



Legislative Bulletin

March 12, 2018

Hot topics

Legislature passes supplemental operating budget

The final version of the adopted budget includes many of the city-preferred approaches to the differences between the Senate and the House, including several new investments in housing, mental health, and opioid treatment and prevention.

From the Director

Cities come out strong as 2018 session wraps up

We are pleased that for the first non-overtime session in many years, our goals have generally been achieved. We were able to do this for several reasons. Learn why, find out what's next, and read my thanks to you and fond farewell.

Things you can do

Track the Governor's bill signing action

Curious about when Governor Jay Inslee will sign a certain bill passed by the Legislature? Visit the Governor's website to discover which bills have been scheduled for signing, and when. You can also scroll down to find the bill signing FAQ. Learn how long the Governor has to sign a bill, how to attend a signing, and more.

Ruckelshaus workshops beginning soon

This March, the William D. Ruckelshaus Center will begin a series of invitation-only workshops for local elected officials and managers around the state to discuss potential improvements to Washington's framework of planning laws, including but not limited to the Growth Management Act. If invited, we hope you can attend! For more information, visit the project web page at "A Road Map to Washington's Future." Look for more articles and information soon from AWC on this important project.

Media time

AWC federal legislative priorities

AWC's leadership and approximately 75 Washington city officials are in Washington, D.C. this week to advocate for federal priorities, as developed by the AWC Federal Legislative Priorities Committee. Follow us this week on AWC's twitter to see photos and updates.

What you need to know

Budget & finance

2018 supplemental capital budget passes the Legislature.

Economic development

Cities gain important flexibility for using LIFT funds.
New Washington state tourism authority established.

Energy

Several clean energy bills die.

Environment & natural resources

Bill buys time for dealing with yard waste in apple maggot quarantine areas.

General government

Wrongful death bill that would have expanded city tort liability died.

Homelessness & human services

Behavioral health investments.
Impact fees waived for homelessness.

HR & labor relations

First-responder occupational disease bill fails to make it through the Legislature.

Land use & planning

Homeless shelters will be exempt from development impact fees.

Open government

Public Records Act Model Rules get an update.
Read AWC's Public Records Act task force letter.

Pensions

PERS 1 COLA headed to Governor.

Public safety & criminal justice

Joint legislative task force on sexual assault exams extended one more year.

Initiative 940, concerning the use of deadly force by law enforcement, and a bill amending it pass the Legislature.

Telecommunications

No new legislation on small cells this session.

Transportation

Transportation budget passes, includes funding for Connecting Washington and studies of city transportation systems.

No relief for car tab fees this session.

continued

From the Director

Cities come out strong as 2018 session wraps up

When the 2018 legislative session began, AWC's goals were to come away with:

- Shared revenues intact;
- Few (if any) new unfunded mandates;
- New resources to help tackle homelessness and chemical dependency issues on our streets; and
- Help expanding economic development and affordable housing opportunities in cities large and small.

In this first non-overtime session in many years, our goals have generally been achieved. We were able to do this for several reasons.

- **First**, the state's overall economy is strong and thrives mainly in cities. Most legislators recognize that and refrained from messing with success.
- **Second**, our priorities matched or at least weren't contradictory to legislators' in either party or chamber. Yes, there were times when we didn't agree or get all we hoped for, but those times were few and far between.
- **Third**, and perhaps most important, there are a growing number of former city elected officials serving primarily in the House and they know and remember what it takes to keep cities strong and viable. They talk with their city officials, us and one another. Along with some former county officials also serving, they strategized with AWC and the Washington State Association of Counties (WSAC) to make it clear to their fellow legislators that helping cities stay strong is a necessity. They are a force to be reckoned with. You'll hear more about them in the coming weeks and months.

What's next?

This is our final weekly *Bulletin* for the session. This issue contains some highlights of the last hectic week of the session. We'll soon start working to compile our more complete wrap-up, which will come to you early next month after the Governor takes action on bills. In the meantime, we're beginning to consider a variety of ways to hear from cities across the state on what our priorities might be for the 2019 legislative session.

Thank you!

On behalf of our AWC Team, I'd like to thank the countless city officials who helped make this a successful session. Your engagement, support, questioning of our positions and approaches all helped us in trying to represent the city perspectives.

