

CHAPTER 330

GOVERNMENT - STATE

HOUSE BILL 22-1297

BY REPRESENTATIVE(S) Kipp and Neville, Bennett, Bockenfeld, Hooton, Lindsay, Pelton, Ricks, Titone, Valdez A.,
Van Winkle;
also SENATOR(S) Bridges and Scott, Holbert.

AN ACT**CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION OF DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME AS THE STANDARD YEAR-ROUND TIME
WITHIN THE STATE WHEN ALLOWED BY FEDERAL LAW.**

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly hereby finds and declares that:

(a) The federal "Uniform Time Act of 1966" was enacted to promote the observance of a uniform system of time throughout the United States;

(b) The "Uniform Time Act of 1966" requires the standard time in each time zone to be advanced by one hour beginning on the second Sunday in March and ending on the first Sunday in November, commonly known as daylight saving time;

(c) Under current federal law, states may exempt themselves from observing daylight saving time, but are prohibited from enacting year-round daylight saving time;

(d) Research shows that changing the clocks in accordance with the "Uniform Time Act of 1966" has negative impacts on businesses, individuals, and families;

(e) The decrease in workplace productivity resulting from changing the clocks has a negative impact on the businesses of Colorado;

(f) The increase in heart attacks, strokes, and traffic accidents resulting from changing the clocks has a negative impact on the health of the residents of Colorado;

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material added to existing law; dashes through words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law and such material is not part of the act.

(g) The worsened sleep of the residents of Colorado, particularly infants, resulting from changing the clocks has a negative impact on individuals in Colorado and young families in particular;

(h) Changing the time, even if it is only by one hour, disrupts our body clocks or circadian rhythm. For most people, the resulting tiredness is simply an inconvenience. For some, however, the time change can have more serious consequences to their health.

(i) The mental effects of changing time have been noted to increase depression while the change also compromises sleep duration and efficiency;

(j) Crime rates, including homicides, go down during daylight saving time;

(k) Many people prefer daylight saving time to standard time because it allows for more daylight hours in the evening when most people are able to better utilize it for enjoying the outdoors, exercise, shopping, and dining out;

(l) Eighteen states, including Colorado's neighboring states of Utah and Wyoming, have already enacted laws to permanently stay on daylight saving time year-round when federal law changes to allow states to move to permanent daylight saving time; and

(m) Consequently, the residents and businesses of Colorado would benefit from not changing the clocks and staying on daylight saving time year round when federal law allows.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 2-4-109, **amend** (1) and (2); and **add** (2.5) as follows:

2-4-109. Standard time - daylight saving time - definition - repeal.

(1) (a) The standard time within the state, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, is that which is now known and designated by act of congress as "United States Mountain Standard Time".

(b) THIS SUBSECTION (1) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE SUBSECTION (2.5) OF THIS SECTION TAKES EFFECT.

(2) (a) From two o'clock antemeridian on the second Sunday of March, until two o'clock antemeridian on the first Sunday of November, or such other times and days as may, from time to time, be designated by act of congress, the standard time in this state so established shall be one hour in advance of the standard time now known as "United States Mountain Standard Time".

(b) THIS SUBSECTION (2) IS REPEALED, EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE SUBSECTION (2.5) OF THIS SECTION TAKES EFFECT.

(2.5) (a) THE STANDARD TIME WITHIN THE STATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR IS COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME MINUS SIX HOURS. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME" MEANS THE TIME SCALE MAINTAINED THROUGH

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND INTERPRETED OR MODIFIED FOR THE UNITED STATES BY THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE IN COORDINATION WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

(b) (I) THIS SUBSECTION (2.5) TAKES EFFECT AT TWO O'CLOCK ANTEMERIDIAN ON THE FIRST SUNDAY OF NOVEMBER AFTER THE GOVERNOR NOTIFIES THE REVISOR OF STATUTES THAT THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS HAVE OCCURRED:

(A) A FEDERAL LAW IS ENACTED AND TAKES EFFECT THAT AUTHORIZES STATES TO ADOPT COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME MINUS SIX HOURS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS "UNITED STATES MOUNTAIN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME", AS THE STANDARD TIME FOR THE STATE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR; AND

(B) AT LEAST FOUR STATES IN THE MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME ZONE, IN ADDITION TO COLORADO, ENACT LEGISLATION THAT BECOMES LAW MAKING COORDINATED UNIVERSAL TIME MINUS SIX HOURS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS "UNITED STATES MOUNTAIN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME", THE STATES' STANDARD TIME THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

(II) THE GOVERNOR SHALL NOTIFY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN WRITING OF THE DATE ON WHICH THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (2.5)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION HAVE OCCURRED BY E-MAILING THE NOTICE TO REVISOROFSTATUTES.GA@STATE.CO.US.

(III) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (2.5)(b), THE MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME ZONE INCLUDES ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, COLORADO, UTAH, WYOMING, MONTANA, AND THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF IDAHO AS DESCRIBED IN 15 U.S.C. SEC. 264.

SECTION 3. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

Approved: June 2, 2022