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Keven J. Stratton proposes the following substitute bill:

State Holy Days

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton** House Sponsor: 2 3 LONG TITLE 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill amends provisions relating to certain days and commemorative periods recognized 6 by the state. 7 **Highlighted Provisions:** 8 This bill: 9 designates certain days and time periods of special religious significance as state holy 10 days; 11 provides that a state holy day is not a legal holiday, unless expressly provided otherwise; 12 • designates Easter Sunday as a legal holiday, but one that is not recognized on the 13 preceding Friday or the following Monday; and 14 • provides that a state employee may use the state employee's personal preference day to 15 recognize a state holy day or for any other purpose. 16 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 17 None 18 **Other Special Clauses:** 19 This bill provides a special effective date. 20 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 21 AMENDS: 22 **63G-1-301** [(Effective 05/04/22)] (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by 23 Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 331 24 63G-1-401 [(Effective 05/01/24)] (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by 25 Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 377 **ENACTS**: 26 27 63G-1-1101 (Effective upon governor's approval), Utah Code Annotated 1953

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29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 63G-1-301 is amended to read:
31	63G-1-301 [(Effective 05/04/22)] <u>(Effective upon governor's approval)</u> . Legal
32	holidays Personal preference day Governor authorized to declare additional days.
33	(1)(a) The following named days are legal holidays in this state:
34	(i) every Sunday, except as provided in Subsection (1)(e);
35	(ii) the first Sunday after the first full moon that occurs on or after the spring equinox,
36	called Easter Sunday;
37	[(iii)] (iii) January 1, called New Year's Day;
38	[(iii)] (iv) the third Monday of January, called Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day;
39	[(iv)] (v) the third Monday of February, called Washington and Lincoln Day;
40	[(v)] (vi) the last Monday of May, called Memorial Day;
41	[(vi)] (vii) on the day described in Subsection (1)(f), Juneteenth National Freedom
42	Day;
43	[(vii)] (viii) July 4, called Independence Day;
44	[(viii)] (ix) July 24, called Pioneer Day;
45	[(ix)] (x) the first Monday of September, called Labor Day;
46	[(x)] (xi) the second Monday of October, called Columbus Day;
47	[(xi)] (xii) November 11, called Veterans Day;
48	[(xii)] (xiii) the fourth Thursday of November, called Thanksgiving Day;
49	[(xiii)] (xiv) December 25, called Christmas; and
50	[(xiv)] (xv) all days which may be set apart by the President of the United States, or
51	the governor of this state by proclamation as days of fast or thanksgiving.
52	(b) If any of the holidays under Subsections [(1)(a)(ii) through (v)] (1)(a)(iii) through (vi)
53	or Subsections [(1)(a)(vii) through (xiv),] (1)(a)(viii) through (xv) falls on Sunday,
54	then the following Monday shall be the holiday.
55	(c) If any of the holidays under Subsections [(1)(a)(ii) through (v)] (1)(a)(iii) through (vi)
56	or Subsections [(1)(a)(vii) through (xiv)] (1)(a)(viii) through (xv) falls on Saturday,
57	then the preceding Friday shall be the holiday.
58	(d) Each employee may select one additional day, called Personal Preference Day, to be
59	scheduled pursuant to rules adopted by the Division of Human Resource Management.
60	which the employee may use to observe a state holy day, as described in Section
61	63G-1-1101, or any other day the employee chooses to recognize.
62	(e) For purposes of Utah Constitution Article VI, Section 16, Subsection (1), regarding

63	the exclusion of state holidays from the 45-day legislative general session, Sunday is
64	not considered a state holiday.
65	(f)(i) The Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on June 19, if that day is on a
66	Monday.
67	(ii) If June 19 is on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the Juneteenth
68	National Freedom Day holiday is on the immediately preceding Monday.
69	(iii) If June 19 is on a Saturday or Sunday, the Juneteenth National Freedom Day
70	holiday is on the immediately following Monday.
71	(2)(a) Whenever in the governor's opinion extraordinary conditions exist justifying the
72	action, the governor may:
73	(i) declare, by proclamation, legal holidays in addition to those holidays under
74	Subsection (1); and
75	(ii) limit the holidays to certain classes of business and activities to be designated by
76	the governor.
77	(b) A holiday may not extend for a longer period than 60 consecutive days.
78	(c) Any holiday may be renewed for one or more periods not exceeding 30 days each as
79	the governor may consider necessary, and any holiday may, by like proclamation, be
80	terminated before the expiration of the period for which it was declared.
81	Section 2. Section 63G-1-401 is amended to read:
82	63G-1-401 [(Effective 05/01/24)] <u>(Effective upon governor's approval)</u> .
83	Commemorative periods.
84	(1) As used in this section, "commemorative period" means a special observance declared
85	by the governor that annually recognizes and honors a culturally or historically
86	significant day, week, month, or other time period in the state.
87	(2)(a) The governor may declare a commemorative period by issuing a declaration.
88	(b) The governor shall maintain a list of all commemorative periods declared by the
89	governor.
90	(3)(a) The governor's declaration of a commemorative period expires the year
91	immediately following the day on which the governor issues the declaration.
92	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not prevent the governor from redeclaring a commemorative
93	period before or after the commemorative period expires.
94	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), the following days shall be commemorated
95	annually:
96	(a) Utah History Day at the Capitol, on the Friday immediately following the fourth

