

THE GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency

December 3, 2019

Whereas, on January 10, 2018, I declared a disaster emergency due to the opioid crisis that is ravaging the country, including the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and its citizens;

Whereas, my Proclamation of Disaster Emergency dated January 10, 2018, was renewed by Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency (1st Amendment) on April 4, 2018, for an additional ninety days. The April 4, 2018, 1st Amendment would have automatically expired by operation of law on July 3, 2018, unless further extended by my official renewal;

Whereas, I renewed the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency for an additional ninety days by official action on June 28, 2018. The June 28, 2018, Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency (2nd Amendment) was set to expire by operation of law on September 26, 2018, unless further extended by my official renewal;

Whereas, I renewed the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency for an additional ninety days by official action on September 24, 2018. The September 24, 2018, Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency (3rd Amendment) was set to expire by operation of law on December 23, 2018, unless further extended by my official renewal;

Whereas, I renewed the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency for an additional ninety days by official action on December 21, 2018. The December 21, 2018, Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency (4th Amendment) was set to expire by operation of law on March 21, 2019, unless further extended by my official renewal;

Whereas, I renewed the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency for an additional ninety days by official action on March 20, 2019. The March 20, 2019, Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency (5th Amendment) was set to expire by operation of law on June 18, 2019, unless further extended by my official renewal;

Whereas, I renewed the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency for an additional ninety days by official action on June 14, 2019. The June 14, 2019, Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency (6th Amendment) is set to expire by operation of law on September 12, 2019, unless further extended by my official renewal;

Whereas, I renewed the Proclamation of Disaster Emergency for an additional ninety days by official action on September 5, 2019. The September 5, 2019, Amendment to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency (7th Amendment) is set to expire by operation of law on December 4, 2019, unless further extended by my official renewal;

Whereas, the opioid crisis continues to be of such magnitude or severity that emergency action is necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of affected citizens in Pennsylvania;

Whereas, the opioid crisis continues to be a public health emergency in Pennsylvania contributing to addiction, overdose emergencies and deaths; and

Whereas, investigations by the Opioid Unified Coordination Group indicate that additional resources of the Commonwealth may be needed to mitigate and contend with the magnitude and severity of this continuing and expanding disaster emergency.

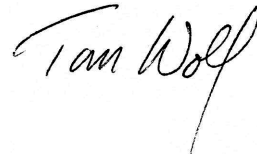
Now Therefore, pursuant to the provisions of section 7301(c) of the Emergency Management Services Code, 35 Pa.C.S. § 7301(c), I do hereby order and direct as follows:

1. The Proclamation of Disaster Emergency of January 10, 2018, renewed by Amendments to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency dated April 4, 2018, June 28, 2018, September 24, 2018, December 21, 2018, March 20, 2019, June 14, 2019, and September 5, 2019, is renewed for an additional period of ninety days, and shall continue to apply to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

2. All directives, authorized actions and provisions of the January 10, 2018, Proclamation of Disaster Emergency, and the April 4, 2018, June 28, 2018, September 24, 2018, December 21, 2018, March 20, 2019, June 14, 2019, and September 5, 2019, Amendments to Proclamation of Disaster Emergency shall remain in full force and effect until either rescinded by me or terminated by operation of law ninety days following the effective date of this Proclamation Amendment.

3. This Proclamation Amendment (8th Amendment) shall take effect immediately.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Governor, at the City of Harrisburg, this third day of December two thousand nineteen, the year of the commonwealth the two hundred forty-fourth.



Governor

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 19-1843. Filed for public inspection December 13, 2019, 9:00 a.m.]

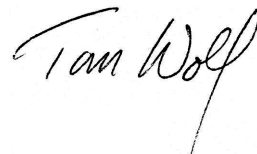
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Proclamation; House Bill No. 321, Printer's No. 1404

I, Tom Wolf, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have caused this Proclamation to issue and, in compliance with the provisions of Section 15 of Article IV of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, do hereby give notice that I have filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, with my objections thereto, the following bill passed by both houses of the General Assembly at the Regular Session of 2019-2020:

House Bill No. 321, Printer's No. 1404, entitled "An Act amending Title 18 (Crimes and Offenses) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in abortion, further providing for definitions and for medical consultation and judgment."

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Commonwealth, at the City of Harrisburg, this twenty-seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand and nineteen, and of the Commonwealth the two hundred and forty-fourth.



Governor

Attest:

JONATHAN M. MARKS,

Deputy Secretary for Elections and Commissions

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 19-1844. Filed for public inspection December 13, 2019, 9:00 a.m.]

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Notice of Veto; House Bill 321, Printer's No. 1404

November 21, 2019

To the Honorable House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 15 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, I am returning herewith, without my approval, House Bill 321, Printer's Number 1404.

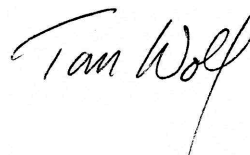
This legislation is a restriction on women and medical professionals and interferes with women's health care and the crucial decision-making between patients and their physicians. Physicians and their patients must be able to make choices about medical procedures based on best practices and standards of care. The prohibitions under this bill are not consistent with the fundamental rights vested by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

There is no evidence that this bill is needed in Pennsylvania. I have significant concerns that enforcement of this legislation would upend the doctor-patient relationship and impede on patient confidentiality.

Further, I am not aware of a single disability rights group that supports this bill. I support continuing the bipartisan work that's been done to help people with disabilities. I also believe there is much more Pennsylvania could do to help women and families facing complex pregnancies. However, this bill does not aid in either of these efforts.

For the reasons set forth above, I must withhold my signature from House Bill 321, Printer's Number 1404.

Sincerely,



Governor

[Pa.B. Doc. No. 19-1845. Filed for public inspection December 13, 2019, 9:00 a.m.]