From the Legislative Director

Hundreds of city officials hit Olympia to hear if shared revenues are safe

Last week, city officials converged upon Olympia from all 49 legislative districts to learn whether or not leaders have a plan to balance the state’s budget without again dipping in to liquor funds and the Public Works Assistance Account, which help cities address public safety and infrastructure demands. What they heard was somewhat reassuring, but not a promise.

This year’s City Action Days conference provided opportunities to hear from and interact with Governor Inslee, leadership of House and Senate Republicans and Democrats, and the Chairs of the fiscal committees in both chambers. All of them noted that revenue is increasing. Where they differed is whether or not there is enough to meet priorities without some new revenue source.

The Governor, House and Senate Democratic leaders, and the House Republican leader, all stated they don’t want to balance their budget on the backs of local governments. That was reassuring. Senate Republican speakers were non-committal at this point in the session on how they would prioritize spending.

Other highlights of the conference included:

- An interactive panel discussion about the budget among representatives of the business, education and human services communities. Interestingly, all seemed to agree that our current tax system needs some adjustments to address 21st century challenges and opportunities. What those changes might be, and how soon they could be addressed, wasn’t agreed upon.

- Updates on numerous pieces of legislation moving along that address marijuana. Discussed was how best to integrate and regulate the recreational and medical industries, as well as provisioning some portion of new tax revenues to cities and counties.

- Numerous city leaders testified in support of the Senate moving forward on a package of bills aimed at efficiently funding investments in state and local transportation projects. Dozens of other city officials signed a letter urging Senate action in hopes of allowing serious and fruitful negotiations with the House to commence.

- City attendees were joined during several parts of the Conference by their peers from county governments. During a year when the fiscal sustainability of both cities and counties is being seriously discussed, it was an important and genuine display of common purpose and made it clear, any failure to address our concerns won’t be because we aren’t united.

continued
Capping off the event, numerous city and county officials gathered in the Capitol Rotunda to hear from several legislators who started their careers in local government. Fifty-one of the 147 legislators currently serving in Olympia have roots in city or county government. Those speaking shared their views of the importance of the state and local government partnerships and urged city and county officials across the state to keep reminding them, and their colleagues, that a strong and vibrant state is only possible if our communities remain vital.

**Budget and finance**

**Establishing an appeals process for state audits**

This morning, the House General Government & Information Technology Committee heard **HB 2148**, allowing for audits to be conducted by a private entity and establishing an appeal process. AWC supports this legislation that allows local governments to be audited by a private entity in lieu of an audit by the State Auditor. The auditor would have to approve the request. In addition, it allows state agencies and local governments to appeal audit results using the Administrative Procedures Act, and the audit report would not be made public until the appeals process was final.

**State audits of local government data storage and management**

**HB 1008** authorizes audits of state and local government data storage and management practices. AWC heard from a number of cities with concerns about the initial bill and worked with the prime sponsor on several amendments. These amendments include:

- Clarifying that the audits are to determine whether adopted standards are being met;
- Allowing local governments to adopt standards established by the state’s Chief Information Officer (OCIO) or another generally accepted standard;
- Delaying the start date for audits until July 1, 2018;
- Requiring the auditor to consult with the OCIO and local governments in providing training;
- Requiring audit reports to be provided only to the executive bodies of local governments and state agency heads; and
- Modifying the Open Public Meetings Act to require discussion about the security and vulnerability of IT systems and plans to be held during executive session.

AWC recognizes the bill may need additional refinements to be workable for cities, and we will continue to work with the bill’s sponsor as it moves through the legislative process.

**Other budget & finance bills - where are they now?**

Today marks the start of the 7th week of session, and last Friday was the deadline for bills to move from policy committees. A number of bills we’ve previously written about made it through this early step in the legislative process.
SB 2084 allows the State Auditor’s Office (SAO) to impose a $500 fine on cities that do not file their annual financial reports by October 1. The bill also specifies that property and sales tax distributions are to be withheld from certain special districts until they file their reports. The bill passed the House Local Government Committee and was heard in the House Finance Committee this morning.

SB 5511 eliminates the ability of local governments to make sales tax changes effective October 1. Currently, changes may take effect on the first day of January, April, July, or October. AWC believes the bill has minimal impact on cities because very few sales tax changes have historically occurred on October 1. The bill passed the Senate Ways & Means Committee earlier this month.

