MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	(New Draft of S.P. 372, L.D. 1146) (New Title)
3 4	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
5 6	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
7 8	Legislative Document No. 1717
9	S.P. 595 In Senate, May 31, 1983
10 11 12	Reported by Senator Gill of Cumberland from the Committee on Health and Institutional Services and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill presented by Senator Bustin of Kennebec. Cosponsored by Representative Chonko of Topsham, Representative Manning of Portland and Senator Najarian of Cumberland
13	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
14 15	STATE OF MAINE
16 17 18	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
19 20 21	AN ACT to Amend the Statutes Relating to Fluoridation.
22 23	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
24 25	<pre>Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2651, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 751, §4, is repealed.</pre>
26 27	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §§2651-A and 2651-B are enacted to read:
28	§2651-A. Definitions
29 30 31	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Multiservice municipality. "Multiservice municipality" means any municipality served in whole or in part by more than one public water system.

- 2. Multiple community water district. "Multiple community water district" means that area comprising all municipalities served in whole or part by a single public water system plus those public water system zones within multiservice municipalities served by the same public water system.
- 3. Multiple community water system district-wide election. "Multiple community water system district-wide election" means an election held in each municipality within a multiple community water district to determine whether or not to fluoridate the water supply of that system.
- 4. Municipality. "Municipality" means a city, town or plantation.
- 5. Public water system. "Public water system" means the public water agency, company, utility, district or other entity serving one or more municipalities in whole or in part.
- 6. Public water system zone. "Public water system zone" means any one of the 2 or more areas of a multiservice municipality served by a single public water system, as further defined in section 2657.
- 7. Registered petitioners. "Registered petitioners" means those registered voters residing in a single community water district or, in the case of a multiple community water system district-wide election, those registered voters residing in the multiple community water district who have accepted the responsibility of receiving notice concerning the filing of petitions pursuant to section 2655, subsection 3, paragraph B.
- 35 8. Single community water district. "Single community water district" means a municipality served in whole or in part by a water system which serves no other municipalities.

- 9. Single-service municipality. "Single-service municipality" means any municipality served in whole or in part by a single public water system.
 - §2651-B. Fluoridation

- No public water system may add any fluoride to its water supply without written approval of the department.
- 8 Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §2652, as enacted by PL 1975, c.
 9 751, §4, is repealed.
- 10 Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §§2653 to 2659 are enacted to 11 read:
- 14 1. Requirement for authorization. No public 15 water system may add any fluoride to any water supply without first having been authorized to do so by the 16 affected single or multiple community water district 17 served by it. Any public water system duly author-ized to add fluoride to any water supply shall do so 18 19 within 9 months after being notified in accordance 20 with this section. The municipal clerk shall, within 21 10 days after the vote, notify the public water sys-22 23 tem of the vote favoring or not favoring the addition 24 of fluoride to the public water supply.
- 3. Prohibition. Whenever a single community water district has approved fluoridation, it may not 31 32 again vote on the matter for a minimum period of 2 33 years from the date of installation of fluoride. Whenever a single community water district has disap-34 35 proved fluoride, it may not vote again on the matter 36 37 for a minimum period of 2 years. Whenever a multiple 38 community water district has approved fluoridation, it may not vote again on the matter until the first 39

general election after 2 years from the date of installation of fluoride. Whenever a multiple community water district disapproves fluoride, it may not vote again on the matter until the next general election.

§2654. Procedure for elections

- 1. Single community water districts. In the case of a city, authorization shall be by a majority vote of the legal voters voting at a regular or special city election. In the case of a town or plantation, authorization shall be by a majority vote of the inhabitants present at an annual town or plantation meeting.
- 2. Multiple community water districts. In the case of a multiple community water district, authorization shall be by a majority vote of those voting at a multiple community water system district-wide election. A valid request for an election on whether or not to authorize the addition of fluoride may be made in either of the following ways.
 - A. A valid request for an election shall have been made when a majority of municipal officials, in a majority of municipalities within a multiple community water system district, vote to call an election. All such votes must be taken at least 90 days before the general election. Each voting municipality shall certify within 5 days to all other municipalities within the public water system district the results of its vote.
 - A multiple community water system district-wide election shall take place in each municipality within the district if, on the basis of the certificates, a majority of public officials within a majority of the municipalities in the district have called for an election.
 - B. A valid request for election shall have been made when a number of registered voters within a multiple community water district equal to at least 10% of the total number of votes cast for Governor at the last gubernatorial election in all municipalities, wholly or partially within

- the multiple community water district, file a petition or petitions with the appropriate municipality or municipalities which are wholly or partially within the multiple community water district.
- 6 §2655. Petitions in multiple community water dis-7 tricts
- 8 <u>Petitions for an election shall be governed by</u>
 9 the following provisions.
- 10 1. Circulation. Any time the issue of whether to fluoridate a public water supply is submitted to 11 12 the voters in multiple community water districts pur-13 suant to petition, the petition or petitions shall be circulated and signed in the manner prescribed by 14 15 Title 30, section 5353, subsection 3, paragraph B, subparagraphs (2) and (3), and shall be dated and gathered within the time frame prescribed by the Con-16 17 18 stitution of Maine, Article IV, Part 3rd, Section 18, 19 subsection 2.
- 20 2. Forms; instructions. On request of a voter, the Secretary of State shall furnish petition forms to that voter within 10 days of the request. The Secretary of State may charge a reasonable fee for the petitions.
- If a voter, at his own expense, wishes to have the forms printed and furnished by himself rather than by the Secretary of State, he may do so provided that these petition blanks are first approved by the Secretary of State as to form and content.
- The Secretary of State shall prepare complete instructions to advise the signers, circulators, registered petitioners, municipal clerks and election officials as to any statutory and constitutional requirements. The instructions must specify the condi-
- tions which have been held to invalidate either individual signatures or complete petitions. The instructions must be printed in bold type or capital
- letters on the petition.
- 39 <u>3. Signing; filing. Petitions may be signed and</u> 40 <u>filed as follows.</u>

