

Introduced Version

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 11

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the legislative council to assign to an appropriate study committee the topic of the determination of the time zone or time zones in which Indiana's 92 counties should be located.

WALKER

January 18, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security and Transportation.



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Second Regular Session 120th General Assembly (2018)

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 11

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION urging the legislative
2	council to assign to an appropriate study committee the topic of
3	the determination of the time zone or time zones in which
4	Indiana's 92 counties should be located.

5 Whereas, Based on the geographical location of Indiana,
6 the original designation for all of Indiana from 1883-1965
7 was the Central Time Zone;

8 Whereas, Existing technology in the mid-1960s prompted 9 80 Indiana counties to be redesignated to the Eastern Time 10 zone to facilitate financial transactions with, and television 11 broadcast from, New York and the Eastern United States;

Whereas, While modern technology has negated the original convenience advantage of being in the Eastern Time Zone, the three-hour time difference with the West Coast that now exists year-round causes costly inconveniences in conducting direct business communications with the West Coast, California being the ninth largest economy in the world;

Whereas, Indiana's Constitution: Article 1, Bill of Rights,
states that "all free governments are, and of right ought to
be, founded on their (the People's) authority, and instituted
for their peace, safety, and well-being";

23 Whereas, The excessive amount of morning darkness 24 during the majority of the school year in Indiana's 80



2018

Eastern Time Zone counties jeopardizes the safety of the 850,000 students living in those counties, and the sunlight schedule that is two hours out-of-sync with teens' biological clocks is recognized to jeopardize their educational performance and emotional well-being;

Whereas, An adverse sunlight schedule is a recognized 6 7 contributing cause of several recently released statistics 8 regarding Hoosiers' health, safety, and well-being: Hoosiers are the seventh most obese and least physically fit, as well as 9 10 the eighth most tired in the USA; Indiana teens have the 11 highest death rate in the USA due to car crashes; Indiana teens have the second highest suicide attempt rate in the 12 USA; and 50,000 Indiana students are chronic absentees 13 14 each year, the majority due to truancy;

Whereas, Senate Bill 127 passed in 2005, directing the governor to petition the United States Department of Transportation to hold hearings to determine the "time zone or time zones in which Indiana's 92 counties should be located";

20 Whereas, The USDOT replied that it was the job of the 21 Indiana General Assembly to determine where the time 22 boundary within Indiana should be located and then bring a 23 petition to them;

Whereas, 50 Indiana school boards and 25,000 Indiana
citizens have signed a resolution in support of restoring
Indiana to its original Central Time Zone; and

Whereas, The issues of commerce, productivity,
education achievement, student safety, and health are some
of the issues adversely affected by time zone placements:
Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly
of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:



- 1 SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly urges the
- 2 legislative council to assign to an appropriate study committee
- 3 the topic of the determination of the time zone or time zones in
- 4 which Indiana's 92 counties should be located.