AWC and a number of cities are supporting HB 1550, which simplifies the taxation of amusement, recreation, and physical fitness services. The bill passed the House Finance Committee and is eligible for a vote of the full House.

Several of the bills we’ve mentioned in previous Bulletins did not move by this first cutoff deadline and are likely dead for the year.

These bills include SB 5866, which allowed counties to keep all of the public safety sales tax if the tax was enacted after July 1, 2015. Buckley’s Mayor Pat Johnson and AWC’s Victoria Lincoln testified against this bill, highlighting the importance of the city-county partnership in this optional tax and cities’ need for public safety funding too.

Two other county proposals also failed to move by Friday. HB 1133 authorized a county utility tax in unincorporated areas. The bill was heard in January but did not make it out of committee. SB 5677 allowed county treasurers to keep an administrative fee for collecting property taxes for cities and special districts. This bill did not get a hearing.

SB 5811 also failed to make it out of committee. This bill modified last year’s legislation that established a property tax exemption for tribally-owned property used for economic development. Specifically, the bill eliminated the requirement that a tribe own the land prior to March 1, 2014, to qualify for the exemption. The bill may have impacts to the state budget, so AWC will continue to monitor it.

Bills referred to fiscal committees still have until Friday to make it out of committee. This means that some bills impacting local government finances have a few more days to move before being declared dead for the year. This includes HB 1251, which increases the emergency medical services levy from 50 cents to 75 cents per $1,000 assessed value. The bill was heard last month in the House Finance Committee but has not been brought up for a vote.

In addition, we would be remiss in not mentioning that AWC’s priority bills to restore city liquor revenue, SB 5896/HB 1517, are not subject to any of these early committee cutoffs as their impact to the state budget, although modest, makes them necessary to implement the budget and part of end of session discussions. We’ll keep you posted in future Bulletins.
Environment and land use

Cutoff in the land use and environmental portfolio

The first policy cutoff is always a bittersweet time of year for those of us on the ground in Olympia. Usually it represents a mixed bag of good bills that died before their time, and bad bills mercifully put down for the year. This year the report is again mixed.

Good bills still moving

Latecomer authority (HB 1911/SB 5795) came out of the Senate Government Operations Committee on the last possible day after moving a few days earlier in the House. We have reached an agreement with the development community on the provisions of this bill. The agreement is reflected in the Senate language and we expect that the House language will be amended to reflect it as well as it moves through the process.

Similarly the agreed to compromise on an appeal mechanism for property owners facing expensive sewer connections when their septic systems fail (HB 2010 and SB 5871) have moved from both chambers and now sit in the Rules committees.

Problematic bills that are still moving include

Bills mandating impact fee deferrals (HB 1709 and SB 5923) both came out of their policy committees. In the House city requested amendments mitigating some of the financial exposure and limiting the scope of this responsibility were adopted. We expect further conversation with the proponents as these bills move forward. The Senate bill that moved included new requirements for the state to monitor and report on the use of impact fees in local communities.

The proposal to extend the buildable lands report requirement to all GMA-planning cities and counties (SB 5604) advanced from the Senate committee with an amendment that moderated some of the proposed changes to the analysis, including the requirement that would have necessitated evaluating whether adjusting the UGA boundaries was a preferred response to addressing a lack of developable land.

Although the House declined to move HB 1394, relating to reinstituting common law vesting standards, the companion bill SB 5921 did move from the Senate committee. AWC will continue to express our concern for this proposal which introduces significant new confusion into the permitting process.

Bills that appear dead

HB 1102 and SB 5055 would have required cities to pay the entire cost of sewer connection for homeowners who had septic repair permits denied because of a local connection ordinance. That bill has been put down in favor of the appeals bill discussed earlier.

HB 1158 would have allowed counties to opt into superior court review rather than GMA hearings boards for GMA cases. The bill did not advance from the House Local Government committee.

continued
General government

Voting Rights Act gets amended, making its way through Legislature

HB 1745 and SB 5668, bills establishing a Washington State Voting Rights Act (VRA), both saw executive action taken last week and are making their way through the Legislature. SB 5668 was passed out of committee on February 20 with no amendments and sent to the Rules Committee for second reading. HB 1745 was passed out of committee on February 18 and referred to Rules. However, it did see amendments.

