SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT AMENDMENT
2004 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Sponsor: Bradley G. Last
Greg J. Curtis
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to the addition of fluorine or any of its derivatives
or compounds to water supplies.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 requires preapproval from the legislative body, special district board, or board of
directors of a water system consisting of less than 5,000 connections before fluorine
or any of its derivatives or compounds can be added to the system.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
19-4-111, as last amended by Chapter 185, Laws of Utah 2003
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 19-4-111 is amended to read:
19-4-111. Fluorine added to or removed from water Election required.

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 19-4-104(1)(a)(i), public water supplies,



27

H.B. 324 02-27-04 9:57 AM

whether state, county, municipal, or district, may not have fluorine or any of its derivatives or compounds added to or removed from them without the approval of a majority of voters in an election in the area affected.

(b) An election shall be held:

- (i) upon the filing of an initiative petition requesting the action in accordance with state law governing initiative petitions;
- (ii) in the case of a municipal, special district, or county water system which is functionally separate from any other water system, upon the passage of a resolution by the legislative body or special district board representing the affected voters, submitting the question to the affected voters at a municipal general election; or
- (iii) in a county of the first or second class, upon the passage of a resolution by the county legislative body to place an opinion question relating to all public water systems within the county, except as provided in Subsection (2), on the ballot at a general election.
- (2) If a majority of voters on an opinion question under Subsection (1)(b)(iii) approve the addition of fluorine to or the removal of fluorine from the public water supplies within the county, the local health departments shall require the addition of fluorine to or the removal of fluorine from all public water supplies within that county other than those systems:
- (a) that are functionally separate from any other public water systems in that county; and
- (b) where a majority of the voters served by the public water system voted against the addition or removal of fluorine on the opinion question under Subsection (1)(b)(iii).
- (3) Nothing contained in this section prohibits the addition of chlorine or other water purifying agents.
- (4) Any political subdivision which, prior to November 2, 1976, decided to and was adding fluorine or any of its derivatives or compounds to the drinking water is considered to have complied with Subsection (1).
- (5) In an election held pursuant to Subsections (1)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii), where a majority of the voters approve the addition to or removal of fluorine from the public water supplies, no election to consider removing fluorine from or adding fluorine to the public water supplies shall be held for a period of four years from the date of approval by the majority of voters beginning with elections held in November 2000.

02-27-04 9:57 AM H.B. 324

(6) For purposes of this section, "removal" means ceasing to add fluorine to a public		
water supply, the addition having been previously approved by the voters of a political		
subdivision.		
(7) Nothing in this section authorizes the addition of fluorine or any of its derivatives		

(7) Nothing in this section authorizes the addition of fluorine or any of its derivatives or compounds to a public or private water system, consisting of less than 5,000 connections, absent express approval of the legislative body, special district board, or board of directors of the water system.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-9-04 10:50 AM

5960

6162

63

64

65

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel