

Andrew Weisbecker is a principal in Marler Clark.

Mr. Weisbecker has been practicing commercial and tort litigation in Seattle since 1983. He has substantial experience in the resolution of major personal injury and product liability claims, and with related insurance coverage issues. He has represented injured plaintiffs in Washington, Oregon, California and a number of other states across the country.

Prior to joining Marler Clark, Mr. Weisbecker was a law clerk for two Washington Superior Court judges, and then practiced with both plaintiff and defense oriented civil litigation law firms in Seattle.

Mr. Weisbecker has been involved in the litigation and resolution of numerous significant personal injury claims since the foundation of Marler Clark in 1998. These claims were brought on behalf of persons injured in food product liability incidents, foodborne illness outbreaks, significant motor vehicle accidents, and workplace accidents. These legal claims have included wrongful death actions, a number of class action suits, and actions against insurance companies. Mr. Weisbecker has been especially concerned with the representation of minor children, and with the presentation and resolution of their personal injury claims.

Mr. Weisbecker is admitted to practice in State and Federal trial and appellate courts, is a member of State and local Bar Associations, and is an Eagle member of the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association. Mr. Weisbecker is a 1980 graduate of the University of Washington Law School. He has lived in Seattle since 1969, but was born in Rome, Italy and is fluent in Italian.

The Journal of Environmental Health published Mr. Weisbecker's article, "[A Legal History of Raw Milk in the United States](#)," in April of 2007. The article begins with a quote from Winston Churchill: "There is no finer investment for any community than putting milk into babies," and continues with an account of the laws and regulations that have evolved to protect consumers from becoming ill from drinking milk produced in unsanitary conditions.

The Journal also published "[Class Action Foodborne-Illness Claims](#)" in the September 2007 edition. In the article, Mr. Weisbecker discusses the elements of a class action lawsuit and certification of a class, as well as reasoning behind why class action lawsuits typically are not the most effective way to litigate foodborne illness claims.