Those amendments are favorable to cities, and we appreciate the sponsors noting our concerns and making changes. They include:

• Extending the notice period to 180 days before legal action may be initiated;
• Allowing political subdivisions to work in good faith with claimants and to seek a court order acknowledging compliance with any proposed remedy that differs from the remedy in the notice;
• Limiting any special candidate filing period to three days, if required to comply with a court-ordered remedy;
• Directing courts to use federal case law for guidance in interpreting provisions of this act;
• Prohibiting any fees or costs to be awarded if no legal action is filed; and
• Creating an intent section.

AWC remains concerned with other provisions of the bill and will continue to monitor its progress and provide updates as they occur. For a full list of these concerns see our previous Bulletin article on the VRA. Questions about the Voting Rights Act should be directed to Victoria Lincoln.

Law and justice

Proposal would require cities to pay for the Basic Law Enforcement Academy

A Senate proposal, SB 5955, up for hearing on Tuesday in the Senate Ways & Means Committee, would require cities to pay the full cost of sending an officer to the Basic Law Enforcement Academy (BLEA). That would mean about $15,000 per officer sent to BLEA. In recent years the Legislature has required cities to pay 25% of the cost as well as the cost of ammunition for attending the Academy.

AWC opposes this new proposal to shift the cost to cities. Cities already pay for BLEA through the traffic ticket fine revenue that is submitted to the State. When the state mandated a statewide training system in the 1970’s, the state and local governments agreed that the training would be funded through an added percentage to every traffic ticket written by local law enforcement. In 1984, the state created a special account - the Public Safety and Education Account (PSEA) - where funds were placed to pay for BLEA and other public safety uses. In 2009, the state eliminated the PSEA account and began depositing the dedicated traffic ticket revenue into the general fund. As a result, the funding for BLEA and the CJTC was shifted to the general fund.

continued
With the shift away from a dedicated fund we have seen the erosion of the state’s commitment to fully fund BLEA - first with the requirement to pay 25% of the cost and now with a proposal to shift the full cost on to cities.

Contact your Senators and let them know that cities strongly oppose this cost shift. Remind them that cities already pay for this training through traffic ticket fines sent to the State General Fund.

**Body camera legislation updates**

As noted in previous *Bulletin* articles, there are three body camera bills AWC is tracking this legislative session.

**HB 1917** is the result of work done by the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs and is AWC’s preferred legislation.

On Thursday, February 19, the House Judiciary Committee took executive action and amended the bill. It was amended as follows:

- Limits the legislation to jurisdictions that have developed body cameras by the effective date of the act.
- Removes the requirement that a person who requests and receives a recording give direct third party notice to all non-law enforcement or corrections individuals before disclosing the recording to any other person;
- Provides that a person not involved in the incident who seeks disclosure of a recording must obtain a court order finding that the person requesting disclosure gave notice and opportunity to obtain a court order to enjoin all or some of the intended disclosure to all non-law enforcement or corrections individuals;
- Requires law enforcement agencies that use body-worn cameras to set minimum policies regarding when a body-worn camera must be activated and de-activated and when an officer has the discretion to activate and de-activate body-worn cameras;
- Stipulates what to do when a person may be unwilling to communicate with an officer who is recording the communication;
- Stipulates how an officer will document when and why a body-worn camera was de-activated;
- Creates a taskforce to review and report on law enforcement agencies use of body-worn and vehicle-mounted cameras; and
- Provides that recordings may be used for officer accountability, evidentiary purposes, and any other purpose not prohibited by law.

AWC supports this legislation in order to bring much needed clarity to jurisdictions that use body cameras. While the bill passed out of Committee, it still has an uphill battle to pass the House. Cities interested in this issue should contact their legislators and encourage them to support **HB 1917**. The other two bills concerning body cameras are **HB 1910** and **SB 5732**. Both bills died in committee.

**Bills would restrict cities’ ability to regulate fireworks**

Two bills that would restrict city and counties’ abilities to regulate fireworks are making their way through the legislature. AWC is opposed to these pieces of legislation and encourages you to voice concerns to your legislator today.
HB 1702/SB 5914, sponsored by Sen. Don Benton (R-Mt. Vista, Brush Prairie) and Rep. Luis Moscoso (D-Mountlake Terrace), saw executive action taken in their respective policy committees last week.

