

other agencies in carrying out sections 257 to 257i of this title.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 60 days after Oct. 22, 1968, see section 3 of Pub. L. 90-628, set out as a note under section 251 of this title.

#### SUBCHAPTER IX—STANDARD TIME

### § 260. Congressional declaration of policy; adoption and observance of uniform standard of time; authority of Secretary of Transportation

It is the policy of the United States to promote the adoption and observance of uniform time within the standard time zones prescribed by sections 261 to 264 of this title, as modified by section 265 of this title. To this end the Secretary of Transportation is authorized and directed to foster and promote widespread and uniform adoption and observance of the same standard of time within and throughout each such standard time zone.

(Pub. L. 89-387, §2, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 107; Pub. L. 97-449, §2(c), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2439.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1983—Pub. L. 97-449 substituted “Secretary of Transportation” for “Interstate Commerce Commission”.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 89-387, §6, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 108, provided that: “This Act [enacting this section and sections 260a, 266, and 267 of this title and amending sections 261 to 263 of this title] shall take effect on April 1, 1967; except that if any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, observes daylight saving time in the year 1966, such time shall advance the standard time otherwise applicable in such place by one hour and shall commence at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday in April of the year 1966 and shall end at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday in October of the year 1966.”

##### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 89-387, §1, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 107, provided: “That this Act [enacting this section and sections 260a, 266, and 267 of this title and amending sections 261 to 263 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Uniform Time Act of 1966’.”

### § 260a. Advancement of time or changeover dates

#### (a) Duration of period; State exemption

During the period commencing at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the second Sunday of March of each year and ending at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the first Sunday of November of each year, the standard time of each zone established by sections 261 to 264 of this title, as modified by section 265 of this title, shall be advanced one hour and such time as so advanced shall for the purposes of such sections 261 to 264, as so modified, be the standard time of such zone during such period; however, (1) any State that lies entirely within one time zone may by law exempt

itself from the provisions of this subsection providing for the advancement of time, but only if that law provides that the entire State (including all political subdivisions thereof) shall observe the standard time otherwise applicable during that period, and (2) any State with parts thereof in more than one time zone may by law exempt either the entire State as provided in (1) or may exempt the entire area of the State lying within any time zone.

#### (b) State laws superseded

It is hereby declared that it is the express intent of Congress by this section to supersede any and all laws of the States or political subdivisions thereof insofar as they may now or hereafter provide for advances in time or changeover dates different from those specified in this section.

#### (c) Violations; enforcement

For any violation of the provisions of this section the Secretary of Transportation or his duly authorized agent may apply to the district court of the United States for the district in which such violation occurs for the enforcement of this section; and such court shall have jurisdiction to enforce obedience thereto by writ of injunction or by other process, mandatory or otherwise, restraining against further violations of this section and enjoining obedience thereto.

(Pub. L. 89-387, §3, Apr. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 107; Pub. L. 92-267, Mar. 30, 1972, 86 Stat. 116; Pub. L. 97-449, §2(c), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2439; Pub. L. 99-359, §2(b), July 8, 1986, 100 Stat. 764; Pub. L. 109-58, title I, §110(a), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 615.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-58 substituted “second Sunday of March” for “first Sunday of April” and “first Sunday of November” for “last Sunday of October”.

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-359 substituted “first Sunday of April” for “last Sunday of April”.

1983—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 97-449 substituted “Secretary of Transportation or his” for “Interstate Commerce Commission or its”.

1972—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 92-267 authorized any State with parts thereof lying in more than one time zone to exempt by law that part of such State lying within any time zone from provisions of this subsection providing for advancement of time.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-58, title I, §110(b), Aug. 8, 2005, 119 Stat. 615, provided that: “Subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 8, 2005] or March 1, 2007, whichever is later.”

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-359, §2(e), July 8, 1986, 100 Stat. 765, provided that: “This section [amending this section and enacting provisions set out as notes below] shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act [July 8, 1986], except that if such effective date occurs in any calendar year after March 1, this section shall take effect on the first day of the following calendar year.”