

Effect of HR 1601

Below is the text of 15 USC 260-263¹, annotated with the changes suggested by HR 1601, as of March 27, 2019.



Background

[HR 1601](#), dubbed the “Daylight Act”, is intended to have the effect of adding an option for states to opt to observe Daylight Saving Time year-round. Currently a state can only choose to opt out of Daylight Saving Time altogether, and any state that does not opt out must observe Daylight Saving Time during the established window of the Second Sunday in March through the First Sunday in November.

The text that would be stricken is shown in ~~red strikethrough~~, text to be added is shown in blue underline.

Projection of 15 USC 260-264 With HR 1601 Applied

§260. Congressional declaration of policy; adoption and observance of uniform standard of time; authority of Secretary of Transportation

It is the policy of the United States to promote the adoption and observance of uniform time within the standard time zones prescribed by sections 261 to 264 of this title, as modified by section 265 of this title. To this end the Secretary of Transportation is authorized and directed to foster and promote widespread and uniform adoption and observance of the same standard of time within and throughout each such standard time zone.

§260a. Advancement of time or changeover dates

(a) Duration of period; State exemption

During the period commencing at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the second Sunday of March of each year and ending at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the first Sunday of November of each year, the standard time of each zone established by sections 261 to 264 of this title, as modified by section 265 of this title, shall be advanced one hour and such time as so advanced shall for the purposes of such sections 261 to 264, as so modified, be the standard time of such zone during such period; however, (1) any State that lies entirely within one time zone may by law exempt itself from the provisions of this subsection providing for the advancement of time, or may by law apply the advancement of time described in this section for the duration of the year, but only if that law provides that the entire State (including all political subdivisions thereof) shall observe ~~the standard time otherwise applicable during that period~~ the same standard time, and (2) any State with parts thereof in more than one time zone ~~may by law exempt either the entire State as provided in (1)~~, by law, may apply either standard time provided for in paragraph (1) to the entire State, or may exempt the entire area of the State lying within any time zone, or may apply the advancement of time for the duration of the year to the entire area of the State lying within any time zone.

¹ Sections 264-267 are not included here, as they are not affected and not directly relevant to the legislation.



(b) State laws superseded

It is hereby declared that it is the express intent of Congress by this section to supersede any and all laws of the States or political subdivisions thereof insofar as they may now or hereafter provide for advances in time or changeover dates different from those specified in this section.

(c) Violations; enforcement

For any violation of the provisions of this section the Secretary of Transportation or his duly authorized agent may apply to the district court of the United States for the district in which such violation occurs for the enforcement of this section; and such court shall have jurisdiction to enforce obedience thereto by writ of injunction or by other process, mandatory or otherwise, restraining against further violations of this section and enjoining obedience thereto.

§261. Zones for standard time; interstate or foreign commerce

(a) In general

For the purpose of establishing the standard time of the United States, the territory of the United States shall be divided into nine zones in the manner provided in this section. Except as provided in section 260a(a) of this title, the standard time of the first zone shall be Coordinated Universal Time retarded by 4 hours; that of the second zone retarded by 5 hours; that of the third zone retarded by 6 hours; that of the fourth zone retarded by 7 hours; that of the fifth zone retarded 8 hours; that of the sixth zone retarded by 9 hours; that of the seventh zone retarded by 10 hours; that of the eighth zone retarded by 11 hours; and that of the ninth zone shall be Coordinated Universal Time advanced by 10 hours. The limits of each zone shall be defined by an order of the Secretary of Transportation, having regard for the convenience of commerce and the existing junction points and division points of common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and any such order may be modified from time to time. As used in sections 261 to 264 of this title, the term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce between a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States and any place outside thereof.

(b) Coordinated Universal Time defined

In this section, the term "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.

§263. Designation of zone standard times

The standard time of the first zone shall be known and designated as Atlantic standard time; that of the second zone shall be known and designated as eastern standard time; that of the third zone shall be known and designated as central standard time; that of the fourth zone shall be known and designated as mountain standard time; that of the fifth zone shall be known and designated as Pacific standard time; that of the sixth zone shall be known and designated as Alaska standard time; that of the seventh zone shall be known and designated as Hawaii-Aleutian standard time; that of the eighth zone shall be known and designated as Samoa standard time; and that of the ninth zone shall be known as Chamorro standard time.



Methodology

This document was compiled from two sources:

1. Text of 15 USC 260-263, obtained on March 25, 2019 from <http://uscode.house.gov/>²
2. Text of HR 1601, obtained on March 27, 2019 from <https://www.congress.gov/>³

Annotations of amendments, effective dates, and short titles of affecting legislation were removed from the US Code text, leaving only the relevant text of the current statutes. The remaining text was imported into Microsoft Word, and then Track Changes was turned on as the changes indicated in HR 1601 were carefully applied.

Disclaimer

The author of this document provides it as-is, shall not be liable for the accuracy of the information, and cannot be held liable for any third-party claims or losses of any damages.

This is my interpretation of the result and intent of the legislation as introduced and is not legal advice nor officially sanctioned by any governmental body in any way. Readers are free to read and interpret as they please.

² <http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title15/chapter6/subchapter9&edition=prelim>

³ <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/1601/text?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22Daylight+saving%22%5D%7D&r=1&s=1>