A fond farewell

Finally, on a point of personal privilege (as legislators say on the floor sometimes), I want to share that after working for AWC on behalf of cities in a variety of capacities for the last 32 years, I will be retiring at the end of June. While I've valued every moment of this professional experience, the most important parts have been the people that I've worked with who are dedicated to improving the lives of current and future generations living and working in our communities, and the natural and physical environment that makes Washington such a special place.

continued

Budget & finance

2018 supplemental operating budget passed by the Legislature

The final version of the adopted budget includes many of the city-preferred approaches to the differences between the Senate and the House, including several new investments in programs to address AWC priorities in housing, mental health, and opioid treatment and prevention.

The supplemental operating budget uses the unanticipated increased revenues for additional investments in education funding, services for mental health, safety net for individuals needing social services, and to implement a state one-time property tax reduction. Additional funding is also allocated to implement the Supreme Court's view on the timing of implementation of teacher salary increases by September 2018 to fully implement their McCleary decision.

Below is a listing of items in the budget that AWC has been following.

State-shared revenues

The adopted budget includes full funding levels for revenues shared with cities, including liquor profits and taxes. Additionally, marijuana revenues of \$18 million for disbursement to certain cities and counties that authorize the sale of marijuana. The intent of the Legislature is to carry the increased appropriation of \$30 million into future biennia. Streamlined Sales Tax (SST) mitigation is fully funded for the biennium at \$20.6 million.

Mental health

HB 2892 provides \$1 million to fund at least eight grants per fiscal year that supports increased mental health field response capabilities or programs that reduces incarceration time. \$800,000 will create a criminal justice diversion center in Snohomish County. \$25.3 m in funding is provided for building community capacity, \$46.4 m to cover fines from the federal case known as Trueblood, \$1.7 m for assisted outpatient treatment, \$69.3 m for BHO to provide community enhancements, and \$15.5 m to fully fund the Institute of Mental Disease (IMD) waiver.

Housing and homelessness

The budget provides funding for implementation of expanded eligibility for the Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) program. Additionally, the document recording fee is increased permanently to \$62 in E2SHB 1570, providing \$54 million annually to support local homeless housing programs and plans.

Opioid treatment and prevention

The budget includes \$14.4 m for implementation of HB 1427, to implement strategies to prevention and treatment of opioid use disorders. This includes four new hub and spoke networks to provide capacity, a statewide prescription take-back program, and distribution of opioid overdose reversal medication.

Pensions

PERS 1/TRS 1 retirees COLA provides a one-time 1.5 percent benefit increase with an annual benefit increase maximum of \$750. State and local contribution rates would increase.

Basic Law Enforcement Academy

Funding is provided for six BLEA classes in FY 2018 with an additional class in FY 2019. The agency is allowed to provide an additional class in FY 2018 that is 100 percent funded by local agencies. Funding is also provided for an additional equivalency academy class in each fiscal year.

More details about the conference budget proposal is available on AWC's Budget Summary Chart and through the state's budget page.

continued

2018 Capital budget supplemental highlights

The Legislature made a number of significant increases to capital investments in the proposed 2018 capital budget supplemental request. Highlights include:

- Additional \$5 million for the Community Economic Revitalization Board;
- \$5 million for a CERB administered broadband program;
- \$75,000 to the Department of Ecology to convene a workgroup to make recommendations and improvements to the floodplains by design program;
- \$10 million for stormwater projects recommended by the Orca task force;
- \$300,000 increase to fish barrier removal;
- \$4 million increase to the Housing Trust Fund;
- \$25.3 million to build capacity for community based behavioral health facilities;
- \$15.4 million to increase forensic bed capacity and system improvements at the state psychiatric hospitals; and
- An additional 21 projects funded in the Aquatic Lands Enhancement for \$11.3 million.

For more detail see AWC's budget matrix or the state fiscal website.

Economic development

LIFT bill passes Legislature

HB 2858, Rep. Norm Johnson (R-Yakima), would allow local governments that have been awarded Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT) funds to carry the funds forward for use in later years. The funds could be carried over to determine the state contribution amount if the revenues from local public sources dedicated in the preceding calendar year exceed the project award. This provision already exists in a similar program, Local Revitalization Financing (LRF).

AWC supports this measure as it makes common sense changes to the program and will allow participating LIFT projects to make the best use of the funds committed.

Tourism bill gets big appropriation boost

SB 5251, Sen. Dean Takko (D-Kelso), passed the Legislature this week and is on its way to the Governor's desk for signature. A two-year effort, **SB 5251** creates a new Tourism Marketing Authority in Washington that will pursue a statewide tourism marketing plan. This is a big victory for the tourism industry in Washington, which has not seen a state-funded tourism office in many years. Washington is one of the only states in the nation that does not have a state-funded tourism authority.