A. In single-service municipalities, petitions may be signed by any registered voter within the municipality.

- B. In multiservice municipalities, petitions may be signed by any registered voter residing within the affected public water system zone of the municipality. All such petitions shall be filed with the appropriate municipality at least 120 days before the next general election. In each municipality in which petitions are filed, the petition or petitions shall be accompanied with the name and address of at least one, but not more than 5, registered voters who shall be the registered petitioners for the purpose of subsection 4. The registered petitioners must reside in the multiple community water district, but need not reside in the municipality in which a petition is filed.
- 4. Certification. Within 20 days after a petition is filed, the municipal clerk shall complete a certificate which states the number of valid signatures on the petition and identifies the relevant multiple community water district or districts involved. The certificate shall be sent by registered mail to the registered petitioners, who shall be responsible for transmitting them to the Secretary of State.
- The Secretary of State shall total the number of valid signatures as certified by the municipal clerk. As soon as the total number of certified valid signatures is found to be equal to at least 10% of the total number of votes cast for Governor at last gubernatorial election in all municipalities which are wholly or partially within the multiple community water district, the Secretary of State shall certify that fact to each municipality which is wholly or partially in the multiple community water district within 48 hours.
 - §2656. Elections in multiple community water districts
- 41 <u>1. Multiple community water system district-wide</u> 42 <u>elections. In the case of public systems serving</u>

more than one municipality, in whole or in part, elections shall be held simultaneously in all municipalities served by the water system at the first general election following the certification of a request for an election on the issue of whether or not to fluoridate the water supply. Those eligible to vote shall be all registered voters within affected single-service municipalities and all registered voters within the affected public water system zone of multiservice municipalities.

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- 2. Reporting election results. Each municipal clerk shall certify in writing the results of the election within 72 hours of the vote to the Secretary of State. The results shall be certified as to the number of eligible voters voting in favor of fluoridation and the number of eligible voters voting in opposition to fluoridation. The municipality shall also certify to the Secretary of State the identity of the relevant public water district or districts involved.
- 3. Vote tabulation. The Secretary of State shall, within 48 hours of receiving the last written certification, tabulate the votes from each municipality and immediately make public the results of the multiple community water system district-wide election by mailing to each affected municipality and public water system the results of the election, including the submitted votes from that municipality and public water system zone and the total multiple community water system district-wide vote.
- 31 §2657. Establishment of public water system zones
- 1. Division into zones. In order to facilitate elections in multiservice municipalities, each munic-32 33 ipality shall divide itself into as many zones as 34 35 there are public water services supplying the municipality. The zones shall be so structured as 36 37 insure that:
- A. All residents served by a given public water 39 service fall within the same zone;
- 40 B. Each registered voter within the municipality 41 is within one of the zones; and

- C. The size of the zone bears a rational relationship to the area of the municipality being served by a given public water system.
- 2. Map. Upon request by a municipality, a public water system shall provide to the municipality within 14 days a map which clearly delineates the boundaries of the service area of the public water system and any other requested information reasonably necessary to enable the municipality to determine the precise area of service in the municipality of the public water system.
- 3. Description; map; files. Each multiservice municipality shall keep on file, as a public document, a precise description and accompanying map of its public water system zones.

§2658. Allocation of costs

The Public Utilities Commission, upon application, shall determine and allocate the cost of fluoridation among the customers of a public water system and shall from time to time review that determination and allocation as required. In the event that a community water district which has approved fluoridation votes to discontinue fluoridation, the public water system may amortize the remaining cost of its investment in these facilities and allocate the cost of that amortization among its customers, over such period of time as is approved by the Public Utilities Commission.

§2659. Rules

The Department shall promulgate such rules, pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II, as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter, including, but not limited to, rules regarding the time and manner in which municipalities shall establish public water system zones.

This new draft retains some of the language of the current law, but reorganizes it in order to insert a new section on definitions and to separate out the provisions relating to rules. A minor technical change is made in the section requiring departmental approval.

The current law on authorization has been rewritten into several sections in order to clarify the different provisions for municipalities served by more than one public water system, and to specify the procedures for putting the question of fluoridation before the voters. The petition procedure is equivalent to that in other state referenda, with appropriate modifications to cover signatures being required from persons in more than one municipality. Municipalities will have to establish water system zones, and be able to identify voters within the zones for purposes of certifying the petitions. The wording of the question on fluoridation is spelled out.

Much of the current statute on authorization is retained, including the limitations on revoting, addition of fluoride and notification on the results of the vote. The majority requirement is retained for all municipalities, cities, towns and plantations, as is the requirement that the Public Utilities Commission allocate the costs of fluoridation among the customers of the water system.