MORE DAYLIGHT?

STATES EXAMINE CHANGES TO THE BIANNUAL TIME SWITCH

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NCSL CAPITOL FORUM, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2019 3:30 PM-4:45 PM



DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME MARCH TO NOVEMBER





It's Daylight "Saving" Time, not Daylight "Savings" Time. No "S".

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Legislation Timeline

An Act to preserve daylight and provide standard time for the United States' was enacted on March 19, 1918, it. also established standard time zones.

1918

After the War ended, the law proved so unpopular that it was repealed in 1919 with a Congressional override of President Wilson's veto.

1919

Daylight Saving Time became a local option, and was continued in a few states, such as Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and in some cities, such as New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

1919-1942

During World War II, President Franklin Roosevelt created a year-round daylight saving time—called "war time"—from 9 February 1942 until 30 September 1945.

1942

1942

Congress enacted the War Time Act on January 20, 1942. Year-round DST was reinstated in the United States as a wartime measure to conserve energy resources.

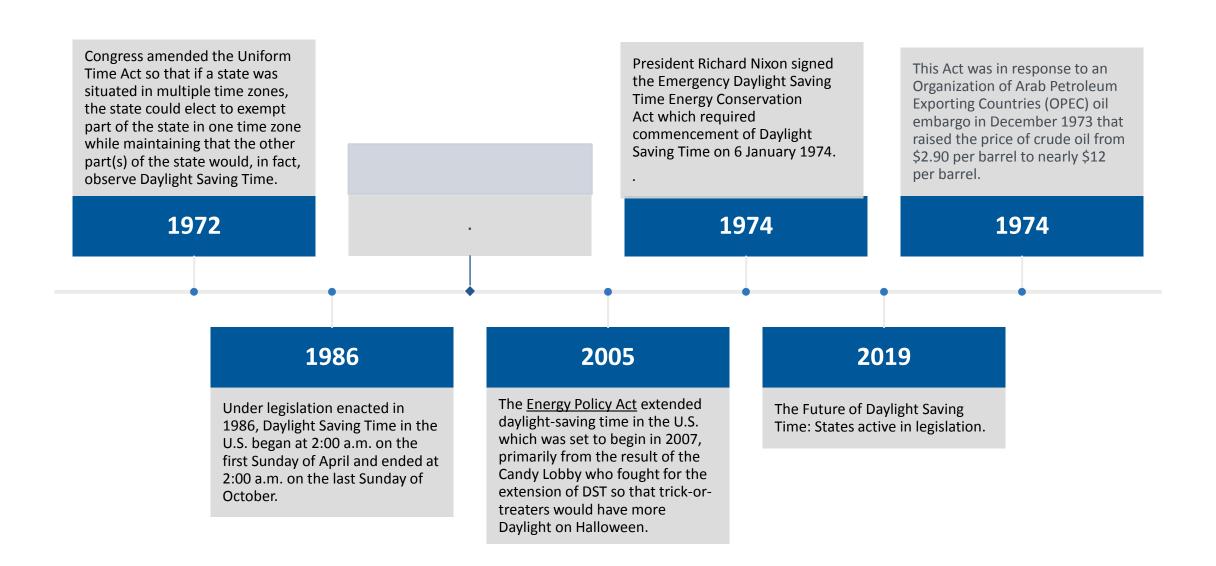
1945 - 1966

From 1945 to 1966, there was no federal law regarding Daylight Saving Time, so states and localities were free to choose whether or not to observe Daylight Saving Time and could choose when it began and ended.

1966

The Uniform Time Act of 1966 signed into Public Law on April 12, 1966, by President Lyndon Johnson, created Daylight Saving Time to begin on the last Sunday of April and to end on the last Sunday of October. Any State that wanted to be exempt from Daylight Saving Time could do so by passing a state law.

