

Official Notice of Election for Military and Overseas Voters

County of Westmoreland

2021 Municipal Primary (May 18, 2021)

This is an official notice of a Primary election to be conducted on 5/18/2021 in Westmoreland County. You may register to vote and request an official absentee ballot by using the Federal Postcard Application (FPCA), available at www.votespa.com or www.fvap.gov. You may apply for an absentee ballot by submitting your FPCA by fax to (724) 830-3152 or by email to election@co.westmoreland.pa.us

You may request an absentee ballot from this office at any time prior to a primary or election. However, if time does not permit you to receive and return an official absentee ballot, you are also entitled to vote using the Federal Write-in Absentee Ballot (FWAB). Military electors may also use the FWAB to register to vote and vote simultaneously.

You may use the FWAB to vote for **all** state and local offices, and ballot initiatives.

To vote, refer to page 3 of the FWAB.

To vote for state and local offices or for ballot initiatives, write the names of candidates or ballot initiatives in the Addendum section of the FWAB. Under the **Office/Ballot Initiative** heading, enter the office the candidate is running for or the title of the Ballot Initiative (referendum). Under the **Candidate Name, Party Affiliation or Initiative Vote** heading, list the name of the candidate you wish to vote for, or if you are voting on a Referendum question write “yes” or “no.”

SPECIAL ELECTION

The following have been nominated to appear on the ballot for the SPECIAL ELECTION to be held 5/18/2021 to fill the UNEXPIRED term ending December 31, 2022. REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY — 59th District — Vote for One. [View Precincts in 59th District](#)

DEMOCRATIC

Mariah Fisher

REPUBLICAN

Leslie Rossi

LIBERTARIAN

Robb Luthor

PRIMARY ELECTION

DEMOCRATIC BALLOT

STATE OFFICES (All Precincts within Westmoreland County)

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT -- Vote for One

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT -- Vote for One

JUDGE OF THE COMMONWEALTH COURT -- Vote for Two

COUNTY OFFICES (All Precincts within Westmoreland County)

CLERK OF COURTS – Vote for One
CORONER – Vote for One
DISTRICT ATTORNEY -- Vote for One
PROTHONOTARY – Vote for One

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT JUDGE

District 10-2-01 – Six Year Term – Vote for One
District 10-2-03 – Six Year Term – Vote for One
District 10-2-08 – Six Year Term – Vote for One
District 10-3-01 – Six Year Term – Vote for One
District 10-3-08 – Six Year Term – Vote for One

CITY OFFICES

City of Arnold

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Greensburg

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Jeannette

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Treasurer – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Controller – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Lower Burrell

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Monessen

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Treasurer – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Controller – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of New Kensington

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Treasurer – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Controller – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

BOROUGH OFFICES

Adamsburg Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Arona Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Avonmore Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Bolivar Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Delmont Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Derry Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Donegal Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

East Vandergrift Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Export Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Hunker Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Hyde Park Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Irwin Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Latrobe Borough

Mayor – Four Year term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Laurel Mountain Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Ligonier Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Madison Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Manor Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Mt. Pleasant Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – First Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Council – Second Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Third Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Municipality of Murrysville

Mayor – Two Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

New Alexandria Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

New Florence Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

New Stanton Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

North Belle Vernon Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

North Irwin Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for Four

Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Oklahoma Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Penn Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Scottdale Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – First Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Second Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Third Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Fourth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Seward Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Smithton Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

South Greensburg Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

SW Greensburg Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Sutersville Borough

- Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Trafford Borough

- Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Vandergrift Borough

- Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

West Leechburg Borough

- Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

West Newton Borough

- Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Youngwood Borough

- Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Youngstown Borough

- Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

TOWNSHIP OFFICES

Allegheny Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Two Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Bell Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Cook Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Derry Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Donegal Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

East Huntingdon Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Fairfield Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Hempfield Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Ligonier Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Supervisor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Loyalhanna Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Mt. Pleasant Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

North Huntingdon Township

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Township Commissioner – Second Ward - Four Year Term – Vote for One

Township Commissioner – Fourth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Township Commissioner – Sixth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for not more than Two

Penn Township

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Township Commissioner – Second Ward - Four Year Term – Vote for One

Township Commissioner – Fourth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for not more than Two

Rostraver Township

- Township Commissioner – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for not more than Two

Salem Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Sewickley Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

South Huntingdon Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

St. Clair Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Unity Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Two Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Upper Burrell Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Washington Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

SCHOOL DIRECTORS

Belle Vernon Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Blairsville-Saltsburg School District – School Director - Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Burrell School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Burrell School District – School Director Region II – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Derry Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Franklin Regional School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Franklin Regional School District – School Director at Large - Two Year Term – Vote for One

Greater Latrobe School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Greensburg Salem School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Hempfield Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term - Vote for Four

Jeannette City School District – School Director - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Kiski Area School District – School Director Region I - Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Kiski Area School District – School Director Region II – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Kiski Area School District – School Director Region III – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Leechburg Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Five

Ligonier Valley School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Monessen City School District – School Director - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Mount Pleasant Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

New Kensington-Arnold School District – School Director Region I - Four Year Term – Vote for One

