

Second Regular Session
Seventy-third General Assembly
STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 22-0734.02 Pierce Lively x2059

SENATE BILL 22-135

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Bridges and Scott, Garcia, Holbert

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kipp and Valdez D., Ransom, Sirota, Titone

Senate Committees

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF "UNITED STATES MOUNTAIN
102 STANDARD TIME" AS THE YEAR-ROUND TIME WITHIN THE
103 ENTIRE STATE.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)

Currently, "United States Mountain Standard Time" (MST) is the standard time within Colorado, except during the period of daylight saving time (i.e., the second Sunday in March to the first Sunday in November) when time is advanced one hour.

If the registered electors of the state approve the bill at the

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

November 2022 general election, the entire state will be exempt from observing daylight saving time in the future, beginning in 2023, and MST will be the year-round standard time in the state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (g) Changing the time, even if it is only by one hour, disrupts our
23 body clocks or circadian rhythm. For most people, the resulting tiredness
24 is simply an inconvenience. For some, however, the time change can have

1 more serious consequences for their health.

2 (h) The mental effects of changing time have been noted to
3 increase depression, and the change also compromises sleep duration and
4 efficiency;

5 (i) Arizona and Hawaii already stay on standard time year-round;

6 (j) Nineteen states have already moved to stay on daylight saving
7 time year-round, if allowed by federal legislation, including Colorado's
8 neighboring states of Utah and Wyoming; and

9 (k) Consequently, the residents and businesses of Colorado would
10 benefit from not changing the clocks and staying on standard time
11 year-round.

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

14 **2-4-109. Standard time - daylight saving time.** (1) The standard
15 time within the state ~~except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,~~
16 is that which is now known and designated by act of congress as "United
17 States Mountain Standard Time".

18 (2) ~~From two o'clock antemeridian on the second Sunday of~~
19 ~~March, until two o'clock antemeridian on the first Sunday of November,~~
20 ~~or such other times and days as may, from time to time, be designated by~~
21 ~~act of congress, the standard time in this state so established shall be one~~
22 ~~hour in advance of the standard time now known as "United States~~
23 ~~Mountain Standard Time"~~ THE ENTIRETY OF THE STATE OF COLORADO,
24 AND ALL OF ITS POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS, IS EXEMPT FROM THE SEASONAL
25 ADVANCEMENT OF STANDARD TIME REQUIREMENT OF SECTION 260a (a) OF
26 THE "UNIFORM TIME ACT OF 1966", 15 U.S.C. SEC. 260 ET SEQ., AS
27 PERMITTED BY THAT SECTION, AND SHALL OBSERVE STANDARD TIME

1 THROUGHOUT EACH YEAR, BEGINNING IN 2023, AS PROVIDED IN
2 SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.

3 **SECTION 3. Refer to people under referendum.** At the
4 election held on November 8, 2022, the secretary of state shall submit this
5 act by its ballot title to the registered electors of the state for their
6 approval or rejection. Each elector voting at the election may cast a vote
7 either "Yes/For" or "No/Against" on the following ballot title: "Shall
8 there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning the
9 entirety of the state of Colorado remaining on "United States Mountain
10 Standard Time" throughout the year, and, in connection therewith, neither
11 advancing the time within the state of Colorado by one hour in the spring
12 nor decreasing the time by one hour in the fall, but instead keeping the
13 state of Colorado's time consistent throughout the year?" Except as
14 otherwise provided in section 1-40-123, Colorado Revised Statutes, if a
15 majority of the electors voting on the ballot title vote "Yes/For", then the
16 act will become part of the Colorado Revised Statutes.