Sampling, service, and sales requirements for distillery and craft distillery licensees—Annual report on revenue from tasting room sales of adulterated spirits for on-premises consumption.

Consistent with RCW 66.24.140 and 66.24.145:

(a) Distillery and craft distillery licensees may engage in the following sampling, service, and sales activities:

(i) Sell, for off-premises consumption:
   (i) Spirits of their own production;
   (ii) Spirits produced by another distillery or craft distillery licensed in Washington, subject to the alcohol stock-keeping unit requirements in subsection (2) of this section; and
   (iii) Vermouth and sparkling wine produced by a licensee in Washington, subject to the alcohol stock-keeping unit requirements in subsection (2) of this section.

(b) Serve or sell, for on-premises consumption, samples of spirits of their own production or samples of spirits produced by another distillery or craft distillery licensed in Washington, subject to the alcohol stock-keeping unit requirements in subsection (2) of this section and the following requirements:
   (i) Samples may be free or for a charge;
   (ii) Each sample must be one-half ounce or less of spirits;
   (iii) Spirits samples may be adulterated with water, ice, other alcohol allowed to be sold on-site, or nonalcoholic mixers; and
   (iv) A licensee may not allow an individual person to receive more than a cumulative total of two ounces of unadulterated spirits for on-premises consumption. Additional spirits purchased for on-premises consumption must be adulterated.

(c) Sell, for on-premises consumption, servings of spirits of their own production or servings of spirits produced by another distillery or craft distillery licensed in Washington, subject to the alcohol stock-keeping unit requirements in subsection (2) of this section and the following requirements:
   (i) Servings must be adulterated with water, ice, other alcohol permitted to be sold at the location, or nonalcoholic mixers; and
   (ii) The revenue derived from the sale of adulterated spirits for on-premises consumption under (c) of this subsection must not comprise more than thirty percent of the overall gross revenue earned in the tasting room during the calendar year.

(B) The thirty percent limit described in this subsection is an annual limit. As long as the thirty percent limit is not exceeded on an annual basis, revenue that exceeds the thirty percent limit in any one month does not violate the limit.

(C) Consistent with RCW 66.24.140 (2)(c)(ii) and 66.24.145 (3)(b), distilleries and craft distilleries that sell adulterated spirits for on-premises consumption under (c) of this subsection must file an annual report summarizing their revenue sources. The annual report on revenue from tasting room sales of adulterated spirits for on-premises consumption must be filed on a form furnished by the board or in a format approved by the board. The annual report must be submitted to the board by January 25th following the end of the calendar year for the reporting period. (For example, an annual report listing revenue sources for 2021 is due by January 25, 2022.)

(d) Sell, for on-premises consumption, servings of vermouth or sparkling wine produced by a licensee in this state, subject to the alcohol stock-keeping unit requirements in subsection (2) of this section.
(e) Sell nonalcoholic products at retail.

(2) A distillery or craft distillery licensee that provides or sells, for on-premises or off-premises consumption, spirits, sparkling wine, or vermouth produced by another licensee in this state, must meet the following alcohol stock-keeping unit requirements:

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, at any one time no more than twenty-five percent of a distillery or craft distillery licensee's total alcohol stock-keeping units, offered or sold at the distillery or craft distillery premises and at any off-site tasting rooms, may be vermouth, sparkling wine, or spirits produced by another licensee in this state.

(b) If a distillery or craft distillery licensee sells fewer than twenty different alcohol stock-keeping units of its own production at any one time, it may sell up to five alcohol stock-keeping units of vermouth, sparkling wine, or spirits that are produced by another licensee in this state.

(3) Any person serving or selling spirits or other alcohol authorized to be served or sold by a distillery or craft distillery licensee must obtain a class 12 alcohol server permit.