Currently, The Washington State Patrol’s director of fire protection sets minimum fire prevention standards for fireworks in Washington. Presently, for retail fireworks sales, local jurisdictions have discretion to pass more restrictive ordinances than the minimum state standards for retail fireworks sales and use. HB 1702 and SB 5914 would limit our authority to pass these stricter standards.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) adopts national technical fire prevention standards for storing, transporting and distributing fireworks. HB 1702 and SB 5914 require Washington to adopt the NFPA code 1124 for the manufacture, transportation, storage and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic articles. Cities and counties that allow retail fireworks sales must comply with the 2013 NFPA code. While cities and counties may restrict the days and hours of the sale of fireworks and the types of consumer fireworks sold, local ordinances cannot conflict with the statewide standards of the NFPA code 1124.

For more information on these bills contact Candice Bock.

Marijuana

Marijuana legalization - did we get it wrong?
Washington and Colorado both legalized recreational marijuana in 2012. This past year Alaska and Oregon did the same. But some critics are warning that the science points to serious problems with marijuana, including increased youth exposure and use, and risks to one’s own health. Are we creating a public health crisis? Read this full story here.

Priority marijuana proposals advance in the Senate
There was good progress in the Senate last week on two of AWC’s priorities related to marijuana policy.

The Senate passed 2SSB 5052, the Cannabis Patient Protection Act, to regulate medical marijuana. The bill passed with a strong bi-partisan vote of 36 in favor and 11 opposed. It now heads to the House where it awaits a hearing in the House Health Care & Wellness Committee.

SSB 5417, which provides for revenue sharing with local governments, advanced out of the Senate Commerce & Labor Committee and now awaits action in the Senate Ways & Means Committee. Please contact your members on the Committee and ask them to bring the bill up for a hearing and advance it out of Committee.

Additionally, last week, Rep. Carlyle (D-Seattle), Chair of the House Finance Committee, introduced a new title only bill, HB 2136, that may end up being the vehicle in the House that will address revenue sharing as well as other marijuana policy issues. Meanwhile, the omnibus marijuana policy bill, HB 1461, failed to advance out of committee and is now considered dead for the session.
Open government

Post cutoff public records roundup

As reported in previous Bulletin articles, AWC is tracking several public records bills this session. Friday, February 20 marked the first cutoff for all policy bills. If a bill failed to move out of its house of origin policy committee Friday it is now considered “dead.” Here’s what happened with the public records bills AWC is tracking this session.

HB 1086, establishing a cost recovery mechanism for commercially driven public records requests, was amended and executive action was taken in the House State Government Committee on February 17. It was referred to the Appropriations Committee. Amendments include exempting requests from persons for the purpose of evaluating property, clarifying language regarding the purposes for which cost recovery is assessed and including a definition of “commercial purpose.”

HB 1431/SB 5395, modifying exemptions relating to real estate appraisals. HB 1431 saw executive action taken in the House State Government Committee on February 5. It was referred to the Rules Committee. SB 5395 was passed out of the Senate Government Operations & Security Committee on February 10 and passed to the Rules Committee.

HB 1554/SB 5396, exempts information of guardians or family members of children enrolled in certain programs, including parks and recreation programs. On February 19 executive action was taken on HB 1554 in the State Government Committee on February 10, and on SB 5396 in the Senate Government Operations & Security Committee. SB 5396 was sent to the Rules Committee.

HB 1684 & SB 5533, concerns charges for electronic data under the public records act. HB 1684 was amended in the State Government Committee on February 19. Amendments include:

- Stipulating that agencies may not charge more than $50 for the first installment, regardless of the size of the electronic transmission, and may not charge in excess of $100 for subsequent installments of electronic transmissions; and
- Establishes a $0.10 per minute charge for video transmissions after the first five minutes.

Executive action was taken on HB 1684 on February 19.

SB 5533 is considered dead for the session since it was never heard in Committee.

HB 1189, concerns hours of availability for inspection and copying public records. HB 1189 was passed out of the House Local Government Committee on January 28 and has been placed on the 2nd reading calendar by the Rules Committee.

