Let $G$ be a finite graph, $k$ a positive integer, and $d$ a non-negative integer. We consider a game in which two players, Alice and Bob, take turns coloring the vertices of $G$ from a set of $k$ colors. Every vertex with color $\alpha$ can be adjacent to at most $d$ vertices already colored $\alpha$. Alice wins if every vertex of $G$ is eventually colored; otherwise Bob wins. This game is called the $(d, k)$-relaxed coloring game on $G$. We are interested in the least $k$ such that Alice has a winning strategy for this game. This parameter is called the $d$-relaxed game chromatic number of $G$, and is denoted by $d\chi_g(G)$. In this talk, we discuss $d\chi_g(G)$ where $G$ is a complete multipartite graph and $d \leq 2$, focusing on the case $d = 2$. (Received August 29, 2012)