New Kensington-Arnold School District – School Director Region II – Four Year Term – Vote for One

New Kensington-Arnold School District – School Director Region III – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Norwin School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Penn Trafford School District – School Director Region I - Four Year Term – Vote for One

Penn Trafford School District – School Director Region II – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Penn Trafford School District – School Director Region III – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Southmoreland School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Yough School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Yough School District – School Director at Large - Two Year Term – Vote for One

JUDGES OF ELECTION

Each Precinct – Four Year Term – Vote for One

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION

Each Precinct – Four Year Term – Vote for One

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE III, SECTION 9
RELATING TO TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law and increase the power of the General Assembly to unilaterally terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration—and the powers of Commonwealth agencies to address the disaster regardless of its severity pursuant to that declaration—through passing a concurrent resolution by simple majority, thereby removing the existing check and balance of presenting a resolution to the Governor for approval or disapproval?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1

RELATING TO THE TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes to amend Article III, Section 9 of the Pennsylvania Constitution to provide a new exception to traditional legislative procedure by allowing the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration or a portion of such declaration without needing the Governor’s approval.

Currently, Article III, Section 9 establishes a general rule that all orders, resolutions or votes requiring approval by both the House of Representatives and Senate must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto. Resolutions for the adjournment of the General Assembly are exempted from this process. If the order, resolution or vote is approved by the Governor, it becomes law. If the Governor vetoes the resolution, it does not become law unless two-thirds of the House and Senate vote to override the veto. The proposed amendment would create an additional exception to this customary legislative procedure for concurrent resolutions to terminate or extend, in whole or in part, a disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor.

The proposed amendment will also have the effect of reversing a recent ruling of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court which held the Pennsylvania Constitution prohibited the General Assembly from passing a concurrent resolution to terminate the Governor’s Covid-19 disaster emergency declaration without presenting it to the Governor for his approval. It will change the law to allow the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration through a concurrent resolution approved by only a majority of the members of the House and Senate, without having to present the resolution to the Governor for his approval or veto.

The proposed amendment is limited in that it only changes the traditional legislative process for terminating or extending disaster emergency declarations issued by the Governor. The amendment will not alter the current legislative procedure with respect to which orders, resolutions or votes of the General Assembly must be presented to the Governor for his approval on any other subject matter.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE IV
DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND MANAGEMENT

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law so that: a disaster emergency declaration will expire automatically after 21 days, regardless of the severity of the emergency, unless the General Assembly takes action to extend the disaster emergency; the Governor may not declare a new disaster emergency to respond to the dangers facing the Commonwealth unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution; the General Assembly enacts new laws for disaster management?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Disaster Emergency Declaration and Management

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes adding a new section to Article IV of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment incorporates disaster emergency declaration and management powers directly into the Constitution by:

- Granting the Governor authority to declare a disaster emergency declaration by proclamation or executive order;
- Requiring each declaration to indicate the nature, location and type of disaster;
- Granting the General Assembly authority to pass laws providing for the manner in which each disaster shall be managed;
- Limiting the duration of a Governor's declaration to 21 days, unless otherwise extended, in whole or in part, by a concurrent resolution of the General Assembly;
- Preventing the Governor, upon the expiration of a declaration, from issuing a new declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts, unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution expressly approving a new declaration.

Currently, disaster emergency declaration and management powers are delegated by statute to the Governor. The Governor has the sole authority to issue and manage all disaster emergency declarations, which cannot extend beyond 90 days unless renewed by the Governor. The General Assembly may override a Governor's disaster emergency declaration by concurrent resolution that must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto.

If approved, the amendment would transfer certain of the Governor's existing authority to respond to and manage disaster emergencies to the General Assembly. The Governor would retain the authority to issue an initial disaster emergency declaration but the declaration's permissible length would be reduced from 90 to 21 days. The sole authority to extend a declaration would lie with the General Assembly; presently, this power rests with the Governor. Upon expiration of the initial declaration, the amendment prohibits the Governor from issuing a new declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts without the approval of the General Assembly. The Governor would no longer have unilateral authority to manage disasters, but would have to do so consistent with the laws passed by the General Assembly.

If approved, the General Assembly would be required to pass new laws establishing the manner in which each type of disaster shall be managed. If added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the proposed amendment cannot be modified or repealed except by a judicial decision finding all or part of the proposed amendment unconstitutional or by the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE I
PROHIBITION AGAINST DENIAL OR ABRIDGEMENT
OF EQUALITY OF RIGHTS BECAUSE OF RACE OR ETHNICITY

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended by adding a new section providing that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of an individual's race or ethnicity?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Prohibition Against Denial or Abridgment of Equality of Rights Because of Race and Ethnicity

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1, if approved by the electorate, will add a new section to Article I of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment creates a constitutional prohibition against restricting or denying an individual's equal rights under Pennsylvania law because of race or ethnicity.

