HOUSE BILL 2831

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Representative Hurst

Read first time 01/22/16. Referred to Committee on Commerce & Gaming.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to assisting small businesses licensed to sell
- 2 liquor in Washington state; amending RCW 66.24.630, 66.28.340,
- 3 66.28.330, 66.28.170, and 66.28.370; and adding a new section to
- 4 chapter 66.24 RCW.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 66.24.630 and 2015 c 186 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- (1) There is a spirits retail license to: Sell spirits 8 9 original containers to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises and to permit holders; sell spirits in original containers 10 to retailers licensed to sell spirits for consumption 11 premises, for resale at their licensed premises according to the 12 terms of their licenses, although no single sale may exceed twenty-13 14 four liters, unless the sale is by a licensee that was a contract liquor store manager of a contract liquor store at the location of 15 16 its spirits retail licensed premises from which it makes such sales; 17 and export spirits.
- 18 (2) For the purposes of this title, a spirits retail license is a 19 retail license, and a sale by a spirits retailer is a retail sale 20 only if not for resale. Nothing in this title authorizes sales by on-

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sale licensees to other retail licensees. The board must establish by rule an obligation of on-sale spirits retailers to:

- (a) Maintain a schedule by stock-keeping unit of all their purchases of spirits from spirits retail licensees, 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 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 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 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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- to be licensed, if such applicant is otherwise qualified and the 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 9 off the licensed premises may accept delivery of spirits at its 10 licensed premises, at another licensed premises as designated by the 11 retailer, or at one or more warehouse facilities registered with the 12 board, which facilities may also warehouse and distribute nonliquor 13 items, and from which the retailer may deliver to its own licensed 14 premises and, pursuant to sales permitted under subsection (1) of 15 16 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

The first payment is due October 1, 2012.

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- (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, or in (b) 30 31 of this subsection, each spirits retail licensee must pay to the 32 board, for deposit into the liquor revolving fund, a license issuance fee equivalent to seventeen percent of all spirits sales revenues 33 under the license, exclusive of taxes collected by the licensee and 34 of sales of items on which a license fee payable under this section 35 has otherwise been incurred. The board must establish rules setting 36 forth the timing of such payments and reporting of sales dollar 37 volume by the licensee, with payments required quarterly in arrears. 38

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(b) Those licensees who are either holders of former state liquor store operating rights under RCW 66.24.620 or the owners of former contract liquor stores, and are qualified as a small business under RCW 19.85.020 and licensed under subsection (3)(c) of this section, are subject to the following provisions regarding the payment of license issuance fees under this subsection (4):

- (i) Any qualified licensee who has incurred an accumulated net loss of fifty thousand dollars or greater while operating as a spirits retailer at any time from June 1, 2012, to December 31, 2015, and provided the net loss greater than fifty thousand dollars would have been avoided in whole or in part but for the payment of the license issuance fees due under (a) of this subsection for this time period, shall receive a one-time business loss fee credit in an amount equal to the portion of the accumulated net loss greater than fifty thousand dollars;
- (ii) The business loss fee credit may not exceed fifty percent of
 the license issuance fees owed by the licensee for the period of June
 1, 2012, to December 31, 2015; and
 - (iii) The business loss fee credit may be applied only towards future payments of the license issuance fee or in satisfaction of any past license issuance fee obligations that remain unpaid by the licensee.
 - (c) This subsection (4) does not apply to craft distilleries.
 - (5) In addition to the payment required under subsection (4) of this section, each licensee must pay an annual license renewal fee of one hundred sixty-six dollars. The board must periodically review and adjust the renewal fee as may be required to maintain it as comparable to annual license renewal fees for licenses to sell beer and wine not for consumption on the licensed premises. If required by law at the time, any increase of the annual renewal fee becomes effective only upon ratification by the legislature.
 - (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

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nature and frequency of the training provided. An employee training program is presumptively sufficient if it incorporates a "responsible vendor program" promulgated by the board.

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- (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 promulgate 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.
- 15 (b) Licensees who join the responsible vendor program under this 16 section and maintain all of the program's requirements are not 17 subject to the doubling of penalties provided in this section for a 18 single violation in any period of twelve calendar months.
 - (c) The responsible vendor program must be free, voluntary, and self-monitoring.
 - (d) To participate in the responsible vendor program, licensees must submit an application form to the board. If the application establishes that the licensee meets the qualifications to join the program, the board must send the licensee a membership certificate.
- 25 (e) A licensee participating in the responsible vendor program 26 must at a minimum:
 - (i) Provide ongoing training to employees;
- 28 (ii) Accept only certain forms of identification for alcohol 29 sales;
- 30 (iii) Adopt policies on alcohol sales and checking 31 identification;
- 32 (iv) Post specific signs in the business; and
- 33 (v) Keep records verifying compliance with the program's 34 requirements.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 66.24 RCW to read as follows:
- 37 (1) There is a wine retailer reseller endorsement to a beer 38 and/or wine specialty shop license issued under RCW 66.24.371, to 39 sell wine at retail in original containers to retailers licensed to

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1 sell wine for consumption on the premises, for resale at their licensed premises according to the terms of the license. However, no 2 single sale may exceed twenty-four liters, unless the sale is made by 3 a licensee that was a contract liquor store manager of a contract-4 operated liquor store at the location from which such sales are made. 5 6 For the purposes of this title, a beer and/or wine specialty shop 7 license is a retail license, and a sale by a beer and/or wine specialty shop license with a reseller endorsement is a retail sale 8 only if not for resale. The annual fee for the wine retailer reseller 9 10 endorsement is one hundred ten dollars for each store.

