

SESSION OF 2025

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1

As Amended by Senate Committee on Federal
and State Affairs

Brief*

SB 1, as amended, would exempt Kansas from the federal daylight saving time provisions and adopt permanent standard time, provided that Missouri enacts similar legislation. Upon the enactment of a federal law adopting permanent daylight saving time, Kansas would move to permanent daylight saving time.

Permanent Standard Time (Sections 1 and 2)

Upon the enactment of state legislation exempting Missouri from daylight saving time, the bill would provide that, commencing after 2 a.m. on the first Sunday of November occurring after the enactment of Missouri's legislation, Kansas would not observe daylight saving time and would be exempt from the daylight saving time provisions of federal law.

Monitoring Missouri Law (Section 2)

The bill would direct the Secretary of State to monitor the enactment of any Missouri law that exempts the state from the daylight saving time provisions of federal law. If such law is enacted, the Secretary would be required to cause a notice of the enactment to be published in the *Kansas Register* in the next regular publication following the date the Missouri law becomes effective.

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <https://klrd.gov/>

Expiration Upon Enactment of Federal Law (Section 1)

The bill would specify that this section would have no force and effect from and after the date of publication in the *Kansas Register* of the Secretary of State's notice of the enacted federal law prescribing permanent daylight saving time.

Permanent Daylight Saving Time (Sections 3 and 4)

Upon the enactment of a federal law requiring the year-round observation of central daylight saving time, the bill would direct all areas of Kansas to observe central daylight saving time, commencing after 2 a.m. on the first Sunday of November after the publication of the Secretary of State's notice of the enacted federal law in the *Kansas Register*.

Monitoring Federal Law (Section 3)

The bill would direct the Secretary of State to monitor the enactment of any federal law that requires the year-round observation of central daylight saving time. If such law is enacted, the Secretary would be required to cause a notice of the enactment to be published in the *Kansas Register* in the next regular publication following the date the federal law takes effect.

Exclusions (Sections 1 and 4)

The bill would specify that its provisions would not affect the standard time established by federal law governing the movements of common carriers engaged in interstate commerce.

The bill would also specify that its provisions would not affect the following times as may be established by a statute, order, rule, or regulation of the U.S. or an agency thereof:

- The time for performance of an act by an officer or department of the United States;
- The time within which any rights would accrue or determine; or
- The time within which any act would or would not be performed by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Definitions (Sections 3 and 4)

The bill would define “central daylight saving time” to mean the standard time of the third zone, as established in federal law, advanced one hour.

Background

The bill was introduced by Senator Titus.

Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs

In the Senate Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by Senator Titus and a representative of Save Standard Time. The proponents explained that federal law does not allow states to adopt permanent daylight saving time but does allow states to opt out of daylight saving time and remain in standard time throughout the year. The conferees discussed the health and safety benefits associated with the consistent use of standard time.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by representatives of the Coalition for Permanent Standard Time, Kansas Chiropractic Association, the Mayor of the City of Bel Aire, and a private citizen.

Neutral testimony was provided by a representative of the Kansas Association of Broadcasters, stating concerns

regarding rules implemented by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), which regulates the daytime and nighttime operations of AM radio stations. The conferee stated that without changes to FCC regulations, many radio stations would lose hours of broadcast time during morning drive times upon enactment of the bill.

Opponent testimony was provided by a representative of the Office of the Secretary of State, who expressed concern with the bill's section that directs the Secretary of State to monitor the enactment of federal law regarding daylight saving time.

No other testimony was provided.

The Senate Committee amended the bill to stipulate that the adoption of permanent standard time would take effect only in the event that Missouri adopts permanent standard time and incorporated conforming amendments.

Fiscal Information

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, the Secretary of State indicates the agency would publish a notice in the *Kansas Register* if any federal law were passed. Publication of the notice would cost approximately \$200 from its fee funds, which is based on the number of words included in the notice. The agency would cover the cost within its existing resources. The Office of Information Technology Services and the Kansas Highway Patrol indicate the bill would not have a fiscal effect on operations. Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2026 Governor's Budget Report*.

Daylight saving time; standard time; Secretary of State