Generally, inclusion of this amendment within the Pennsylvania Constitution signifies that freedom from discrimination based on race or ethnicity is an essential principle of liberty and free government. This amendment applies to all Pennsylvania state, county and local governmental entities, and guarantees equality of rights under the law. The amendment, if enacted, will become a part of the Pennsylvania Constitution. As such, its provisions must be applied consistent with the other provisions of the Constitution.

This equal right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination will exist independent from any such rights under the United States Constitution or corresponding federal law. If the current federal protections proscribing racial or ethnic discrimination are abolished, the prohibition against such discrimination will remain in the Pennsylvania Constitution. The amendment is limited in that it creates a right only under Pennsylvania law.

Once added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination under the law cannot be eliminated except by a judicial decision finding the amendment unconstitutional or the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment. If approved, the General Assembly may pass new laws to implement the amendment, but it may not pass a law inconsistent with it.

PROPOSED BALLOT REFERENDUM

Ballot Question

Do you favor expanding the use of the indebtedness authorized under the referendum for loans to volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance services and volunteer rescue squads under 35 PA.C.S. Section 7378.1 (related to referendum for additional indebtedness) to include loans to municipal fire departments or companies that provide services through paid personnel and emergency medical services companies for the purpose of establishing and modernizing facilities to house apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles, and for purchasing apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles, protective and communications equipment and any other accessory equipment necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the fire companies and emergency medical services companies?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

STATEWIDE REFERENDUM -ACT 2020-91

MAKING MUNICIPAL FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COMPANIES ELIGIBLE FOR LOANS

The purpose of the ballot question is to determine whether Pennsylvania voters authorize making municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies eligible to apply for Pennsylvania voters approved the incurring of indebtedness of up to \$100,000,000 in four previous statewide referenda: \$10,000,000 on November 4, 1975; \$15,000,000 on November 3, 1981; \$25,000,000 on November 6, 1990; and \$50,000,000 on November 5, 2002. Originally, this indebtedness funded a loan program for volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance services and volunteer rescue squads.

Currently, municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies are not authorized to apply for loans from this program. The Pennsylvania General Assembly has determined that municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies are most in need of loans to replace outmoded or unsafe equipment and buildings to meet the increased demands for a higher level of service in the communities they serve. If approved, the referendum will allow municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies to apply for loans from the program, consistent with the existing law and regulations.

The Office of the State Fire Commissioner administers the loan program, and has promulgated regulations to govern the loan application process. Upon successful application, the Office authorizes loans for the purposes and in amounts specified by the Emergency Management Service Code and the Office's regulations. These loans may be used for establishing or modernizing facilities to house firefighting apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles. They may also be used for the purchase of new firefighting apparatus equipment,

ambulances and rescue vehicles, protective and communications equipment and any other accessory equipment necessary for the proper performance of these organizations' duties.

This referendum does not authorize incurring any additional debt to fund the loan program; it only expands the class of eligible loan applicants. It also does not expand the purposes for which loans may be made; municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies may only apply for the type of loans already provided for by law and regulation.

REPUBLICAN BALLOT

STATE OFFICES (All Precincts within Westmoreland County)

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT -- Vote for One

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT -- Vote for One

JUDGE OF THE COMMONWEALTH COURT -- Vote for Two

COUNTY OFFICES (All Precincts within Westmoreland County)

CLERK OF COURTS – Vote for One

CORONER – Vote for One

DISTRICT ATTORNEY -- Vote for One

PROTHONOTARY – Vote for One

MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT JUDGE

District 10-2-01 – Six Year Term – Vote for One

District 10-2-03 – Six Year Term – Vote for One

District 10-2-08 – Six Year Term – Vote for One

District 10-3-01 – Six Year Term – Vote for One

District 10-3-08 – Six Year Term – Vote for One

CITY OFFICES

City of Arnold

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Greensburg

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Jeannette

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Treasurer – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Controller – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Lower Burrell

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of Monessen

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Treasurer – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Controller – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

City of New Kensington

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Treasurer – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Controller – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

BOROUGH OFFICES

Adamsburg Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Arona Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Avonmore Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Bolivar Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Delmont Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Derry Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Donegal Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

East Vandergrift Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Export Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Hunker Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Hyde Park Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Irwin Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Latrobe Borough

Mayor – Four Year term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Laurel Mountain Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Ligonier Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Madison Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Manor Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Mt. Pleasant Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – First Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Council – Second Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Third Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Municipality of Murrysville

Mayor – Two Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

New Alexandria Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

New Florence Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

New Stanton Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

North Belle Vernon Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

North Irwin Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for Four

Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Oklahoma Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Penn Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Scottdale Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – First Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Second Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Third Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Fourth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Seward Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three

Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Smithton Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

South Greensburg Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

SW Greensburg Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Council – Two Year Term – Vote for One
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Sutersville Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Trafford Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Vandergrift Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

West Leechburg Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

West Newton Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Three
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One in Each Ward

Youngwood Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Youngstown Borough

Mayor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Council – Four Year Term – Vote for Four
Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

TOWNSHIP OFFICES

Allegheny Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Bell Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Cook Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Derry Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Donegal Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

East Huntingdon Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Fairfield Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Hempfield Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Ligonier Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Supervisor – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Loyalhanna Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Mt. Pleasant Township

Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

North Huntingdon Township

- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Township Commissioner – Second Ward - Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Township Commissioner – Fourth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Township Commissioner – Sixth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for not more than Two

Penn Township

- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Township Commissioner – Second Ward - Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Township Commissioner – Fourth Ward – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for not more than Two

Rostraver Township

- Township Commissioner – Four Year Term – Vote for Two
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for not more than Two

Salem Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Sewickley Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

South Huntingdon Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

St. Clair Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Unity Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Two Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Upper Burrell Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

Washington Township

- Supervisor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Tax Collector – Four Year Term – Vote for One
- Auditor – Six Year Term – Vote for One
- Constable – Six Year Term – Vote for One

SCHOOL DIRECTORS

Belle Vernon Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Blairsville-Saltsburg School District – School Director - Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Burrell School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Burrell School District – School Director Region II – Two Year Term – Vote for One

Derry Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Franklin Regional School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Franklin Regional School District – School Director at Large - Two Year Term – Vote for One

Greater Latrobe School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Greensburg Salem School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Hempfield Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term - Vote for Four

Jeannette City School District – School Director - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Kiski Area School District – School Director Region I - Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Kiski Area School District – School Director Region II – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Kiski Area School District – School Director Region III – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Leechburg Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Five

Ligonier Valley School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Monessen City School District – School Director - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Mount Pleasant Area School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

New Kensington-Arnold School District – School Director Region I - Four Year Term – Vote for One

New Kensington-Arnold School District – School Director Region II – Four Year Term – Vote for One

New Kensington-Arnold School District – School Director Region III – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Norwin School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Penn Trafford School District – School Director Region I - Four Year Term – Vote for One

Penn Trafford School District – School Director Region II – Four Year Term – Vote for Two

Penn Trafford School District – School Director Region III – Four Year Term – Vote for One

Southmoreland School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Yough School District – School Director at Large - Four Year Term – Vote for Four

Yough School District – School Director at Large - Two Year Term – Vote for One

JUDGES OF ELECTION

Each Precinct – Four Year Term – Vote for One

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION

Each Precinct – Four Year Term – Vote for One

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE III, SECTION 9
RELATING TO TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law and increase the power of the General Assembly to unilaterally terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration—and the powers of Commonwealth agencies to address the disaster regardless of its severity pursuant to that declaration—through passing a concurrent resolution by simple majority, thereby removing the existing check and balance of presenting a resolution to the Governor for approval or disapproval?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1

RELATING TO THE TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes to amend Article III, Section 9 of the Pennsylvania Constitution to provide a new exception to traditional legislative procedure by allowing the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration or a portion of such declaration without needing the Governor’s approval.

Currently, Article III, Section 9 establishes a general rule that all orders, resolutions or votes requiring approval by both the House of Representatives and Senate must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto. Resolutions for the adjournment of the General Assembly are exempted from this process. If the order, resolution or vote is approved by the Governor, it becomes law. If the Governor vetoes the resolution, it does not become law unless two-thirds of the House and Senate vote to override the veto. The proposed amendment would create an additional exception to this customary legislative procedure for concurrent resolutions to terminate or extend, in whole or in part, a disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor.

The proposed amendment will also have the effect of reversing a recent ruling of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court which held the Pennsylvania Constitution prohibited the General Assembly from passing a concurrent resolution to terminate the Governor’s Covid-19 disaster emergency declaration without presenting it to the Governor for his approval. It will change the law to allow the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration through a concurrent resolution approved by only a majority of the members of the House and Senate, without having to present the resolution to the Governor for his approval or veto.

The proposed amendment is limited in that it only changes the traditional legislative process for terminating or extending disaster emergency declarations issued by the Governor. The amendment will not alter the current legislative procedure with respect to which orders, resolutions or votes of the General Assembly must be presented to the Governor for his approval on any other subject matter.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE IV
DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND MANAGEMENT

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law so that: a disaster emergency declaration will expire automatically after 21 days, regardless of the severity of the emergency, unless the General Assembly takes action to extend the disaster emergency; the Governor may not declare a new disaster emergency to respond to the dangers facing the Commonwealth unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution; the General Assembly enacts new laws for disaster management?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Disaster Emergency Declaration and Management

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes adding a new section to Article IV of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment incorporates disaster emergency declaration and management powers directly into the Constitution by:

- Granting the Governor authority to declare a disaster emergency declaration by proclamation or executive order;
- Requiring each declaration to indicate the nature, location and type of disaster;
- Granting the General Assembly authority to pass laws providing for the manner in which each disaster shall be managed;
- Limiting the duration of a Governor's declaration to 21 days, unless otherwise extended, in whole or in part, by a concurrent resolution of the General Assembly;
- Preventing the Governor, upon the expiration of a declaration, from issuing a new declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts, unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution expressly approving a new declaration.

Currently, disaster emergency declaration and management powers are delegated by statute to the Governor. The Governor has the sole authority to issue and manage all disaster emergency declarations, which cannot extend beyond 90 days unless renewed by the Governor. The General Assembly may override a Governor's disaster emergency declaration by concurrent resolution that must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto.

