H.R. NO. ²⁵⁹ H.D. 1

HOUSE RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO GATHER AND COMPILE INFORMATION ON DAYLIGHT SAVINGS AND ITS EFFECT ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY-USE REDUCTION.

WHEREAS, the concept of Daylight Savings Time (DST) was 1 introduced by statesman Benjamin Franklin, in an essay entitled, 2 "An Economical Project for Diminishing the Cost of Light," first 3 published in the "Journal de Paris" in April 1784; and 4 5 WHEREAS, observance of DST has a long history in the United 6 States, having been codified in 1918, repealed in 1919, 7 reestablished in 1942, and standardized by the Uniform Time Act 8 9 of 1966; and 10 WHEREAS, over 70 foreign countries have historically 11 12 observed and continue to observe some form of DST; and 13 WHEREAS, the Uniform Time Act of 1966 does not mandate 14 15 observance of DST, allowing local exemptions; and 16 WHEREAS, since Indiana adopted observance of DST in 2006, 17 Arizona and Hawaii are the only two states that do not observe 18 DST; and 19 20 WHEREAS, there are several potential benefits that can be 21 derived from observing DST; and 22 23 WHEREAS, DST has been an integral part of energy policy 24 during periods of "energy crisis," including the years 25 encompassing World War II and the two years following the 1973 26 Oil Embargo; and 27 28 WHEREAS, California asked for federal approval to move to a 29 year-round DST in 2001-2002 due to the state's energy crisis; 30 31 and



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WHEREAS, studies done by the United States Department of 1 Transportation show that observance of DST has led to a small 2 3 but significant energy savings nationally; and 4 5. WHEREAS, 25 percent of all electricity used in the average home is for lighting and small appliances including TVs, VCRs, 6 and stereos, mostly consumed during the evening hours; and 7 8 WHEREAS, the slight increase in morning energy use during 9 DST is offset by the energy savings afforded during evening 10 hours when the bulk of energy resources are consumed; and 11 12 WHEREAS, additional hours of daylight during the evening 13 14 also encourages families to plan and engage in more outside activities, increasing potential energy savings; and 15 16 WHEREAS, various studies conducted by the United States 17 Department of Transportation also indicate that incidents of 18 19 violent crime decrease during DST; and 20 WHEREAS, a 2007 study by the RAND Corporation entitled, 21 "Short and Long Run Effects of Daylight Savings Time on Fatal 22 Automobile Crashes" found a decrease in crashes involving 23 pedestrians by 8 to 11 percent and a decrease in crashes 24 involving vehicular occupants only by 6 to 10 percent during 25 DST; and 26 27 WHEREAS, the effects of DST observance certainly vary from 28 location to location; and 29 30 WHEREAS, Hawaii is an island state in a unique geographic 31 location and requires energy-efficient solutions to serve our 32 special circumstances; now, therefore, 33 34 35 BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fifth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session 36 of 2009, that the Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB) is 37 38 requested to gather and compile information on DST and its effect on climate change and energy-use reduction, with the 39 intent to provide the Legislature with relevant data to address 40 the issue of implementing DST in Hawaii; and 41



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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that LRB is requested to report its findings to the Legislature no later than 20 days prior to the convening of the Regular Session of 2010; and

5 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a certified copy of this 6 Resolution be transmitted to the Director of the Legislative 7 Reference Bureau.

