

# HB0351S03 compared with HB0351

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0351 but was omitted in HB0351S03

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0351 but was inserted into HB0351S03

**DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.**

1

## Election Day Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox**

Senate Sponsor:

2

---

---

### 3 LONG TITLE

#### 4 General Description:

5 This bill establishes Election Day as a state holiday.

#### 6 Highlighted Provisions:

7 This bill:

8     ▸ establishes the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November as a state holiday called  
Election Day; and

10     ▸ makes technical {~~and conforming~~} changes.

#### 11 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

12 None

#### 13 Other Special Clauses:

14 This bill provides a special effective date.

#### 16 AMENDS:

17 **63G-1-301** , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 331 , as last amended by Laws of Utah  
2022, Chapter 331

18

HB0351

## HB0351 compared with HB0351S03

19 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

20 Section 1. Section **63G-1-301** is amended to read:

21 **63G-1-301. Legal holidays -- Personal preference day -- Governor authorized to declare**  
22 **additional days.**

23 (1)

(a) The following named days are legal holidays in this state:

24 (i) every Sunday, except as provided in Subsection (1)(e);

25 (ii) January 1, called New Year's Day;

26 (iii) the third Monday of January, called Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day;

27 (iv) the third Monday of February, called Washington and Lincoln Day;

28 (v) the last Monday of May, called Memorial Day;

29 (vi) on the day described in Subsection (1)(f), Juneteenth National Freedom Day;

30 (vii) July 4, called Independence Day;

31 (viii) July 24, called Pioneer Day;

32 (ix) the first Monday of September, called Labor Day;

33 (x) the second Monday of October, called Columbus Day;

34 (xi) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, called Election Day;

35 [~~(xi)~~] (xii) November 11, called Veterans Day;

36 [~~(xii)~~] (xiii) the fourth Thursday of November, called Thanksgiving Day;

37 [~~(xiii)~~] (xiv) December 25, called Christmas; and

38 [~~(xiv)~~] (xv) all days which may be set apart by the President of the United States, or the governor of  
this state by proclamation as days of fast or thanksgiving.

40 (b) If any of the holidays under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v) or Subsections (1)(a)(vii) through  
[~~(xiv)~~], (xv) falls on Sunday, then the following Monday shall be the holiday.

43 (c) If any of the holidays under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v) or Subsections (1)(a)(vii) through  
[~~(xiv)~~] (xv) falls on Saturday, then the preceding Friday shall be the holiday.

46 (d) Each employee may select one additional day, called Personal Preference Day, to be scheduled  
pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Human Resource Management.

49 (e) For purposes of Utah Constitution Article VI, Section 16, Subsection (1), regarding the exclusion of  
state holidays from the 45-day legislative general session, Sunday is not considered a state holiday.

52 (f)

## HB0351 compared with HB0351S03

(i) The Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on June 19, if that day is on a Monday.

54 (ii) If June 19 is on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on the immediately preceding Monday.

56 (iii) If June 19 is on a Saturday or Sunday, the Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on the immediately following Monday.

58 (2)

(a) Whenever in the governor's opinion extraordinary conditions exist justifying the action, the governor may:

60 (i) declare, by proclamation, legal holidays in addition to those holidays under Subsection (1); and

62 (ii) limit the holidays to certain classes of business and activities to be designated by the governor.

64 (b) A holiday may not extend for a longer period than 60 consecutive days.

65 (c) Any holiday may be renewed for one or more periods not exceeding 30 days each as the governor may consider necessary, and any holiday may, by like proclamation, be terminated before the expiration of the period for which it was declared.

68 Section 2. **Effective date.**

This bill takes effect on {~~May 7, 2025~~} ~~January 1, 2026~~.

2-24-25 2:10 PM