If approved, the amendment would transfer certain of the Governor's existing authority to respond to and manage disaster emergencies to the General Assembly. The Governor would retain the authority to issue an initial disaster emergency declaration but the declaration's permissible length would be reduced from 90 to 21 days. The sole authority to extend a declaration would lie with the General Assembly; presently, this power rests with the Governor. Upon expiration of the initial declaration, the amendment prohibits the Governor from issuing a new declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts without the approval of the General Assembly. The Governor would no longer have unilateral authority to manage disasters, but would have to do so consistent with the laws passed by the General Assembly.

If approved, the General Assembly would be required to pass new laws establishing the manner in which each type of disaster shall be managed. If added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the proposed amendment cannot be modified or repealed except by a judicial decision finding all or part of the proposed amendment unconstitutional or by the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE I
PROHIBITION AGAINST DENIAL OR ABRIDGEMENT
OF EQUALITY OF RIGHTS BECAUSE OF RACE OR ETHNICITY

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended by adding a new section providing that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of an individual's race or ethnicity?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Prohibition Against Denial or Abridgment of Equality of Rights Because of Race and Ethnicity

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1, if approved by the electorate, will add a new section to Article I of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment creates a constitutional prohibition against restricting or denying an individual's equal rights under Pennsylvania law because of race or ethnicity.

Generally, inclusion of this amendment within the Pennsylvania Constitution signifies that freedom from discrimination based on race or ethnicity is an essential principle of liberty and free government. This amendment applies to all Pennsylvania state, county and local governmental entities, and guarantees equality of rights under the law. The amendment, if enacted, will become a part of the Pennsylvania Constitution. As such, its provisions must be applied consistent with the other provisions of the Constitution.

This equal right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination will exist independent from any such rights under the United States Constitution or corresponding federal law. If the current federal protections proscribing racial or ethnic discrimination are abolished, the prohibition against such discrimination will remain in the Pennsylvania Constitution. The amendment is limited in that it creates a right only under Pennsylvania law.

Once added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination under the law cannot be eliminated except by a judicial decision finding the amendment unconstitutional or the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment. If approved, the General Assembly may pass new laws to implement the amendment, but it may not pass a law inconsistent with it.

PROPOSED BALLOT REFERENDUM

Ballot Question

Do you favor expanding the use of the indebtedness authorized under the referendum for loans to volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance services and volunteer rescue squads under 35 PA.C.S. Section 7378.1 (related to referendum for additional indebtedness) to include loans to municipal fire departments or companies that provide services through paid personnel and emergency medical services companies for the purpose of establishing and modernizing facilities to house apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles, and for purchasing apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles, protective and communications equipment and any other accessory equipment necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the fire companies and emergency medical services companies?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

STATEWIDE REFERENDUM -ACT 2020-91

MAKING MUNICIPAL FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COMPANIES ELIGIBLE FOR LOANS

The purpose of the ballot question is to determine whether Pennsylvania voters authorize making municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies eligible to apply for Pennsylvania voters approved the incurring of indebtedness of up to \$100,000,000 in four previous statewide referenda: \$10,000,000 on November 4, 1975; \$15,000,000 on November 3, 1981; \$25,000,000 on November 6, 1990; and \$50,000,000 on November 5, 2002. Originally, this indebtedness funded a loan program for volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance services and volunteer rescue squads.

Currently, municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies are not authorized to apply for loans from this program. The Pennsylvania General Assembly has determined that municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies are most in need of loans to replace outmoded or unsafe equipment and buildings to meet the increased demands for a higher level of service in the communities they serve. If approved, the referendum will allow municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies to apply for loans from the program, consistent with the existing law and regulations.

The Office of the State Fire Commissioner administers the loan program, and has promulgated regulations to govern the loan application process. Upon successful application, the Office authorizes loans for the purposes and in amounts specified by the Emergency Management Service Code and the Office's regulations. These loans may be used for establishing or modernizing facilities to house firefighting apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles. They may also be used for the purchase of new firefighting apparatus equipment,

ambulances and rescue vehicles, protective and communications equipment and any other accessory equipment necessary for the proper performance of these organizations' duties.

This referendum does not authorize incurring any additional debt to fund the loan program; it only expands the class of eligible loan applicants. It also does not expand the purposes for which loans may be made; municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies may only apply for the type of loans already provided for by law and regulation.

NON-PARTISAN BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE III, SECTION 9 RELATING TO TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law and increase the power of the General Assembly to unilaterally terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration—and the powers of Commonwealth agencies to address the disaster regardless of its severity pursuant to that declaration—through passing a concurrent resolution by simple majority, thereby removing the existing check and balance of presenting a resolution to the Governor for approval or disapproval?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1

RELATING TO THE TERMINATION OR EXTENSION OF DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes to amend Article III, Section 9 of the Pennsylvania Constitution to provide a new exception to traditional legislative procedure by allowing the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration or a portion of such declaration without needing the Governor's approval.

