

WAC 314-02-015 What is a spirits, beer, and wine

restaurant license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.400, this license allows a restaurant to:

(a) Serve spirits by the individual glass or soju by the bottle for on-premises consumption.

(i) Soju served by the bottle may only be served in restaurants holding a soju endorsement and must be served under the provisions outlined in RCW 66.24.400(5);

(ii) Soju endorsement holders must ensure servers providing soju to patrons are trained every five years in the soju curriculum developed by the board.

(b) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption;

(c) Serve wine and sake for on-premises consumption;

(d) Allow patrons to remove recorked or recapped wine, sake, or soju from the licensed premises;

(e) Sell wine by the bottle for off-premises consumption with the appropriate endorsement; and

(f) Sell kegs of malt liquor with the appropriate endorsement. This endorsement also allows the sale of beer or

cider as defined in RCW 66.24.210(6) in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or furnished by the licensee and filled at the tap by the retailer at the time of sale.

(2) To obtain and maintain a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, the restaurant must be open to the public at least five hours a day during the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., three days a week.

(3) (a) Except as provided in subsection (3) (b) of this section, all applicants for a spirits, beer, and wine license must establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that the premises will operate as a bona fide restaurant. The term "bona fide restaurant" means a business where the board can clearly determine that the primary purpose of the business is the service of complete meals. "Complete meals" is defined in WAC 314-02-035.

(b) When qualifying for and maintaining a spirits, beer, and wine license, a domestic brewery or microbrewery may subcontract with one or more individuals or entities to satisfy the food service requirements for spirits, beer, and wine

restaurants in WAC 314-02-035. This includes agreements allowing the use of a domestic brewery or microbrewery's licensed premises for the subcontracted, and where applicable, subleased operation of a mobile food unit, as defined in RCW 43.20.025, or an independently operated food service provider or establishment, by a person who sells food and nonalcoholic beverages to the public and does not hold a retail liquor license. In such cases:

(i) Non-licensees must be prohibited from accessing spaces where nontax-paid alcohol is stored.

(ii) A person who subcontracts or subleases with a domestic brewery or microbrewery is responsible for all kitchen space identified in the subcontract or sublease and for compliance with all applicable local health department regulations, including kitchen and food service permits.

(iii) A diagram of the kitchen plan must be included in the subcontract or sublease, and the subcontract or sublease must evidence agreement of this space to be subcontracted or subleased.

(iv) A microbrewery subcontracting or subleasing space on its licensed premises must include in the subcontract or sublease a notification that the other party to the agreement is responsible for the entire subcontracted or subleased space and must hold necessary kitchen and food service permits from the applicable local jurisdiction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. WSR 20-05-008, § 314-02-015, filed 2/5/20, effective 3/7/20; WSR 17-12-030, § 314-02-015, filed 5/31/17, effective 7/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.371, and 66.24.590. WSR 15-01-001, § 314-02-015, filed 12/3/14, effective 1/3/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. WSR 13-06-024, § 314-02-015, filed 2/27/13, effective 3/30/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and chapter 66.24 RCW. WSR 11-23-045, § 314-02-015, filed 11/9/11, effective 12/10/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.363. WSR 11-01-133, § 314-02-015, filed 12/21/10, effective 1/21/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. WSR 09-02-012, § 314-02-015, filed 12/29/08, effective 1/29/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. WSR 05-22-022, § 314-02-015, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. WSR 00-07-091, § 314-02-015, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-035 Food service requirements for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license. (1) Except as provided under subsection (10) of this section, a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee must serve at least four complete meals. Establishments shall be maintained in a substantial manner as a place for preparing, cooking, and serving of complete meals. "Complete meal" is defined in WAC 314-02-010.

(2) The restaurant must maintain the kitchen equipment necessary to prepare the complete meals required under this section.

(3) The complete meals must be prepared on the restaurant premises.

(4) A chef or cook must be on duty while complete meals are offered.

(5) A menu must be available to customers.

(6) The food items required to maintain the menu must be on the restaurant premises. These items must be edible.

(7) Restaurants that have 100 percent dedicated dining area must maintain complete meal service any time liquor is available for sale, service, or consumption.

(8) (a) Restaurants with less than 100 percent dedicated dining area must maintain complete meal service for a minimum of five hours a day during the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., three days a week.

(b) Minimum food service must be available during hours of alcohol service when complete meal service is not offered.

"Minimum food service" is defined in WAC 314-02-010.

(9) The hours of complete meal service must be conspicuously posted on the premises or listed on the menu. A statement that minimum food service is available outside of those hours must also be posted or listed on the menu.

