

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB4224

Introduced 1/5/2022, by Rep. Sue Scherer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 440/1

from Ch. 1, par. 3201

Amends the Time Standardization Act. Provides that Daylight Saving Time shall be the year-round standard time of the entire State.

LRB102 21641 RJF 30759 b

1 AN ACT concerning government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the Sunshine Saving Act.
- 6 Section 3. Findings.

- (a) The General Assembly finds and declares the following:
- (1) Based upon federal requirements, the majority of the states, including Illinois, advance the standard time of the state by one hour on the second Sunday of March of each year through the first Sunday of November, which constitutes what is referred to as Daylight Saving Time.
- (2) Daylight Saving Time lasts for 8 months, which means that the citizens of this State live more months under Daylight Saving Time than the standard time that would exist without the time change due to Daylight Saving Time.
- (3) Studies have shown that making Daylight Saving Time permanent could have the following benefits: (i) reduce car crashes and accidents involving pedestrians; (ii) reduce risk for cardiac issues, stroke, and seasonal depression; (iii) reduce robberies, due to more daylight in the evenings; (iv) increase economic activity; (v)

- reduce childhood obesity and increase physical fitness;

 (vi) help the agricultural industry by eliminating
- 3 biannual disruptions in farmers' schedules and supply
- d chain partners; and (vii) reduce energy usage.
- 5 (4) Many states have introduced bills and resolutions 6 concerning Daylight Saving Time, including at least 19 7 states in the last 4 years that have enacted legislation 8 or passed resolutions to provide for year-round Daylight
- 9 Saving Time.
- 10 (b) Following the trend set by the many states of
 11 legislation on the topic of Daylight Saving Time, the General
 12 Assembly finds and declares that Daylight Saving Time should
 13 be the year-round standard time of the entire State and that
 14 this legislation is necessary for and beneficial to the people
 15 of Illinois. The General Assembly further urges that the
- 16 Congress of the United States undertake the matter as well.
- Section 5. The Time Standardization Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 19 (5 ILCS 440/1) (from Ch. 1, par. 3201)
- Sec. 1. <u>Notwithstanding how time is advanced pursuant to</u>
 the federal Uniform Time Act of 1966, 15 U.S.C. 260a, at At two
 o'clock ante meridian of the second Sunday in March of 2023
 each year, the standard time in this State shall be advanced
 one hour; and thereafter, Daylight Saving Time shall be the

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year-round standard time of the entire State, and at two o'clock ante meridian of the first Sunday in November of each year the standard time in this State shall, by the retarding of one hour, be made to coincide with the mean astronomical of the ninety degrees of longitude West from Greenwich, the standard official time of which is described as United States standard central time, so that between the second Sunday of March at two o'clock ante meridian in each year and the first Sunday in November at two o'clock ante meridian in each year the standard time in this State shall be one hour in advance of the United States standard central time: Provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to be in contravention of any federal law or authorized order of the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to the time zones of the United States. And in all laws, statutes, orders, judgments, rules and regulations relating to the time of performance of any act of any officer or department of this State, or of any county, township, city or town, municipal corporation, agency or instrumentality of the State, or school district or school authority or relating to the time in which any rights shall accrue or determine, or within which any act shall or shall not be performed by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the State, and in all the public schools and in all institutions of the State, or of any county, township, city or town, municipal corporation, agency or instrumentality of the State or school district or school authority, and in all

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- contracts or choses in action made or to be performed in the State, it shall be understood and intended that the time shall be the time prescribed in this Section.
- If the date on which time is to be advanced one hour, the 4 5 date on which time is to be retarded one hour, or both, as set forth under Section 260a of the federal Uniform Time Act of 6 7 1966 (15 U.S.C. 260a), as now or hereafter amended, renumbered, or succeeded, differs from either or both of those 8 9 dates as set forth under this Section, then the dates set forth 10 under the federal law shall control and shall apply in 11 Illinois, notwithstanding the dates set forth in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-725, eff. 6-30-08.)