Currently, Article III, Section 9 establishes a general rule that all orders, resolutions or votes requiring approval by both the House of Representatives and Senate must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto. Resolutions for the adjournment of the General Assembly are exempted from this process. If the order, resolution or vote is approved by the Governor, it becomes law. If the Governor vetoes the resolution, it does not become law unless two-thirds of the House and Senate vote to override the veto. The proposed amendment would create an additional exception to this customary legislative procedure for concurrent resolutions to terminate or extend, in whole or in part, a disaster emergency declaration issued by the Governor.

The proposed amendment will also have the effect of reversing a recent ruling of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court which held the Pennsylvania Constitution prohibited the General Assembly from passing a concurrent resolution to terminate the Governor's Covid-19 disaster emergency declaration without presenting it to the Governor for his approval. It will change the law to allow the General Assembly to terminate or extend a disaster emergency declaration through a concurrent resolution approved by only a majority of the members of the House and Senate, without having to present the resolution to the Governor for his approval or veto.

The proposed amendment is limited in that it only changes the traditional legislative process for terminating or extending disaster emergency declarations issued by the Governor. The amendment will not alter the current legislative procedure with respect to which orders, resolutions or votes of the General Assembly must be presented to the Governor for his approval on any other subject matter.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE IV
DISASTER EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND MANAGEMENT

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended to change existing law so that: a disaster emergency declaration will expire automatically after 21 days, regardless of the severity of the emergency, unless the General Assembly takes action to extend the disaster emergency; the Governor may not declare a new disaster emergency to respond to the dangers facing the Commonwealth unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution; the General Assembly enacts new laws for disaster management?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Disaster Emergency Declaration and Management

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1 proposes adding a new section to Article IV of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment incorporates disaster emergency declaration and management powers directly into the Constitution by:

- Granting the Governor authority to declare a disaster emergency declaration by proclamation or executive order;
- Requiring each declaration to indicate the nature, location and type of disaster;
- Granting the General Assembly authority to pass laws providing for the manner in which each disaster shall be managed;
- Limiting the duration of a Governor's declaration to 21 days, unless otherwise extended, in whole or in part, by a concurrent resolution of the General Assembly;
- Preventing the Governor, upon the expiration of a declaration, from issuing a new declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts, unless the General Assembly passes a concurrent resolution expressly approving a new declaration.

Currently, disaster emergency declaration and management powers are delegated by statute to the Governor. The Governor has the sole authority to issue and manage all disaster emergency declarations, which cannot extend beyond 90 days unless renewed by the Governor. The General Assembly may override a Governor's disaster emergency declaration by concurrent resolution that must be presented to the Governor for his approval or veto.

If approved, the amendment would transfer certain of the Governor's existing authority to respond to and manage disaster emergencies to the General Assembly. The Governor would retain the authority to issue an initial disaster emergency declaration but the declaration's permissible length would be reduced from 90 to 21 days. The sole authority to extend a declaration would lie with the General Assembly; presently, this power rests with the Governor. Upon expiration of the initial declaration, the amendment prohibits the Governor from issuing a new declaration based upon the same or substantially similar facts without the approval of the General Assembly. The Governor would no longer have unilateral authority to manage disasters, but would have to do so consistent with the laws passed by the General Assembly.

If approved, the General Assembly would be required to pass new laws establishing the manner in which each type of disaster shall be managed. If added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the proposed amendment cannot be modified or repealed except by a judicial decision finding all or part of the proposed amendment unconstitutional or by the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT – ARTICLE I
PROHIBITION AGAINST DENIAL OR ABRIDGEMENT
OF EQUALITY OF RIGHTS BECAUSE OF RACE OR ETHNICITY

Ballot Question

Shall the Pennsylvania Constitution be amended by adding a new section providing that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged because of an individual's race or ethnicity?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

Joint Resolution No. 2021-1

Prohibition Against Denial or Abridgment of Equality of Rights Because of Race and Ethnicity

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2021-1, if approved by the electorate, will add a new section to Article I of the Pennsylvania Constitution. This amendment creates a constitutional prohibition against restricting or denying an individual's equal rights under Pennsylvania law because of race or ethnicity.

Generally, inclusion of this amendment within the Pennsylvania Constitution signifies that freedom from discrimination based on race or ethnicity is an essential principle of liberty and free government. This amendment applies to all Pennsylvania state, county and local governmental entities, and guarantees equality of rights under the law. The amendment, if enacted, will become a part of the Pennsylvania Constitution. As such, its provisions must be applied consistent with the other provisions of the Constitution.

This equal right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination will exist independent from any such rights under the United States Constitution or corresponding federal law. If the current federal protections proscribing racial or ethnic discrimination are abolished, the prohibition against such discrimination will remain in the Pennsylvania Constitution. The amendment is limited in that it creates a right only under Pennsylvania law.