The bill received a big boost late in session with an appropriation in the operating budget of \$1.5 million. Originally only \$500,00 was appropriated.

AWC supports this legislation, which would help cities implement economic development goals.

continued

Energy

Last-minute activity on energy bills unsuccessful

Several energy bills were moving along this session, tackling subjects including electric vehicle incentives, net metering, distributed energy, and clean energy.

HB 2995 would have imposed a 100 percent renewable requirement on electricity purchased by Washington state utilities by 2045. This bill was vigorously opposed by most utilities and other stakeholders including industrial customers of utilities, and was vigorously supported by environmental groups. After much wrangling by all the interests, the bill did not come up for a floor vote and died when the Legislature adjourned. We fully expect the discussion to continue next legislative session.

At the last minute, a grouping of other energy bills that either didn't make deadlines or were languishing were considered to be combined into an omnibus energy bill. Those bills included **SB 6081**, calling for utility capacity of net metering to increase to 4 percent, **SB 6187** clarifying municipal electric vehicle incentive authority, and **HB 1233**, calling for a review of distributed energy planning.

While the idea of an omnibus energy policy bill did not come to fruition, these are issues the Legislature is interested in tackling, and are likely to come back again next year.

Environment & natural resources

Bill buys time for dealing with yard waste in apple maggot areas

The City of Leavenworth, which is partly within an apple maggot quarantine area, has struggled to dispose of its yard waste and debris due to air quality restrictions on burning in the city, coupled with restrictions on transporting the waste outside the quarantine area.

SSB 6055 (Sen. Brad Hawkins, R- East Wenatchee) allows cities in quarantine areas to apply for a limited agricultural burning permit from the Department of Ecology that would allow city-supervised burning of this waste up to four times per year. This permit option will expire on July 1, 2020. A city can also apply for a special transit permit from the Washington State Department of Agriculture to safely move the waste to a facility located in another quarantine zone. The Departments of Ecology and Agriculture must report to the Legislature on alternatives to dealing with municipal yard waste in apple maggot quarantine areas by November 1, 2018.

Funding for this study was provided in the supplemental operating budget.

continued

General government

Wrongful death bill that would have expanded city tort liability died

SB 6015 failed to pass out of the Legislature this session. The bill would have significantly expanded city tort liability associated with wrongful death claims. **SB 6015** added additional claimants and increased the potential for damages – altering the balance in current law between recovery and fairness after a tragedy. AWC opposed this bill.

Washington local government tort liability is unlike the rest of the nation because we lack many protections that other states and their local governments are granted. For example, Washington local governments:

1. Cannot claim immunity;
2. Have fewer available defenses;
3. Do not have caps on damages; and
4. Are subject to joint and several liability with a no-fault plaintiff.

HR & labor relations

First-responder occupational disease bill fails to make it through the Legislature

SB 6213 failed to pass out of the Legislature. The bill proposed new first responder workers' compensation presumptions for various cancers and infectious diseases. AWC had concerns with this bill due to a lack of medical evidence. The bill would also have unnecessarily increased local government workers' compensation rates and pension costs.

Importantly, the presumptive diseases proposed in **SB 6213** are already covered under workers' compensation insurance. Currently, an employee has the burden to show that a disease was caused by their employment. A "presumptive disease" is a statutory creation providing that when an employee files a claim, it is presumed to be job-related and the employer has the burden of proof to show that the disease was not job-related.

Homelessness & human services

Behavioral health investments from the 2018 regular legislative session

The 2018 legislative session made significant progress in addressing the needs of some of the most vulnerable people in the state. The bills covered the spectrum from funding local programs supporting homelessness and affordable housing, to closing a loophole in the Housing and Essential Needs program that maintains assistance to recipients at a substantial risk of becoming homeless, to supporting local governments through diversion center pilots and mental health responders. For individuals falling through this net, the Legislature made additional supports to state run mental health programs.

continued

Mental health field responders

One of our priorities going into the session was to encourage the state to help cities who are stepping up to address behavioral health challenges in their communities. A centerpiece of that work was passed by the Legislature in the creation of the mental health field responder pilot program. The idea is to help city police departments hire and utilize mental health professionals in partnership with their police, so that we can get people connected with services and care rather than defaulting into the criminal justice system. **HB 2892** provides \$1 million to fund at least eight grants per fiscal year to support this effort.