HB 1691 which would have redirected public records penalties to the State Archives failed to advance out of Committee and is considered dead.

continued
Personnel

Many personnel bills survive first legislative cutoff

With last Friday’s cutoff for policy bills to move from committee, most of the personnel bills AWC has been tracking remain alive. Bills that survived the cut include:

- **HB 1194** allows a surviving spouse of a LEOFF 1 or 2 member killed in the line of duty to continue receiving worker’s compensation benefits even if the surviving spouse remarries.
- **HB 1230** allows the Public Employment Relations Commission to order binding interest arbitration in the case of an unfair labor practice.
- **HB 1273** makes a number of changes to the state’s Family and Medical Leave Act, including increasing the amount of leave an employee may take under some circumstances, requiring employer contributions to fund a statewide paid family leave program, and providing a formula for calculating the amount of employee paid leave.
- **HB 1354** establishes the Employee Anti-Retaliation Act, creating a new cause of action and penalties against an employer who violates employee wage and hour rights.
- **HB 1356** establishes minimum paid employee sick leave based on the size of the employer.
- **HB 1437/SB 5084** makes changes to the all payer health care claims database that was established in 2014.
- **HB 1602** extends presumptive disease to emergency medical technicians.
- **HB 1603** extends presumptive disease to public employee fire investigators.
- **HB 2138/SB 6017** provides annual cost of living increases to PERS 1 retirees.
- **SB 5329** requires contract negotiations with employee organizations to be conducted in an open meeting.
- **SB 5435** requires all cities and counties participating in state retirement systems to offer the state’s deferred compensation program.
- **SB 5509** specifies an occupational disease claim must arise out of and in the course of employment where the worker is exposed to the disease and outlines a four-part test.
- **SB 5576** requires workers to report workplace injuries “immediately” to the employer. Its House companion, **HB 1253**, did not survive the first cutoff.

Even though many personnel bills appear to be moving and may pass their house of origin, the philosophical differences on these issues between the Democrat-controlled House and the Republican-controlled Senate make it unlikely that any controversial bills will pass this session.
Transportation

Senate transportation package passes out of committee

The Senate Transportation Committee passed out a transportation package Thursday, February 19. The word is we may see something passed off the Senate floor later this week. The next step will be for the House to develop their proposal and then negotiations between the chambers would begin.

This fast pace out of the Senate does not mean that the House will act at the same speed. While a transportation package is a big priority for House Democrats, there are also a significant number of members of their Caucus that believe they should determine how they will fulfill the state’s obligation to fund basic education under the McCleary case before they turn to the state’s infrastructure needs. They call this viewpoint “kids before concrete.” Late last week House Majority Leader Pat Sullivan was quoted in the press as confirming this approach.

This means that the details of a transportation package are far from being solidified. It does, however, give cities time to request some changes in the package. While the bipartisan Senate package is a great start and has a lot to like, there are some provisions that AWC would like to see modified. Those are discussed in greater detail below.

Funding sources in the package include an increase of gas tax by 11.7 cents over 3 years (5 cents first year, 4.2 cents second year, 2.5 cents third year), an increase in various vehicle weight fees, an increase in other motor vehicle fees, and transfers from other funds.

More details are available in this balance sheet and in the bills themselves, SB 5987, SB 5988, and SB 5989. You can find project lists here. The bills are also moving with eight reform bills.

The revenues are directed at a variety of projects and programs. Those of particular interest to cities include:

- A direct distribution of $140 million over 16 years to cities;
- $54 million over 16 years for the Transportation Improvement Board (TIB);
- $160 million over 16 years for the Complete Streets Grant Program, grants to cities for street retrofit projects that provide safety and usability improvements for pedestrians and cyclists;
- $56 million over 16 years for the Safe Routes to Schools Program;
- $50 million over 16 years for the Bicycle and Pedestrian Grant Program; and
- $125 million over 16 years for the Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board.

The proposal includes an increase in Transportation Benefit District (TBD) councilmanic authority for vehicle fees from $20 to $40, if a $20 fee has been in effect for at least 24 months. Authority for the third phase of Sound Transit (commonly referred to as “ST3”) is also included.

While AWC is very supportive of this first step, as we have worked through the details of this complicated proposal, we have identified concerns about specific elements.