Once added to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the right to be free from racial or ethnic discrimination under the law cannot be eliminated except by a judicial decision finding the amendment unconstitutional or the approval of a subsequent constitutional amendment. If approved, the General Assembly may pass new laws to implement the amendment, but it may not pass a law inconsistent with it.

PROPOSED BALLOT REFERENDUM

Ballot Question

Do you favor expanding the use of the indebtedness authorized under the referendum for loans to volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance services and volunteer rescue squads under 35 PA.C.S. Section 7378.1 (related to referendum for additional indebtedness) to include loans to municipal fire departments or companies that provide services through paid personnel and emergency medical services companies for the purpose of establishing and modernizing facilities to house apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles, and for purchasing apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles, protective and communications equipment and any other accessory equipment necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the fire companies and emergency medical services companies?

Plain English Statement of the Office of Attorney General

STATEWIDE REFERENDUM -ACT 2020-91

MAKING MUNICIPAL FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES COMPANIES ELIGIBLE FOR LOANS

The purpose of the ballot question is to determine whether Pennsylvania voters authorize making municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies eligible to apply for Pennsylvania voters approved the incurring of indebtedness of up to \$100,000,000 in four previous statewide referenda: \$10,000,000 on November 4, 1975; \$15,000,000 on November 3, 1981; \$25,000,000 on November 6, 1990; and \$50,000,000 on November 5, 2002. Originally, this indebtedness funded a loan program for volunteer fire companies, volunteer ambulance services and volunteer rescue squads.

Currently, municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies are not authorized to apply for loans from this program. The Pennsylvania General Assembly has determined that municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies are most in need of loans to replace outmoded or unsafe equipment and buildings to meet the increased demands for a higher level of service in the communities they serve. If approved, the referendum will allow municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies to apply for loans from the program, consistent with the existing law and regulations.

The Office of the State Fire Commissioner administers the loan program, and has promulgated regulations to govern the loan application process. Upon successful application, the Office authorizes loans for the purposes and in amounts specified by the Emergency Management Service Code and the Office's regulations. These loans may be used for establishing or modernizing facilities to house firefighting apparatus equipment, ambulances and rescue vehicles. They may also be used for the purchase of new firefighting apparatus equipment,

ambulances and rescue vehicles, protective and communications equipment and any other accessory equipment necessary for the proper performance of these organizations' duties.

This referendum does not authorize incurring any additional debt to fund the loan program; it only expands the class of eligible loan applicants. It also does not expand the purposes for which loans may be made; municipal fire departments or companies with paid personnel and emergency medical services companies may only apply for the type of loans already provided for by law and regulation.

Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

- If you do not receive your absentee ballot in enough time to meet your state's deadlines, use this ballot as a backup. If you send in this ballot and receive your state's ballot later, you should fill out and return your state ballot as well. Your election office will count only one ballot.
- The following require you to register and request an absentee ballot before filling out this form: AL, AS, AR, CT, FL, GU, HI, ID, IL, IN, KS, LA, NH, NJ, NM, NY, PA, PR, RI, SD, TX, WI, WV, and WY. If your state or territory is listed, complete a Federal Post Card Application (FPCA) online at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).
- If you already registered and requested a ballot, send in the *Voter Information* page and the *Official Backup Ballot*.
- Please be aware that some states will accept this form as registration and as an absentee ballot request for future elections.

Use this form if you are:

- On active duty in the Uniformed Services or Merchant Marine
- An eligible spouse or dependent
- A U.S. citizen living outside the United States

You can vote wherever you are. This is how.

1. Fill out your *Voter Information* page completely and accurately.
 - Your U.S. voting residence address is used to determine where you are eligible to vote absentee. For military voters, it is usually your last address in your state of legal residence. For overseas citizens, it is usually the last place you lived before moving overseas. You do not need to have any current ties with this address. DO NOT write a PO Box # in section 2.
 - Most states allow you to provide a Driver's License number or the last 4 digits of your SSN. Some states require a full SSN. See your state's guidelines at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).
 - If you cannot receive mail at your mailing address, please specify a mail forwarding address.
 - Most states require you to specify a political party to vote in primary elections. This information may be used to register you with a party.
 - **Section 6 Requirements:** Alabama requires two witness signatures; Alaska, Virginia and Wisconsin, require one witness signature; Puerto Rico requires your mother's and father's first name; Vermont requires a voter's oath. Additional state instructions can be found at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).
 - Remember to sign the bottom of the *Voter Information* page!
2. Carefully fill out and seal your *Official Backup Ballot*.
 - DO NOT sign your ballot or include any personal information. Keep your ballot anonymous.
 - If using a self-sealing form, remove the adhesive liner, fold and seal tightly.
 - If you printed out the form, fold the voted ballot and seal it in an envelope marked "ballot enclosed".
3. Assemble your documents for mailing.
 - Put your *Voter Information* page and *Official Backup Ballot* into the mailing envelope.
 - You can find the address for your election office at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).
 - All states accept this form by mail, but they vary on email and fax. See your state's rules in the *Voting Assistance Guide* online at [FVAP.gov](https://fvap.gov).