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(2) A beer and/or wine specialty shop licensee with a wine retailer reseller endorsement issued under this section may accept delivery of wine at its licensed premises or at one or more warehouse facilities registered with the board, which facilities may also warehouse and distribute nonliquor items, and from which it may deliver to its own licensed premises and, pursuant to sales permitted by this title, to other licensed premises, to other registered facilities, or to lawful purchasers outside the state. Facilities may be registered and utilized by associations, cooperatives, or comparable groups of beer and/or wine specialty shop licensees.

21 **Sec. 3.** RCW 66.28.340 and 2012 c 2 s 123 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) A retailer authorized to sell wine may accept delivery of wine at its licensed premises or at one or more warehouse facilities registered with the board, which facilities may also warehouse and distribute nonliquor items, and from which it may deliver to its own licensed premises and, pursuant to sales permitted by this title, to other licensed retailers, to other registered facilities, lawful purchasers outside the state; such facilities may registered and utilized by associations, cooperatives, or comparable groups of retailers including at least one retailer licensed to sell wine. A restaurant retailer authorized to sell spirits may accept delivery of spirits at its licensed premises or at one or more warehouse facilities registered with the board, which facilities may also warehouse and distribute nonliquor items, from which it may deliver to its own licensed premises and, pursuant to sales permitted by this title, to other licensed retailers, to other registered facilities, or to lawful purchasers outside the state; facilities may be registered and utilized by associations,

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cooperatives, or comparable groups of retailers including at least one restaurant retailer licensed to sell spirits. Nothing in this section authorizes sales of spirits or wine by a retailer holding only an on-sale privilege to another retailer.

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- (2) A retailer authorized to sell both wine and spirits for 5 6 consumption off the licensed premises may accept delivery of wine and spirits at its licensed premises, at another licensed premises as 7 designated by the retailer, or at one or more warehouse facilities 8 registered with the board, which facilities may also warehouse and 9 10 distribute nonliquor items, and from which it may deliver to its own licensed premises and, pursuant to sales permitted by this title, to 11 other licensed retailers, to other registered facilities, or to 12 lawful purchasers outside the state; such facilities may be 13 registered and utilized by associations, cooperatives, or comparable 14 groups of retailers including at least one retailer licensed to sell 15 16 both spirits and wine. For purposes of negotiating volume discounts, 17 a group of individual retailers authorized to sell both wine and spirits for consumption off the licensed premises may accept delivery 18 19 of wine and spirits at their individual licensed premises or at any one of the individual licensee's premises, or at a warehouse facility 20 21 registered with the board.
- 22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 66.28.330 and 2012 c 2 s 120 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) No price for spirits sold in the state by a distributor retailer, or other licensee acting as a distributor or retailer pursuant to this title may be below acquisition cost unless the item sold below acquisition cost has been stocked by the seller for a period of at least six months. The seller may not restock the item for a period of one year following the first effective date of such below cost price. For the purposes of this section, "acquisition cost" includes the spirits retailer license issuance fee under RCW 66.24.630(4).
 - (2) Spirits sold to retailers for resale for consumption on or off the licensed premises may be delivered to the retailer's licensed premises, to a location specified by the retailer and approved for deliveries by the board, or to a carrier engaged by either party to the transaction.
- 38 (3) In selling spirits to another retailer, to the extent 39 consistent with the purposes of chapter 2, Laws of 2012, a spirits

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retail licensee must comply with all provisions of and regulations under this title applicable to wholesale distributors selling spirits to retailers.

- (4) A distiller holding a license or certificate of compliance as a distiller under this title may act as distributor in the state of spirits of its own production or of foreign-produced spirits it is entitled to import. The distiller must, to the extent consistent with the purposes of chapter 2, Laws of 2012, comply with all provisions of and regulations under this title applicable to wholesale distributors selling spirits to retailers.
- (5) With respect to any alleged violation of this title by sale of spirits at a discounted price, all defenses under applicable trade regulation laws are available, including without limitation good faith meeting of a competitor's lawful price and absence of harm to competition.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no licensee may import, purchase, distribute, or accept delivery of any wine that is produced outside of the United States or any distilled spirits without the written consent of the brand owner or its authorized agent.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 66.28.170 and 2012 c 2 s 119 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

It is unlawful for a manufacturer of spirits, wine, or malt beverages holding a certificate of approval or the manufacturer's authorized representative or distributor, a distillery, brewery, or a domestic winery to discriminate in price in selling to any purchaser for resale in the state of Washington. Price differentials for sales of spirits or wine based upon competitive conditions, costs of servicing a purchaser's account, efficiencies in handling goods, or other bona fide business factors, to the extent the differentials are not unlawful under trade regulation laws applicable to goods of all kinds, do not violate this section. In offering price or volume discounts to purchasers for resale, any practice that favors or discriminates against, directly or indirectly, one category of purchasers over another category of purchasers based on the types of purchases made or the type of license held by that category of purchasers, is unlawful under this section.

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1 **Sec. 6.** RCW 66.28.370 and 2015 c 186 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

If a licensee subject to the license issuance fee requirements of 3 RCW 66.24.630(4) fails to submit its quarterly reports or payment to 4 the board, the board may assess a penalty at a rate no higher than 5 6 one percent per month on the balance of the unpaid license issuance fee. Any penalty imposed on a licensee for its failure to pay the 7 license issuance fee that accrued prior to July 31, 2015, shall be 8 waived, and all penalty payments made by licensees on the unpaid 9 license issuance fee accrued prior to July 31, 2015, shall be 10 credited towards any outstanding balance of the unpaid license 11 issuance fee or towards the future payments of its license issuance 12 13 fee.

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