

LB309

Bill History

Introduced by: Sen. Lydia Brasch

Heard by: Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee

Bill Summary

LB309 would end the state's practice of observing Daylight Saving Time.

Talking Points from Testifiers

For LB309

- A 2016 study has shown that Daylight Saving Time has negative impacts people's health. The annual removal of an hour has led to an increase in workplace injuries, automobile accidents, suicides and miscarriages.
- A 2016 study in the American Economic Journal estimated that the fall time change is responsible for more than 30 deaths and \$275 million in damage each year.
- Daylight Saving Time was originally implemented to save energy. However, dozens of studies around the world have found that changing the clocks twice a year has either minuscule or nonexistent effects on energy use. Indiana finally implemented Daylight Saving Time in 2006 and their energy use actually went up.

Against LB309

- LB309 would potentially impact the state's entire golfing industry adversely. While it may seem minimal to some, losing that one hour can lead to significant decreases in revenue for many of our member courses.
 - For example, a multi-municipal golf course system that hosts over 40 evening leagues, makes \$762,000 between 4:30 p.m. and sundown. Losing an hour of sunlight could result in hundreds of thousands of dollars of lost revenue from golf cart rentals, course fees, concession sales, etc.
 - The U.S. Department of Energy published a report in 2008 that looked at the impact of extending Daylight Saving Time year-round. An extension of just four weeks would save approximately 0.5% of electricity per day for the country. That would equal enough energy to power 100,000 households for an entire year.
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Further Research

Nebraska Legislature: nebraskalegislature.gov

Unicameral Update: update.legislature.ne.gov