The Uniform Time Act of 1966 set the dates on which states observing Daylight Saving Time (DST) move the clocks forward in the spring and back in the fall. States that did nothing opted in automatically.
"The bill is fast becoming a controversial issue among various industries, especially transportation facilities and large firms that must make daily communications contracts with companies in the eastern United States."


"For one thing . . . it could ruin football game attendance at the University of Arizona and Arizona State early in the season. By moving the clock ahead one hour for the summer hours, temperatures would be higher at the usual 8 p.m. game starting time than they are under standard time."

--Daily Star 3/12/67
Arizonans react to Daylight Saving Time

"To a man . . . both restauranteurs and drive-in operators are unanimous in their opinion that daylight savings time is just peachy keen--for the residents, perhaps, of Greenland, parts of northern Michigan and Alaska. In Arizona, they claim, we need t like we need a case of prickly heat." --Arizona Republic, September 20, 1967

“This will be called the Daylight Saving Time Legislature,” Arizona Republic June 13, 1967.
Arizonans abolish Daylight Saving Time

"[House Majority Leader Burton] Barr said he feels the public has made it clear that one year of daylight savings time is more than enough--that the majority wants to remain on standard time the year around."

--Tucson Daily Citizen, Jan. 16, 1968

Arizona Daily Sun March 20, 1968 -->
Navajo Nation Keeps DST

"Arizona remained on standard time this summer with the exception of the Navajo Reservation. Navajo Tribal Chairman Raymond Nakai had ruled that his territory, which spans three states, would go on daylight savings time. The Hopi Reservation chose to go along with the rest of the state and remain on standard time."

Arizona Daily Sun October 25, 1968
The Donut Hole in Northern Arizona
Daylight Saving: The Arizona Experience

Calvin Schermerhorn,
Arizona State University
#LOCKTHECLOCK

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME
#DITCHtheSWITCH

TIME FOR THE FALL BACK TO RETIRE

#DITCHtheSWITCH

TIME FOR A SPRING WITHOUT A SPRING FORWARD
ONE OF THESE POST CARDS FREE INSIDE

“SAVING DAYLIGHT!”

Sign and Mail one of these Post Cards to Your Congressman at Washington and help make it a National Law to SET THE CLOCK ONE HOUR AHEAD

United cigar stores company
SAVING DAYLIGHT!

"SET THE CLOCK AHEAD ONE HOUR AND WIN THE WAR!"

MOBILIZE AN EXTRA HOUR OF DAYLIGHT AND HELP WIN THE WAR!
HEADLINES IN HISTORY
FEBRUARY 9, 1942
WAR TIME
DAYLIGHT SAVINGS BEGINS
—Hutton in "Philadelphia Inquirer"
Do you prefer (Option 1) to continue to change the clocks every year, or (Option 2) to stop changing the clocks and stay on the same schedule all year.

(Note: We would only plan to stop changing when we got permission from the Federal Government and when other nearby states also stopped changing their clocks as well.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>Number of Responses</th>
<th>Response Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I prefer to continue our current system of changing the clocks twice a year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would prefer to stop changing the clocks and stick with the same schedule all year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>184</td>
<td>78.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Responses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>235</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If we stop changing, do you prefer (Option 1) to stay on the summer schedule (more light in the evenings), or (Option 2) to stay on the winter schedule (more light in the mornings).
Do you think this issue is (Option 1) very important, (Option 2) important, (Option 3) a little bit important or (Option 4) not important - stop wasting time on it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>Number of Responses</th>
<th>Response Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, this issue is very important to me. I hate having to change the clocks twice a year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>94</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This issue is important to me.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This issue is a little bit important to me.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>43</td>
<td>18.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This issue is not important at all to me - stop wasting time on it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>39</td>
<td>16.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Responses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>235</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOW IS THIS STILL A THING?
And Yet --- This is still a thing.

Why is this issue so hard to change?
Why is this issue difficult?

- There are 3 options - not just 2 -- so hard to reach 50%
- What people want is what the Feds won’t let you have.
- There is discomfort with being out of sync with neighboring states.
What is the Solution?

- Try and get people what they want (more daylight in the evenings) - even if that requires federal change.

- Couch the request in language that makes clear that the change will take place only when surrounding states also change.
Things are moving in the direction of stopping the changing of the clocks.
S. 670

To make daylight savings time permanent, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
MARCH 6, 2019
Mr. Rubio (for himself and Mr. Scott of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To make daylight savings time permanent, and for other purposes.
Making Daylight Saving Time permanent is O.K. with me!
#DITCHtheSWITCH

TIME FOR THE FALL BACK TO RETIRE

#DITCHtheSWITCH

TIME FOR A SPRING WITHOUT A SPRING FORWARD
Scott Yates

#LockTheClock
#LockTheClock

How it started:
# LockTheClock

## Research

- Permanent DST will improve traffic safety by reducing traffic accidents.
- There is no increased risk to children in schools.
- This study shows that DST reduces the number of heart attacks in the population.
- DST has a positive impact on mental health, reducing depression and anxiety.

