

1962

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

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DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME California Proposition 6 (1962).
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The State Park and Recreation Bond Act would further aggravate the existing condition of hardship by making millions of dollars available for the acquisition of additional lands in these same counties for park and recreational purposes. This despite the fact that at the present time there are vast acreages of land previously acquired by the State for these purposes which are lying undeveloped and idle! These additional lands could be acquired even though the taxpayers in, and Boards of Supervisors of the county in which the lands are located might object vehemently to the proposed acquisition.

In other state programs in which lands are acquired and taken off the tax rolls (such as state forests and wildlife management areas), provision

is made for the making of payments in lieu of taxes to the counties in which the lands are acquired. This is a fair and equitable solution to the problem caused in these counties due to public acquisition of lands and is supported by the California Supervisors Association. Amongst others, the California Farm Bureau is opposed to this bond act. No such provision would be made in the proposed bond act!

In the interest of fairness and equity to the taxpayers in the counties which will be financially crippled by the proposed land acquisition program, vote NO on the State Park and Recreation Bond Act.

CARL L. CHRISTENSEN, Jr.
State Senator, 3rd Senatorial District

6	DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME. Amendment to Daylight Saving Time Initiative Act,	YES	
	Submitted By Legislature. Extends period of Daylight Saving Time from last Sunday in September until last Sunday in October.	NO	

For Full Text of Measure, See Page 9, Part II

Analysis by the Legislative Counsel

This measure would amend the Daylight Saving Time Act, an initiative act approved in 1949, so that daylight saving time would end on the last Sunday in October instead of the last Sunday in September.

Arguments in Favor of Daylight-Savings Time Conformity

This Daylight-Savings Time Conformity measure would place California Daylight-Savings Time in conformity with the Daylight-Savings schedules adopted by almost all of our major states. These major states now terminate Daylight-Savings Time on the last Sunday in October. California now terminates its Daylight-Savings schedule on the last Sunday in September. Thus during the month of October we are not in conformity with the other major states of our Nation. The consequences of this non-conformity are obvious but a few should be related.

Non-conformity upsets our radio and television programing; non-conformity interferes with all inter-state traveling and travel schedules; non-conformity interrupts and interferes with numerous inter-state business transactions. In effect, California is "out of step" during the month of October with our other major states. By advancing Daylight-Savings Time in California to the last Sunday in October, as proposed in this measure, we would

then be in conformity with the schedule adopted in these other states of the Union.

The major argument in favor of this measure, as stated, is the conformity or uniformity aspect. Regardless of one's feelings for or against Daylight-Savings Time as a concept, all should agree that conformity is desirable. Since the adoption of Daylight-Savings Time in California, by the people in 1949, our other states have adopted the more extended schedule. We could not expect the many Eastern states to amend their schedules back. Thus, for conformity and uniformity, this ballot measure would amend the California schedules as stated.

It should be pointed out parenthetically that the voting public in California overwhelmingly supported the original adoption of Daylight-Savings Time in 1949. Of course, the general arguments in favor of a Daylight-Savings Time concept also apply in favor of this measure. Another hour of daylight leisure would be afforded during the month of October. Traffic safety would be enhanced during the dangerous dusk driving hours. However, the major argument in favor of this measure is still simply the desire for conformity and uniformity in our Nationwide time system.

WILLIAM T. BAGLEY
Assemblyman, Sonoma-
Marin Counties

GEORGE A. WILLSON
Assemblyman, Los Angeles
County

Code, and for the payment of legal services, upon approval of the State Board of Control, pursuant to Section 16760 of said code. Out of the first money realized from the sale of bonds issued pursuant to this chapter there shall be redeposited to the credit of the appropriation made by this section such sums as have been expended for the purposes specified in this section. The amounts so

redeposited may be used for the same purposes whenever additional sales of bonds are made pursuant to this chapter. The appropriation made by this section is made without regard to fiscal years but, when all the bonds authorized by this chapter have been sold, the unexpended and unobligated balance of this appropriation shall revert to the General Fund.

6	DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME. Amendment to Daylight Saving Time Initiative Act, Submitted By Legislature. Extends period of Daylight Saving Time from last Sunday in September until last Sunday in October.	YES	
		NO	

(This proposed law expressly amends an existing law and adds new provisions to the law; therefore **EXISTING PROVISIONS** proposed to be **DELETED** are printed in **STRIKEOUT TYPE**; and **NEW PROVISIONS** proposed to be **ADDED** are printed in **BLACK-FACED TYPE**.)

PROPOSED LAW

Section 1. Section 3 of the act cited in the title hereof is amended to read:

Sec. 3. From 1 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday of April, until 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday of ~~September~~ **October**, the standard time in this State so established shall be one hour in advance of the standard time now known as United States Standard Pacific time.