Homelessness response

Another priority this year was to increase and stabilize funding for local homelessness response efforts. The primary funding source at the state level, the document recording fee, has historically been subject to periodic sunseting which left the programs dependent on those fees unable to do effective planning because there was always uncertainty that the funds would be available. In addition to removing the sunset, we convinced the Legislature to increase the fee by \$22 in **E2SHB 1570** – which provides an additional \$54 million per biennium to support local homeless housing programs and plans.

Housing and essential needs

A sleeper candidate for the best bill of the year, **SHB 2667** fixes a quirk in the law where recipients of housing support through the Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) program because they were temporarily disabled would lose that housing support when their disability became permanent and they moved to the Aged, Blind and Disabled program. This was unnecessarily creating homelessness in our communities out of a group of people we had already successfully stabilized. It made no sense. We are very grateful that the Legislature came through with this correction.

Diversion funding

AWC was supportive of a pilot approach pushed by Snohomish County that was provided a grant of \$800,000 to create a criminal justice diversion center. We are hopeful that this model will be successful and that we can replicate it in other regions of the state. The model is a short term placement/shelter with a coordinated delivery network of integrated behavioral health services, law-enforcement, and the judicial system to serve low-level offenders with behavioral health issues and substance abuse issues.

Mental health investments

Significant investments in the mental health system were made this year, including the following highlights:

- \$69.3 million provided to county behavioral health organizations for community enhancements
- \$25.3 million in behavioral community capacity funding;
- \$46.4 million funding for Trueblood fines;
- \$1.7 million for assisted outpatient treatment;
- \$14.4 million for opioid treatment and overdose prevention; and
- \$15.5 million to fully fund the Institute of Mental Disease (IMD) waiver.

continued

Land use & planning

Impact fees waived for homeless shelters

This week the Legislature passed **SHB 2538** sponsored by Rep. Joan McBride, D-Kirkland, eliminating impact fees for homeless shelters and emergency domestic violence shelters.

Specifically, the bill excludes construction of these shelters from the definition of “development activity” in the state law authorizing impact fees. The bill has an emergency clause and takes effect on April 1, 2018.

AWC supports this bill as part of a broader effort to address the homelessness crisis. AWC also supported a previous version of the bill, which would have allowed cities to waive fees for low-income housing without having to reimburse those fees from other funds. Those provisions did not pass the Legislature.

Open government

AWC letter to the Legislature regarding task force on legislative public record disclosure reform

On March 7, AWC sent a letter to the Governor and legislative leadership to request input by city representatives as it moves forward with its task force on legislative public records

The task force was announced following the Governor’s veto of **SB 6617**, which would have exempted lawmakers from the state Public Records Act. Funding for the nine-month task force to review and recommend public records reforms to the 2019 Legislature was also included in the supplemental operating budget.

Open government issues have been included in AWC’s legislative priorities for the last decade, and the expertise of city officials who govern under the PRA could be helpful to the task force’s discussions.

Attorney General’s Office updates Public Records Act Model Rules

Attorney General Bob Ferguson filed updates to the Public Records Act (PRA) Model Rules, which go into effect on April 2, 2018.

The Model Rules provide information about the PRA and some suggested best practices. They are advisory and do not have the force of law; however, they can guide governments as they develop their public records rules and procedures.

The updates to the Model Rules:

- Confirm that the public is entitled to request public records stored on personal devices if those records concern municipal business;
- Address relevant court rulings and legislative changes to the PRA, including copy fees and required records training;
- Address technology changes, such as online records portals, and give examples of how cities can provide records electronically; and
- Significantly reduce the PRA exemptions and judicial review discussions, referring readers to opinions, statutes, and to other resources on the law.

The Model Rules also state that local governments should reasonably organize its records and maintain an index of records. Cities are encouraged to refer to the extensive guidance published by the Secretary of State for advice regarding records management.

continued

Pensions

PERS 1 COLA headed to governor's desk

On Thursday, March 8, the Legislature passed **SSB 6340** which provides a cost of living adjustment (COLA) for retired PERS 1 and TRS 1 plan members.

The bill provides a one-time benefit increase of 1.5 percent with a cap on the increased annual benefit of \$750. The increase will become effective on July 1, 2018. State and local government contribution rates would be increased to pay the additional pension benefits.

The governor has until March 31 to veto or sign the bill into law.