Agency Disclosure Statement

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time to review instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden to: Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Executive Services Directorate, Information Management Division, 4800 Mark Center Dr., East Tower, Suite 03F09, Alexandria, VA 22350-3100. [OMB Control #0704-0502]. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE.

Privacy Advisory

When completed, this form contains personally identifiable information and is protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended.

Questions?

Email vote@fvap.gov

Voter Information

Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot (FWAB)

Have you already registered and requested an absentee ballot?

Some states allow you to use this form to register and request ballots for future elections. Visit FVAP.gov for more details.

Print clearly in blue or black ink, please see back for instructions.

1. Who are you? Pick one.

For absent Uniformed Service members, their families, and citizens residing outside the United States.

- I am on active duty in the Uniformed Services or Merchant Marine -OR- I am an eligible spouse or dependent.
 I am a U.S. citizen living outside the country, and I intend to return.
 I am a U.S. citizen living outside the country, and my intent to return is uncertain.
 I am a U.S. citizen living outside the country, and I have never lived in the United States.

Last name	Suffix (Jr., II)	Sex	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male
First name	Previous names (if applicable)		
Middle name	Birth date (MM/DD/YYYY)	/	/
Social Security Number	Driver's license or State ID #		

2. What is your U.S. voting residence address?

Your voting materials will not be sent to this address. See instructions on other side of form.

Street address	Apt #
City, town, village	State
County	ZIP

3. Where are you now? You MUST give your CURRENT contact information.

Your mailing address. (Different from above)	Your mail forwarding address. (If different from mailing address)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. What is your contact information? This is so election officials can reach you about your request.

Provide the country code and area code with your phone and fax number. Do not use a Defense Switched Network (DSN) number.

Email:	Phone:
_____	_____
Alternate email:	Fax:
_____	_____

5. What are your preferences for future elections?

- A. Do you want to register and request a ballot for all elections you are eligible to vote in? Yes No
- B. How do you want to receive voting materials from your election office? Mail Email or online Fax
- C. What is your political party for primary elections?

6. What additional information must you provide?

The following need more information: Alabama, Alaska, Puerto Rico, Vermont, Virginia and Wisconsin, see back for instructions. *Additional state instructions can be found at FVAP.gov.*

7. You must read and sign this statement.

I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that:

- The information on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that a material misstatement of fact in completion of this document may constitute grounds for conviction of perjury.
- I am a U.S. citizen, at least 18 years of age (or will be by the day of election), eligible to vote in the requested jurisdiction, and
- I am not disqualified to vote due to having been convicted of a felony or other disqualifying offense, nor have I been adjudicated mentally incompetent; or if so, my voting rights have been reinstated; and
- I am not registering, requesting a ballot, or voting in any other jurisdiction in the United States, except the jurisdiction cited in this voting form.
- In voting, I have marked and sealed this ballot in private and have not allowed any person to observe the marking of this ballot, except those authorized to assist voters under State and Federal law.

Sign here X

Today's date
(MM/DD/YYYY)

/ /

Official Ballot

Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot

Private

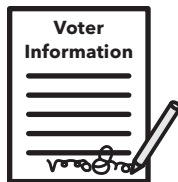
Fold your ballot and keep it private. Put it in the envelope.

Before you seal this envelope:

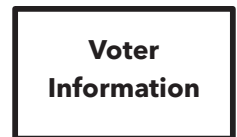


1. Sign and fold your *Voter Information* page.
2. Fold and seal your *Official Backup Ballot*.
3. Put both inside this envelope, and mail it to your election office. The address can be found at FVAP.gov.

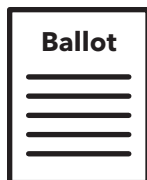
①



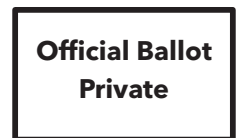
Fold in half



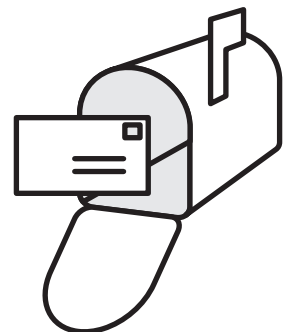
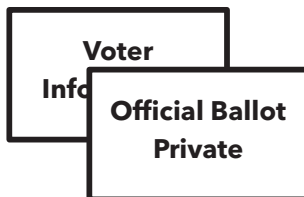
②



Fold and seal



③



For election officials:

This is an official Federal Write-In Absentee Ballot authorized by 52 U.S.C. § 20301.

If you have questions about it, contact your State officials.

U.S. Postage Paid
39 USC 3406

PAR AVION

From

(Your name and mailing address.)

International airmail postage is required if not mailed using the U.S. Postal Service, APO/FPO/DPO system, or diplomatic pouch.

I have enclosed my ballot for the / election.
MM YYYY



OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOTING MATERIAL – FIRST CLASS MAIL

NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IN THE U.S. MAIL – DMM 703.8.0

To

(Fill in the address of your election office. The address can be found online at FVAP.gov.)
