- (1) A HEALTH CARE FACILITY AS DEFINED IN § 19–114(E)(1) OF THE HEALTH GENERAL ARTICLE;
- (2) A HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER AS DEFINED IN \S 19–114(F) OF THE HEALTH GENERAL ARTICLE; AND
- (3) AN INDIVIDUAL LICENSED OR CERTIFIED AS AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROVIDER UNDER § 13–516 OF THE EDUCATION ARTICLE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 41, § 2-201(b)(4), (5), and (6).

(F) SECRETARY.

"SECRETARY" MEANS THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection formerly was Art. 41, § 2-201(b)(7).

No changes are made.

14-3A-02. GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

(A) IN GENERAL.

IF THE GOVERNOR DETERMINES THAT A CATASTROPHIC HEALTH EMERGENCY EXISTS, THE GOVERNOR MAY ISSUE A PROCLAMATION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

(B) CONTENTS OF PROCLAMATION.

THE PROCLAMATION SHALL INDICATE:

- (1) THE NATURE OF THE CATASTROPHIC HEALTH EMERGENCY;
- (2) THE AREAS THREATENED OR AFFECTED: AND
- (3) THE CONDITIONS THAT:
 - (I) LED TO THE CATASTROPHIC HEALTH EMERGENCY; OR
 - (II) MADE POSSIBLE THE TERMINATION OF THE EMERGENCY.
- (C) DURATION OF PROCLAMATION.
- (1) THE GOVERNOR SHALL RESCIND A PROCLAMATION ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION WHENEVER THE GOVERNOR DETERMINES THAT THE CATASTROPHIC HEALTH EMERGENCY NO LONGER EXISTS.
- (2) UNLESS RENEWED, THE PROCLAMATION EXPIRES 30 DAYS AFTER ISSUANCE.
- (3) THE GOVERNOR MAY RENEW THE PROCLAMATION FOR SUCCESSIVE PERIODS, EACH NOT TO EXCEED 30 DAYS, IF THE GOVERNOR DETERMINES THAT A CATASTROPHIC HEALTH EMERGENCY CONTINUES TO EXIST.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 41, § 2-202(a), (e), and (f).