HB0351S01 compared with HB0351

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0351 but was omitted in HB0351S01 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0351 but was inserted into HB0351S01

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

19

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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	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	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 compared with HB0351S01

- 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;
- (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;
- [(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
- [(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.
- (c) If any of the holidays under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v) or Subsections (1)(a)(vii) through (xiv) 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)
 - (i) The Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on June 19, if that day is on a Monday.

HB0351 compared with HB0351S01

- 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:
- (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.

2-5-25 7:46 AM