Public safety & criminal justice

Joint legislative task force on sexual assault exams extended one more year

The Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SAFE) Best Practices Task Force, established in 2015, was set to expire this year but the Legislature's proposed operating budget includes a proviso that extends the expiration of the task force to June 30, 2019. The task force was established to review best practices for sexual assault examinations and to reduce the number of untested sexual assault examination kits collected.

AWC is a member of the task force.

Initiative 940, concerning the use of deadly force by law enforcement, and a bill amending it pass the Legislature

On March 8, the Legislature passed **Initiative 940** (app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary/?Year=2017&BillNumber=940&Chamber=Senate) which changes the legal standard for when an officer is protected from criminal liability for the use of deadly force. Before **I-940** passed, the Legislature passed **HB 3003**, a bill that would amend the initiative's language once a referendum period passes and the law becomes effective. If a referendum is certified, then **HB 3003** becomes null and void and **I-940** would be sent to the ballot. This process is highly unusual; but many in the Legislature felt that it was the best way forward based on agreement between the members of the law enforcement community and the initiative's proponents.

HB 3003 would amend the initiative language in the following ways:

- **Provides a new objective test for officer use of deadly force.** **HB 3003** provides a new test, stating that a law enforcement officer shall not be held criminally liable for using deadly force in good faith. Good faith is defined as "an objective standard which shall consider all the facts, circumstances, and information known to the officer at the time to determine whether a similarly situated reasonable officer would have believed that the use of deadly force was necessary to prevent death or serious physical harm to the officer or another individual."
- **Changes the duty to render first aid.** States that all law enforcement personnel must provide or facilitate first aid such that it is rendered at the earliest safe opportunity to injured persons at a scene controlled by law enforcement.
- **De-escalation and mental health training.** Requires that all law enforcement officers in the state must receive violence de-escalation training and mental health training.

continued

Telecommunications

Broadband bill fails to pass the Legislature

Up until the evening of adjournment, some members of the Legislature were working to pass **SB 5935**, a bill that would have required certain cities to adopt or update policies relating to the deployment of small cell technology. Last week, the Technology & Economic Development Committee passed a stripped-down version of the bill, without the small cell sections. Conversations continued about whether to keep these sections out or put them back in. Cities made amendment suggestions on various drafts of the bill but in the end, the bill did not pass the Legislature.

The bill would have also created the Governor's Office on Broadband Access to serve as a conduit for federal funds and to facilitate an update to the state's goals and standards for broadband service. There continues to be interest in having a state Broadband Office, including from cities seeking better broadband services in their communities.

Several cities are proceeding with adoption of their own small cell ordinances or policies. All cities might want to consider a local approach, given that the Legislature is likely to pick this issue up again next session.

Transportation

Sound Transit "fix" will have to wait

Lawmakers could not come to a compromise before the end of session, and any efforts to address rising car tab fees associated with the Sound Transit 3 Initiative will have to wait until future legislative sessions.

Voters passed the ST3 ballot initiative in 2016 to complete major mass transit extensions every few years over a 25-year period in the Puget Sound region. After passage, controversy arose among the public and legislators over the formula used to calculate what a car is worth, and how much the owner should therefore be taxed. The valuation schedule was taken from legislation passed years earlier that values a car on the tax base of the manufacturer's base suggested retail price when the vehicle is first offered for sale, multiplied by a depreciation schedule.

This valuation schedule has frustrated many, as it does not reflect the Kelly Blue Book price of a vehicle. Many argue it instead inflates the value of the car, thus driving up car tab fees. Legislators have introduced several bills over the past two years to address this perceived inflation.

This year dueling ST3 bills were considered by the House and Senate, but lawmakers failed to act on either before the end of the 60-day session. **SB 5955** and **HB 2201**, Sen. Patty Kuderer (D-Bellevue) and Rep. Mike Pellicciotti (D-Federal Way), sought to require Sound Transit to offer a credit to drivers whose car tab fees were higher under the old valuation schedule, and not based upon the Kelly Blue Book valuation. This credit would leave Sound Transit with a gap in funding for ST3 projects. As a result, the House and Senate offered differing solutions on how to backfill the gap. The separate chambers could not come to agreement on the backfill, resulting in no change to current law.