(10) When qualifying for and maintaining a spirits, beer, and wine license, a domestic brewery or microbrewery may subcontract with one or more individuals or entities to satisfy the food service requirements for spirits, beer, and wine restaurants in this section per the provisions of WAC 314-02-015

(3) (b) through (3) (b) (iv) .

[Statutory Authority: 2021 c 48 § 2, RCW 66.08.071, 66.08.030 and 2021 c 48. WSR 22-01-052, § 314-02-035, filed 12/8/21, effective 1/8/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.24.410. WSR 18-13-

063, § 314-02-035, filed 6/14/18, effective 7/15/18. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. WSR 17-12-030, § 314-02-035, filed 5/31/17, effective 7/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.363. WSR 11-01-133, § 314-02-035, filed 12/21/10, effective 1/21/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.600. WSR 10-01-091, § 314-02-035, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. WSR 05-22-022, § 314-02-035, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. WSR 00-07-091, § 314-02-035, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]

WAC 314-02-045 What is a beer and/or wine restaurant

license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.354, this license allows a restaurant to:

Privilege	Annual fee
(a) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption.	\$300
(b) Serve wine or sake for on-premises consumption (see RCW 66.24.320 regarding patrons removing recorked or recapped wine or sake from the premises).	\$300
(c) Sell beer and/or wine in the original, unopened containers for off-premises consumption.	\$120
(d) Sell tap beer for off-premises consumption in a sanitary container holding less than four gallons of beer, and brought to the premises by the purchaser.	In conjunction with off-premises privilege outlined in (c) of this subsection.
(e) Sell cider as defined in RCW 66.24.210(6) for off-premises consumption to a purchaser in a sanitary container brought to the premises by the purchaser or provided by the licensee and filled at the tap in the restaurant at the time of purchase. The licensee must comply with federal regulations.	In conjunction with off-premises privilege outlined in (c) of this subsection.
(f) Sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons of beer (see WAC 314-02-115 regarding the requirements for registering kegs).	In conjunction with off-premises privilege outlined in (c) of this subsection.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, all applicants for a beer and/or wine restaurant license must establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that the premises will operate as a bona fide restaurant, as defined in RCW 66.04.010.

(a) Minimum food service is required, as defined in WAC 314-02-010.

(b) To obtain and maintain a beer and/or wine restaurant license, the restaurant must be open to the public at least five hours a day, two days a week.

(3) If a beer and/or wine restaurant's dedicated dining area comprises less than 15 percent of the total customer service area, the premises must maintain a tavern license as described in WAC 314-02-070.

(4) When qualifying for and maintaining a beer and/or wine restaurant license, a domestic brewery or microbrewery may subcontract with one or more individuals or entities to satisfy the food service requirements of this section. This includes agreements allowing the use of a domestic brewery or microbrewery's licensed premises for the subcontracted, and where applicable, subleased operation of a mobile food unit, as defined in RCW 43.20.025, or an independently operated food service provider or establishment, by a person who sells food and nonalcoholic beverages to the public and does not hold a retail liquor license. In such cases:

(a) Non-licensees must be prohibited from accessing spaces where nontax-paid alcohol is stored.

(b) A person who subcontracts or subleases with a domestic brewery or microbrewery is responsible for all kitchen space identified in the subcontract or sublease and for compliance with all applicable local health department regulations, including kitchen and food service permits.

(c) A diagram of the kitchen plan must be included in the subcontract or sublease, and the subcontract or sublease must evidence agreement of this space to be subcontracted or subleased.

(d) A microbrewery subcontracting or subleasing space on its licensed premises must include in the subcontract or sublease a notification that the other party to the agreement is responsible for the entire subcontracted or subleased space and must hold necessary kitchen and food service permits from the applicable local jurisdiction.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 2025 c 343. WSR 25-19-050, s 314-02-045, filed 9/10/25, effective 10/11/25.

Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. WSR 20-05-008, § 314-02-045,

filed 2/5/20, effective 3/7/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.371, and 66.24.590. WSR 15-01-001, § 314-02-045, filed 12/3/14, effective 1/3/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030. WSR 13-06-024, § 314-02-045, filed 2/27/13, effective 3/30/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and chapter 66.24 RCW. WSR 11-23-045, § 314-02-045, filed 11/9/11, effective 12/10/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.363. WSR 11-01-133, § 314-02-045, filed 12/21/10, effective 1/21/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030 and 66.24.600. WSR 10-01-091, § 314-02-045, filed 12/16/09, effective 1/16/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.04.010, 66.08.030, 66.24.410, 66.44.310, and 66.44.420. WSR 05-22-022, § 314-02-045, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 66.08.030, 66.24.010, 66.24.120. WSR 00-07-091, § 314-02-045, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00.]