

HJR015S01 compared with HJR015

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HJR015 but was deleted in HJR015S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HJR015 but was inserted into HJR015S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Marsha Judkins proposes the following substitute bill:

JOINT RESOLUTION ~~{SUBMITTING A QUESTION TO VOTERS}~~ SUPPORTING THE DAYLIGHT ACT

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Marsha Judkins

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This joint resolution ~~{directs the lieutenant governor to present opinion questions to the legal voters of the state to determine whether the voters support certain changes to daylight saving time}~~ urges Congress to pass the Daylight Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- ▶ ~~{directs the lieutenant governor to present opinion questions to the legal voters of the state to determine whether the voters support certain changes to}~~ discusses states' limited ability to take action on daylight saving time;
- ▶ describes negative effects of daylight saving time; and

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- ▶ ~~{directs the lieutenant governor to submit the opinion questions on the ballot for the 2020 regular general election.}~~ urges Congress to pass the Daylight Act.

Special Clauses:

~~{This resolution provides a special effective date.}~~ None

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

WHEREAS, ~~{the Utah State Legislature has debated several bills over multiple years that address}~~ 27 states and the District of Columbia have active legislation to make changes to their observance of daylight saving time, which is a strong indicator that states are displeased with the practice;

WHEREAS, notwithstanding state-level interest on the subject, states have limited authority to change whether or how they observe daylight saving time;

WHEREAS, current federal law prohibits a state from electing to observe daylight saving time ~~{but has been unable to determine the best course of action on the issue;~~

~~—~~ ~~WHEREAS, the Legislature's difficulty in determining the best course of action on}~~ year-round;

WHEREAS, multiple states have enacted legislation to observe daylight saving time ~~{results, in part, from uncertainty about how the public feels on the issue}~~ year-round, including Florida and California, but that legislation requires congressional action to take effect;

WHEREAS, the ~~{Legislature has never asked the voters of the state at an election whether they support making changes to}~~ United States Congress has the power to change daylight saving time and has exercised that power repeatedly;

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2019, Representative Rob Bishop introduced H.R. 1601, the Daylight Act, in the United States House of Representatives to "allow States to elect to observe daylight savings time for the duration of the year";

WHEREAS, states should have power to determine whether and how they observe daylight saving time and the Daylight Act would grant them that power;

WHEREAS, extensive studies over time have exposed several negative impacts from changing clocks twice each year, including:

(1) an increased risk of deadly cardiovascular conditions, as evidenced by one study that found a 24% increase in the number of heart attacks on the Monday following a daylight

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saving time change;

(2) increased workplace injuries -- especially in occupations that involve physical labor -- induced by sleep deprivation and decreased cognitive function;

(3) a 6.3% increase in fatal car accidents in the six days immediately following a daylight saving time change;

(4) a substantial increase in mental health problems, including an 11% increase in hospitalizations over depressive episodes in the weeks following a daylight saving time change; and

(5) a decrease in overall mental wellness, as evidenced by a substantial decrease in individuals' self-reported well-being immediately following a daylight saving time change; and

WHEREAS, ~~{Section 36-16c-202 provides a process for the Legislature to submit a nonbinding opinion question to the legal voters of Utah in a regular general election}~~the Daylight Act would empower states to address the aforementioned problems by allowing them to disband daylight saving time in the way they best see fit:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah ~~{directs}~~urges the ~~{lieutenant governor to submit the following nonbinding opinion questions to the legal voters of Utah at the 2020 regular general election, to be held on November 3, 2020:~~

~~QUESTION 1:~~

~~"Regarding daylight saving time, which best represents your view (choose only one option):~~

~~Option 1: The state should stay off of daylight saving time year-round (sun rises and sets earlier) _____.~~

~~Option 2: The state should remain on daylight saving time year-round (sun rises and sets later) _____.~~

~~Option 3: Either of the previously listed options are acceptable as long as citizens are not required to change clocks during the year _____.~~

~~Option 4: The state should make no change to how it observes daylight saving time _____."~~

~~QUESTION 2:~~

~~"Respond ONLY if you answered 'Option 1' or 'Option 2' above:~~

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~~_____ If the state does not adopt your preferred option on the previous question, would you support another option that does not require citizens to change clocks during the year?~~

~~_____ Yes _____~~

~~_____ No _____~~; United States Congress to enact H.R. 1601, 116th Cong. (2019), the Daylight Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of Utah's congressional delegation are urged to support the Daylight Act.

~~BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be {sent to the lieutenant governor, who is hereby directed, in accordance with this resolution and Title 36, Chapter 16c, Nonbinding Statewide Public Opinion Questions, to submit the language of the foregoing opinion questions at the 2020 regular general election, to be held on November 3, 2020, to the legal voters of the state for their approval.~~

~~_____ **Contingent effective date:**~~

~~_____ This resolution takes effect on the day on which Title 36, Chapter 16c, Nonbinding Statewide Public Opinion Questions, becomes law.}~~ mailed to each member of Utah's congressional delegation.