AWC did not take a position on either bill, but was concerned about what a buy-down might mean for other transportation projects and agencies moving forward. ST3 is a multi-billion-dollar transportation package and buy-downs will prove costly. AWC was concerned that large, new funding responsibilities could have an adverse impact on Connecting Washington projects or other transportation agencies.

continued

Transportation budget passes Legislature

On March 8, the Legislature passed its final transportation budget, which is now on its way to the Governor's desk for signature. The budget did not change dramatically from the individual budgets proposed by the House and Senate at <https://wacities.org/advocacy/news/advocacy-news/2018/02/25/house-and-senate-introduce-transportation-budgets>. Both budgets left enough room so that a final compromise budget could incorporate their differences.

The budget maintains the Connecting Washington (wsdot.wa.gov/Projects/Funding/CWA/) package funding, including advancement of some projects primarily to align with other corridor construction work.

The budget also includes several provisos:

- A proviso asking the Joint Transportation Committee (JTC) to study the current state of city transportation funding, identify emerging issues, and recommend funding sources to meet current and future needs. The provisos propose \$360,000 for JTC to conduct this study, with a report due June 30, 2019. Funding is from the cities' statewide fuel tax distribution dedicated solely to studies. AWC supported the inclusion of this study and thanks both the House and Senate Transportation Committees for prioritizing this important effort. We look forward to the conversations that will emerge from this work and its recommendations.
- A proviso asking the JTC to study the capital needs of public transportation systems operated by public transportation benefit areas, metropolitan municipal corporations, cities, counties and county transportation authorities. The study will include an inventory of each agency's fleet, facilities, and replacement and expansion needs. The study will also look at funding sources available to cover these costs. AWC supports efforts to highlight our public transportation system needs.
- A proviso directing the JTC to study the regulation of transportation network companies (TNCs) in Washington. Past legislative efforts over multiple years to consolidate the regulation of TNCs have not been successful. The proviso appropriates \$255,000 to study the regulatory framework used by local jurisdictions within Washington and in other states, evaluate the most effective public safety aspects of a regulatory framework, and assess the most efficient and effective regulatory structures for TNCs. The JTC must provide its findings and recommendations by January 14, 2019.
- \$300,000 for the JTC to conduct a study of taxi and for-hire services regulated by the state, local governments and port districts. The study shall compare state and local regulation of these private passenger transportation services and may include recommendations for improving the consistency or overall effectiveness and competitive fairness of the current regulatory framework.

See the detailed budget here at leap.leg.wa.gov/leap/Budget/Detail/2018/ctBill_0307.pdf.

continued

AWC Legislative Contacts

During the legislative session, AWC's lobbyists often are unable to return your phone calls immediately. If you have a legislative or specific issue question, please request AWC's analyst staff, or send them an email.

Call AWC at (360) 753-4137 or 1-800-562-8981

Dave Williams

Director of Government Relations
davew@awcnet.org

Logan Bahr

Government Relations Advocate
loganb@awcnet.org
Issue areas: Emergency management, law & justice, liability, marijuana (policy), open government, pensions, personnel & labor relations, public records

Victoria Lincoln

Government Relations Advocate
victorial@awcnet.org
Issue areas: Energy, general government, marijuana (fiscal), municipal finance, state budget, telecommunications

Carl Schroeder

Government Relations Advocate
carls@awcnet.org
Issue areas: Environment & water, housing, human services, land use, state building codes

Jane Wall

Government Relations Advocate
janew@awcnet.org
Issue areas: Economic development, infrastructure, transportation

Vacant

Government Relations Analyst
Issue areas: Economic development, energy, environment & water, housing, infrastructure, land use, state building codes, telecommunications, transportation

Shannon McClelland

Government Relations Advocate
shannonm@awcnet.org
Issue areas: Emergency management, general government, health care (non-personnel issues), human services (policy), law & justice, liability, marijuana (policy), open government, personnel & labor relations

Andrew Pittelkau

Government Relations Analyst
Issues areas: Human services (fiscal), marijuana (fiscal), municipal finance, pensions, state budget

Regina Adams

Government Relations Coordinator
reginaa@awcnet.org
Issues area: Federal

AWC CEO

Peter B. King, peterk@awcnet.org

AWC Officers

President Pat Johnson, Mayor, Buckley

Vice President Don Britain, Mayor, Kennewick

Secretary Ed Stern, Councilmember, Poulsbo

Immediate Past President Jim Restucci, Councilmember, Sunnyside

Past President Paul Roberts, Council President, Everett

Large City Representative Sally Bagshaw, Councilmember, Seattle

For a complete list of AWC Board of Directors, visit awcnet.org/boarddirectors.