

HB0351S02 compared with HB0351S01

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0351S01 but was omitted in HB0351S02
inserted text shows text that was not in HB0351S01 but was inserted into HB0351S02

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
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17

Election Day Amendments
2025 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
Senate Sponsor:

3 **LONG TITLE**

4 **General Description:**

5 This bill ~~{establishes Election Day as a }~~ addresses state ~~{holiday}~~ holidays.

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This bill:

- 8 ▶ eliminates Columbus Day as a state holiday; and
- 8 ▶ ~~{beginning on January 1, 2026,}~~ 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

HB0351S01

HB0351S01 compared with HB0351S02

- 18
-
- 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**
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)}~~ (x) 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.

HB0351S01 compared with HB0351S02

52 (f)

(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 January 1, 2026.

2-17-25 8:48 PM