Legislation Timeline

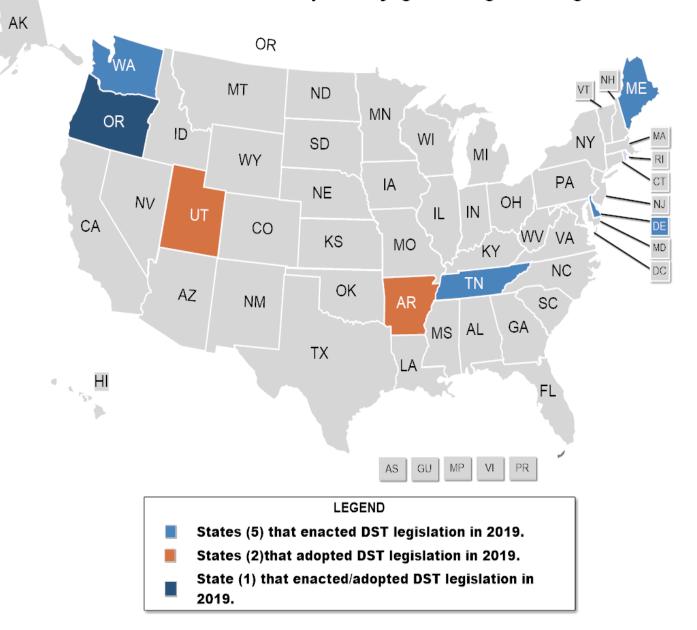


DST TRENDS: 2018-2019

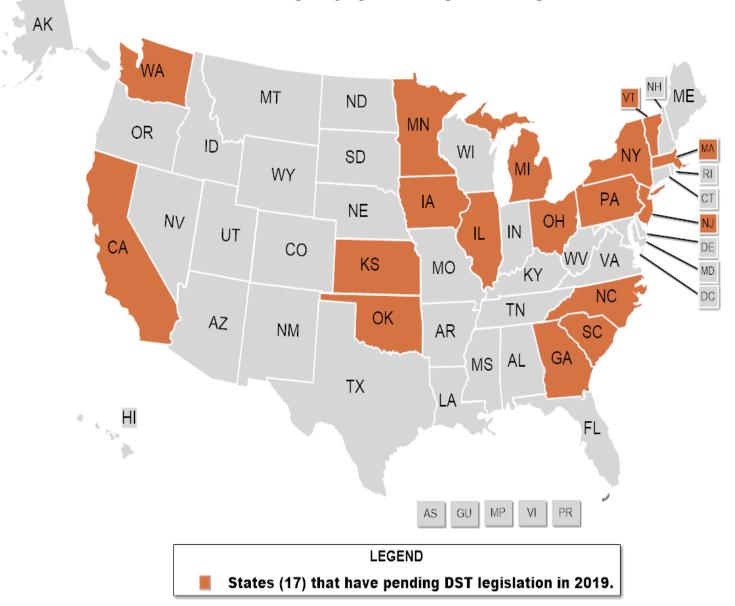
- State legislative enactments on daylight saving time took a dramatic turn in 2019. Six states -Arkansas, Delaware, Maine, Oregon, Tennessee and Washington - passed legislation to stop the clock change by declaring a preference to stay on daylight time, joining two states which did so in 2018 – California and Florida.
- 75 bills were considered in 40 states in 2019. Since 2015, over 200 bills and resolutions have been introduced in virtually every state on this topic, but none passed until 2018, when Florida became the first state to enact legislation to permanently observe DST, pending amendment of federal law to permit such action.
- In <u>California</u>, the successful passage of Proposition 7 by voters in 2018 gave the Legislature the authorization to switch the state to permanent daylight saving time.
- In addition, <u>Utah</u> passed a resolution this year urging Congress to pass the proposed federal Daylight Protection Act (HR 1601) which would allow states to observe daylight savings time for the duration of the year.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES

States that have Enacted/Adopted Daylight Saving Time Legislation in 2019



States that have Pending Daylight Saving Time Legislation in 2019



States where Daylight Saving Time Legislation has Failed AK WA МТ ND MN OR ID WI NY SD MI WY РΑ IΑ ΝE OH NV UT ΙL CA CO KS МО ~~KY NC DC ΤN OK ΑZ NM AR SC GΑ AL MS TX LA PR GU **LEGEND** States (21) where DST legislation has failed.

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES

Research assistance on this topic from NCSL colleagues Jennifer Schultz and Gretchenn DuBois.