

## **Assembly Joint Resolution No. 56**

### **RESOLUTION CHAPTER 127**

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 56—Relative to daylight saving time.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2000.]

#### **LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

AJR 56, Longville. Daylight saving time.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress to enact legislation to allow states the opportunity to choose year-round daylight saving time, in addition to standard time or the current system of “traditional” daylight saving time.

WHEREAS, On March 19, 1918, the United States first implemented daylight saving time when “An act to preserve daylight and provide standard time for the United States” (Public Law 89-387) was enacted by the United States Congress as the Uniform Time Act of 1966 (Title 15, United States Code, Section 260 and following); and

WHEREAS, The Uniform Time Act of 1966 required standard time to be observed within established time zones; and

WHEREAS, The Uniform Time Act of 1966 provided for “daylight saving time” and declared that it begins on the last Sunday in April and ends on the last Sunday in October; and

WHEREAS, The states were provided, under the Uniform Time Act of 1966, with the option of exempting themselves from daylight saving time and thereby placing the whole state on standard time all year-round; and

WHEREAS, In 1972, the Uniform Time Act of 1966 was amended by Public Law 92-267 to allow states that are split by a time zone to exempt one of the parts in a different time zone from daylight saving time; and

WHEREAS, In 1974, Congress enacted a trial period of year-round daylight saving time beginning on January 6, 1974, and ending on April 27, 1975; and

WHEREAS, In 1986, Congress modified daylight saving time so that it begins the first Sunday in April rather than the last Sunday in April; and

WHEREAS, Due to the vast geographic area of the United States, encompassing several time zones and many longitudes and latitudes, even within a single state, many states have large disparities in what time coincides with the onset of darkness; and

WHEREAS, In House of Representatives Report No. 99-185 from the Committee on Energy and Commerce, numerous benefits are listed in support of the extension of daylight saving time, including significant energy conservation, improved traffic safety, reduction in crime, economic growth, and overwhelming public support; and

WHEREAS, Congressional history provides precedent for modifying the times and options prescribed by the Uniform Time Act of 1966 and daylight saving time to allow some flexibility; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly,* That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the United States Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to allow states the opportunity to choose year-round daylight saving time, in addition to standard time or the current system of “traditional” daylight saving time; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

