

## Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting Legislative Budget Office

S.B. 119 133rd General Assembly

# **Bill Analysis**

Version: |\_133\_0998-1

Primary Sponsors: Sens. Roegner and Peterson

Helena Volzer, Attorney

## Summary

- Requires Ohio to observe permanent Daylight Savings Time.
- Delays the bill's effect until March 8, 2020.

## **Detailed Analysis**

## **Daylight Savings Time**

Under federal law, all states are required to advance time by one hour during the period known as Daylight Savings Time (DST). DST begins at 2:00 AM on the second Sunday of March of each year and ends at 2:00 AM on the first Sunday of November of each year. The time must be advanced (in March) and reversed to the standard time (in November) by one hour, as illustrated below.



A state may exempt itself from the requirement to implement DST, but only if the entire state observes the standard time that otherwise applies during that period. The federal law indicates Congress' intent to supersede any state law that does not comply with these requirements. In addition, the U.S. Secretary of Transportation may obtain an injunction to prevent any state from violating the law.<sup>1</sup>

The bill requires Ohio to observe permanent DST, notwithstanding the federal law.<sup>2</sup> (See **Comment**) The bill's provisions are delayed until March 8, 2020 to align with the beginning of the next DST period. Under the bill, the time would be advanced by one hour for a final time on March 8, 2020, and would not be reversed to standard time the following November.<sup>3</sup> However, if the bill is enacted, the U.S. Secretary of Transportation could obtain an injunction prohibiting its implementation.<sup>4</sup>

#### Comment

The bill requires Ohio to observe permanent DST, notwithstanding the federal law.<sup>5</sup> The Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution prohibits a state from establishing laws that are contrary to federal laws. When there is a conflict between a state law and federal law, the federal law, subject to other provisions of the U.S. Constitution, supersedes or "preempts" the state law.<sup>6</sup>

## History

Action	Date
Introduced	03-26-19

S0119 (L-133-0998-1)-133/ts

<sup>1</sup> 15 U.S.C. §260(a) (2019).

<sup>2</sup> R.C. 1.04.

<sup>3</sup> Section 4.

<sup>4</sup> 15 U.S.C. §260(a) (2019).

<sup>5</sup> R.C. 1.04.

<sup>6</sup> Article VI, Section 2 of the United States Constitution.