold by a person who possesses a valid endorsement under

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- section 2(6), chapter 48, Laws of 2021 and is licensed as a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant under RCW 66.24.400.
- 3 (c) For the purposes of this section, the term "spirits" does not include low-proof beverages as defined in RCW 66.04.010.
- 5 <u>(d)</u> For the purposes of this subsection, "mini-bottles of spirits" means an original factory-sealed container holding not more than 50 milliliters of spirits.

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