Direct distribution
This package gives none of the new gas tax to cities for maintenance and preservation, rather it would give a direct distribution of funds from a newly created multimodal account to cities and counties. Unfortunately, the amount directed to cities is based upon a split with the counties that does not reflect the growth in incorporated population and lane miles in the last 20 years. Under the Senate proposal, of the $375 million direct distribution to local governments over 16 years, counties would get 63% and cities 37%. This is on top of the fact that the proportion of the gas tax being distributed to local governments has been declining since 2002 (see the chart on the bottom right of this fact sheet).

**Transportation Improvement Board**

In 2012 an increase in certain motor vehicle fees provided additional funding for TIB for three years. This allowed TIB to establish the Arterial Preservation Program (preservation assistance for mid-sized cities with lower property values); to increase capacity of the Small City Preservation Program; and to do a pilot project for a handful of small cities to replace their street lights with LED (saving these cities money and providing environmental benefits).

Under the current proposal, there are no new funds for TIB and the 2012 fees are only partially dedicated to TIB. This will mean cutting one of the preservation programs and not expanding the LED pilot. Cities rely heavily on TIB to augment local preservation spending. AWC would ask that a transportation revenue package:

1. Continue to dedicate the 2012 fees to the preservation programs and the continuation of the LED program past the pilot stage;
2. Increase funds for TIB to allow for more major project grants.

**Local options**

We are very appreciative of the increased TBD authority included in the bill. We would appreciate that it include provisions of AWC priority bills HB 1593/SB 5813 and HB 1757, which include increased vehicle license fee authority to $50 and some provisions that ease administration of TBDs.

Transportation Benefit Districts have become the de facto dedicated transportation source for many cities and can be a major help in addressing local maintenance and preservation backlogs.

**ELSA reform bill**

SB 5991 redirects 20 percent of Environmental Legacy Stewardship Account (ELSA) funds for state stormwater and fish culvert projects. ELSA funds are already oversubscribed and local governments have equal access to these funds. Local governments are under the same regulatory requirements in regards to stormwater so the loss of access to part of these funds is concerning.

Under current law, local governments with certain state highways running through their communities are authorized to charge WSDOT only 30 percent of the rate we would charge any other property. Addressing stormwater runoff from state facilities like I-5 and I-405 has the effect of driving the cost of treatment of impacts to local residents and businesses who, because of WSDOT’s reduced financial responsibility, are faced with paying for both their own impacts and 70 percent of the state’s.
Oil train bills continue to move

Two bills regarding oil transport are continuing to move through the process. **SHB 1449** will have a public hearing in the House Finance Committee this Tuesday, February 24 at 8 am. We had a presentation on the contents of this Governor-request bill at City Action Days. Here are the materials from that presentation with more details.

**SSB 5057** had a public hearing in Senate Ways & Means last week. It is expected that these two bills will pass their respective chambers and a final bill will be negotiated between the House and the Senate.

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 directly.

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

**Dave Williams**  
Director of Government Relations  
davew@awcnet.org

**Candice Bock**  
Government Relations Advocate  
candiceb@awcnet.org  
Issue areas - Law & justice, pensions, personnel, public records, social services

**Alison Hellberg**  
Government Relations Advocate  
alisonh@awcnet.org  
Issue areas - Economic development, infrastructure, transportation

**Victoria Lincoln**  
Government Relations Advocate  
victorial@awcnet.org  
Issue areas - Energy, general government, municipal finance, state budget, telecommunications

**Carl Schroeder**  
Government Relations Advocate  
carls@awcnet.org  
Issue areas - Environment & water, housing, infrastructure, land use, social services

**Dave Catterson**  
Government Relations Analyst  
davec@awcnet.org  
Issue areas - Economic development, energy, environment & water, housing, infrastructure, land use, telecommunications, transportation

**Serena Dolly**  
Government Relations Analyst  
serenad@awcnet.org  
Issue areas - Federal, municipal finance, pensions, personnel, state budget

**Jane Wall**  
Government Relations Analyst  
janew@awcnet.org  
Issue areas - General government, law & justice, public records, social services

**AWC Interim CEO**  
Luann Hopkins, luannh@awcnet.org

**AWC Officers**  
President Francis Benjamin, Councilmember, Pullman  
Vice President Paul Roberts, Councilmember, Everett  
Secretary James Restucci, Mayor, Sunnyside  
Immediate Past President Craig George, Mayor, Dayton  
Past President Don Gerend, Councilmember, Sammamish

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