

INDIANA DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME and TIME ZONE HISTORY

- 1918: Time zones first adopted by Congress. (Standard Time Act of 1918) All of Indiana is located in the Central Time Zone.
- 1961: The Interstate Commerce Commission divides Indiana between the Central Time Zone and the Eastern Time Zone. The time zone line is not uniformly observed and lack of uniformity of observance of the time zone boundary was compounded by lack of uniform observance of Daylight Saving Time. (See 50 Federal Register 43745 for this account.)
- 1967: Governor Branigan petitions the Department of Transportation to place all of Indiana in the Central Time Zone.
- 1967 - 1969: The Department of Transportation conducts several hearings in response to Governor Branigan's petition. Citizens of Northwest and Southwest Indiana appear to favor location in the Central Time Zone with observance of Daylight Saving Time while other citizens favor location in the Eastern Time Zone with no observance of Daylight Saving Time. The Department of Transportation divides Indiana between the Central Time Zone and the Eastern Time Zone. Six counties in Northwest Indiana (Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Jasper, Newton, and Starke) and six counties in Southwest Indiana (Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Spencer, Gibson, and Pike) were placed in the Central Time Zone. The remainder of the state was placed in the Eastern Time Zone.
- 1968: While the U.S. Department of Transportation was considering where the time zone line should be, several broadcast companies filed a federal lawsuit to compel the Department to enforce the observance of Daylight Saving Time in Indiana. The Department is ordered to discontinue informing Indiana residents that the Uniform Time Act will not be enforced and to provide a plan for the enforcement of Daylight Saving Time in Indiana. See *Time Life Broadcast Company, Inc. v. Boyd*, 289 F.Supp. 219 (S.D. Indiana, 1968)
- 1972: Congress amends the Uniform Time Act of 1966 (15 U.S.C. 260-67) to permit a state that lies in two time zones to exempt part of the state from Daylight Saving Time. Indiana enacts a statute to exempt the part of the state in the Eastern Time Zone from Daylight Saving Time. (See IC 1-1-8.1, copy attached)

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- 1977: Pike County requests to be moved from the Central Time Zone to the Eastern Time Zone. The Department of Transportation grants the request.
- 1981: Starke County requests to be moved from the Central Time Zone to the Eastern Time Zone. The Department of Transportation did not find the requisite basis to change Starke County from the Central Time Zone to the Eastern Time Zone. (See 46 Federal Register 23500; 46 Federal Register 51786)
- 1985: The Indiana General Assembly (Senate Concurrent Resolution 6 from 1985) requests the Department of Transportation to move the five counties (Posey, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Spencer, and Gibson. Pike County was moved in 1977.) in Southwest Indiana from the Central Time Zone to the Eastern Time Zone. The Department of Transportation denies the request, finding that the change would not serve the convenience of commerce. (See 50 Federal Register 25856; 50 Federal Register 28959; 50 Federal Register 43745)
- 1986 - 1987: Jasper County and Starke County petition the Department of Transportation to be moved from the Central Time Zone to the Eastern Time Zone. The Department of Transportation denied the petitions of both counties. (See 51 Federal Register 43644 and 52 Federal Register 10119)
- 1991: Starke County petitions the Department of Transportation to be moved from the Central Time Zone to the Eastern Time Zone. The Department of Transportation grants the petition. Starke County is moved from the Central Time Zone to the Eastern Time Zone effective October 27, 1991. (See 56 Federal Register 13609 and 56 Federal Register 51997)