



The Issue

A little-noticed provision of the United States Energy Policy Act of 2005 is beginning to make headlines across the IT world as we approach the arrival of Daylight Saving Time (DST) – and it's going to come even sooner this year. The provision making waves among IT professionals stipulates that DST begin earlier in 2007 in order to preserve energy by prolonging daylight hours. Instead of the standard dates of the first Sunday in April and the last Sunday in October, the U.S. is set to “spring forward” our clocks on March 11, 2007 by one hour and “fall back” on November 4, providing an additional four weeks of DST.

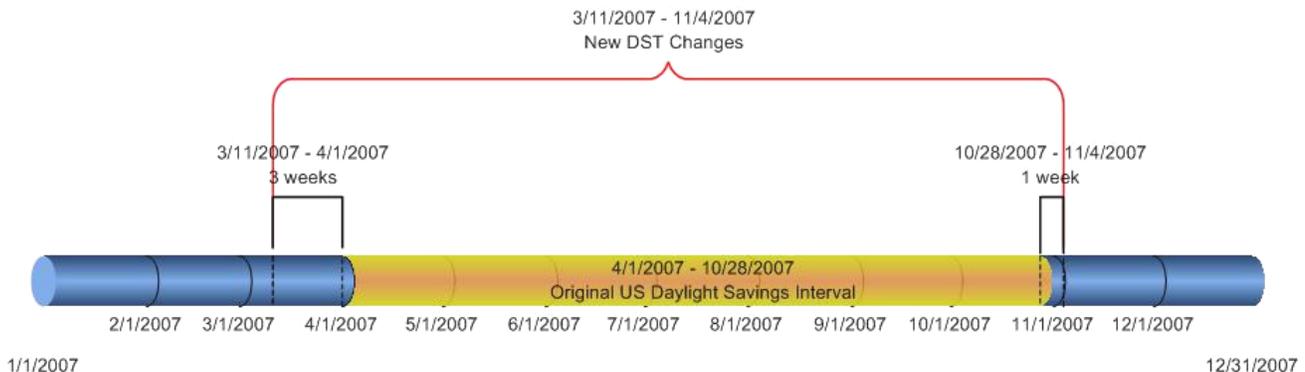
Unfortunately, the manufacturers of IT systems, devices and software providers were not counseled before the measure was passed and the provision went virtually unnoticed until recently. Many applications and systems are already set to spring forward on April 1 and fall back on October 28, respectively. As a result, for the last three weeks in March, and for one week in October-November, applications and systems that are time and date-sensitive are going to be off by one hour – thereby giving the IT world a major headache.

There is however, a bright side – patches and fixes are available for most systems and can be found online. While this problem invokes memories of Y2K, the DST problem is on a smaller scale.

To accommodate the DST change, most IT systems must be patched. Otherwise, timestamps will be off, and some applications may fail to work. System administrators and IT employees must plan to apply these patches or fixes to any device having to do with dates and times.

Extended Daylight Saving Time

In 2005, the United States government passed the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Beginning in 2007, Daylight Saving Time (DST) in the United States is extended by approximately four weeks. Daylight Saving Time will start three weeks earlier on March 11, 2007 (the second Sunday in March), and end one week later on November 4, 2007 (the first Sunday in November). Most electronic devices, including computers, black-berry-type handheld devices, computer services, and voice communication systems use an automated time change feature for DST. Because these automated change features are currently programmed for the old Daylight Saving Time (starting the 1st Sunday in April and ending the last Sunday of October), there is a potential for calendaring disruptions unless time-change software fixes/patches are implemented.



Previous DST Start	New DST Start	Previous DST End	New DST End
First Sunday of April	Second Sunday of March	Last Sunday of October	First Sunday of November
April 1 st , 2007	March 11 th , 2007	October 27 th , 2007	November 4 th , 2007



How does this affect the user?

Potential calendaring disruptions can be caused by the March 11th change to Daylight Saving Time. This change could cause clocks and calendar appointments on computers and mobile devices to display incorrect times for March 11 – April 1, 2007 and October 28 – November 4, 2007.

<p><u>Calendar/scheduling applications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlook (Exchange) Blackberry-type devices (handhelds) Genifax Telephone systems/Voicemail/Call Centers 	<p><u>Microsoft Products</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Windows SharePoint Services 2.0 Outlook (Exchange Server) Office Live Meeting SQL Server Notification Services
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Preparing for 2007 Daylight Saving Time Change

State Network Users: "DO NOT" install the Microsoft DST Windows Updates prior to March 3.

State Network User	Home User (PC)	Home User (MAC)
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DTI will update statewide Outlook email/calendar services on March 3rd. 2. DTI is communicating with state organizations' Network Administrators regarding update processes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Network Administrators will update local servers and workstations. 3. Outlook Calendar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users should check their recurring appointments on March 12th to confirm the appointment times. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply updates to Windows operating systems on individual machines. 2. Run Outlook Time Zone Data Update tool. <p>NOTE: <i>The tool should be run as soon as possible after updates are applied to ensure consistent application of DST rules.</i></p> 3. All connected mobile devices: Run Outlook Time Zone Data Update tool again. 4. Contact Microsoft with technical issues 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install the updates that are shown for your computer in Apple <u>Software Update</u>. <i>You should install these updates even if your computer is used in a time zone that is not affected.</i> 2. Contact Apple with technical issues

For more information: Microsoft (http://support.microsoft.com/gp/cp_dst)
 Apple/MAC (<http://docs.info.apple.com/article.html?artnum=305056>)