## Traffic

- Staying in DST will reduce accidents due to driver fatigue.
- This study shows a decrease in traffic accidents during DST.

## Energy and Environment

- There is no increased energy consumption due to DST.
- DST is a cost-effective solution for energy conservation.

## Children and Schools

- There is no increased risk to children in schools.
- This study shows that DST is safe for children.

## Health

- DST reduces the risk of heart attacks and other cardiovascular diseases.
- DST has a positive impact on the immune system.

## Etcetera

- Clock-changing behaviors differ between cultures and societies.
- Switching out of DST hurts retail sales.
- Clock-changing harms relationships.
- Eliminating DST would make it easier to set and maintain a consistent sleep schedule.

## Business

- Workplace productivity goes up.
- Crime goes down in daylight saving time.
- Mental health issues go down after the spring time change.

## Crime and Human Behavior

- Crime goes down in daylight saving time.
- People are less active after the spring time change.
- People are less active after the spring time change.
Shifts to and from Daylight Saving Time and Incidence of Myocardial Infarction
#LockTheClock Coverage

The New Yorker

Tired of daylight saving time? These places are trying to end it.

It doesn't save energy, and it seems to put health at risk. Now, twice-yearly time shifts are inching closer to success.

By Maya Wei-Haas
Published March 8, 2019

Each year, the approach of spring fills Scott Yates with a familiar lengthening days and warmer weather are both signals that Yates, millions of U.S. residents—will soon be forced over an annual to clocks forward at the start of daylight saving time.

Scott Yates, a technology entrepreneur in Colorado who runs a website dedicated to staying on daylight saving time year-round, predicted that most of the state bills would go nowhere. Though he believes the idea has gained some legitimacy, with lawmakers thinking especially about the health effects of time changes, it is hardly a top legislative priority for anyone. At the same time, it is not a bitterly partisan issue, which in these days of divided politics feels pretty rare.

“It’s sort of odd, in that it doesn’t have any natural political division to it, but it doesn’t have a natural constituency, either,” Mr. Yates said. “It’s actually kind of refreshing in that way.”

Ditch the switch? Call to go on permanent daylight saving time

We don’t have a good reason to do it. Let’s stop,” said Scott Yates, 54, of Denver, an activist who for more than five years has advocated for the elimination of the time change and has testified before state legislatures about it. “Even if it doesn’t kill you, it’s annoying.”
FIRST THEY IGNORE YOU.
THEN THEY LAUGH AT YOU.
THEN THEY FIGHT YOU.
THEN YOU WIN.

Mohanand Gandhi
“We have not been contacted by any States.”

— U.S. Department of Transportation
#LockTheClock

States that have passed something

1. California passed a statewide initiative. Bill passed Assembly.
2. Delaware, if New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland all go.
4. Maine, if every other state in the Eastern Time Zone goes.
5. Oregon, if Washington and California go along.
6. Tennessee, if a Federal Law passes.
7. Washington, if California and Oregon go along
#LockTheClock

Federal Bills
# Two active Federal Bills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Senate Bill 670</strong></th>
<th><strong>House Bill 1601</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunshine Protection Act</td>
<td>Daylight Act</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Central Idea
- **Senate Bill 670**
  - Immediate switch to make DST the new Standard Time.
- **House Bill 1601**
  - Ability for states to adopt DST as their own standard time.

## Main points in favor
- **Senate Bill 670**
  1. Ends clock changing for all states uniformly.
  2. Puts all states into generally more popular DST unless they take immediate action to opt out.
- **House Bill 1601**
  1. Gives states flexibility to end clock changing if they choose to do so.
  2. Allows states the ability to go into the time zone most popular for that state.

## Main points against
- **Senate Bill 670**
  1. Moves too quickly.
  2. Forces states to act that may not be ready.
- **House Bill 1601**
  1. Moves too slowly.
  2. Creates situation of patchwork and constant changes.

## Current status
- **Senate Bill 670**
  - Waiting for hearing in Senate Commerce, no indication that it will get a hearing.
- **House Bill 1601**
  - Waiting for hearing in House Commerce, some indication that it will get a hearing with more D support, but nothing concrete.
7 Give Pleas Of Not Guilty In Cover-Up

The most powerful men of President Nixon's first administration stood with their defense lawyers in U.S. District Court yesterday and pleaded not guilty to conspiring to obstruct justice in the Watergate scandal. Their trials began, they insisted, before the breach in Chief Judge John J. Sirica's courtroom at the time the charges against them were rendered nugatory.

Two of them, former White House domestic affairs advisor John D. Ehrlichman, 47, and former White House special counsel Charles W. Colson, 42, were arraigned at the time the grand jury was convened. But the grand jury has been inactive since July 27.

The grand jury's failure, said a lawyer who spoke for the defendants, marked an end to the cover-up.

The entire hearing lasted only four minutes and 16 seconds. All seven defendants were released on their recognizance. A group of about 200 stood for them outside the courtroom on 12th Street. Police told them and "Low in Order" to "Move In Order" and "Shut It Down."