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97	Monday in January, to encourage citizens of the state, including students, to
98	participate in activities that recognize Utah's history;
99	(b) Day of Remembrance for Incarceration of Japanese Americans, on February 19, in
100	remembrance of the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II;
101	(c) Utah State Flag Day, on March 9;
102	(d) Vietnam Veterans Recognition Day, on March 29;
103	(e) Utah Railroad Workers Day, on May 10;
104	(f) Dandy-Walker Syndrome Awareness Day, on May 11;
105	(g) Armed Forces Day, on the third Saturday in May, in honor of men and women who
106	are serving or have served in the United States Armed Forces around the world in
107	defense of freedom;
108	(h) Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita Awareness Day, on June 30;
109	(i) Navajo Code Talker Day, on August 14;
110	(j) Rachael Runyan/Missing and Exploited Children's Day, on August 26, the
111	anniversary of the day three-year-old Rachael Runyan was kidnaped from a
112	playground in Sunset, Utah, to:
113	(i) encourage individuals to make child safety a priority;
114	(ii) remember the importance of continued efforts to reunite missing children with
115	their families; and
116	(iii) honor Rachael Runyan and all Utah children who have been abducted or
117	exploited;
118	(k) September 11th Day of Remembrance, on September 11, in honor and remembrance
119	of the first responders and persons killed and injured in the terrorist attacks on
120	September 11, 2001;
121	(1) Constitution Day, on September 17, to invite all Utah adults and Utah school children
122	to read directly from the United States Constitution and other primary sources, and
123	for students to be taught principles from the United States Constitution that include
124	federalism, checks and balances, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, limited
125	government, and the necessary and proper, commerce, and supremacy clauses;
126	(m) POW/MIA Recognition Day, on the third Friday in September;
127	[(n) Diwali, on the fifteenth day of the Hindu lunisolar month of Kartik, known as
128	Lakshmi puja, or the Hindu festival of lights;]
129	[(o)] (n) Victims of Communism Memorial Day, on November 7;
130	[(p)] (o) Indigenous People Day, on the Monday immediately preceding Thanksgiving;

131	and
132	[(q)] (p) Bill of Rights Day, on December 15.
133	(5) The Department of Veterans and Military Affairs shall coordinate activities, special
134	programs, and promotional information to heighten public awareness and involvement
135	relating to Subsections (4)(g) and (m).
136	(6) The month of April shall be commemorated annually as Clean Out the Medicine
137	Cabinet Month to:
138	(a) recognize the urgent need to make Utah homes and neighborhoods safe from
139	prescription medication abuse and poisonings by the proper home storage and
140	disposal of prescription and over-the-counter medications; and
141	(b) educate citizens about the permanent medication disposal sites in Utah listed on
142	useonlyasdirected.org that allow disposal throughout the year.
143	(7) The second full week of April shall be commemorated annually as Animal Care and
144	Control Appreciation Week to recognize and increase awareness within the community
145	of the services that animal care and control professionals provide.
146	(8) The first full week of May shall be commemorated annually as State Water Week to
147	recognize the importance of water conservation, quality, and supply in the state.
148	(9) The third full week of June shall be commemorated annually as Workplace Safety
149	Week to heighten public awareness regarding the importance of safety in the workplace.
150	(10) The second Friday and Saturday in August shall be commemorated annually as Utah
151	Fallen Heroes Days to:
152	(a) honor fallen heroes who, during service in the military or public safety, have
153	sacrificed their lives to protect the country and the citizens of the state; and
154	(b) encourage political subdivisions to acknowledge and honor fallen heroes.
155	(11) The third full week in August shall be commemorated annually as Drowsy Driving
156	Awareness Week to:
157	(a) educate the public about the relationship between fatigue and driving performance;
158	and
159	(b) encourage the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Transportation to
160	recognize and promote educational efforts on the dangers of drowsy driving.
161	(12) The month of September shall be commemorated annually as American Founders and
162	Constitution Month to:
163	(a) encourage all civic, fraternal, and religious organizations, and public and private
164	educational institutions, to recognize and observe this occasion through appropriate

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165	programs, teaching, meetings, services, or celebrations in which state, county, and
166	local governmental officials are invited to participate; and
167	(b) invite all Utah school children to read directly from the United States Constitution
168	and other primary sources, and to be taught principles from the United States
169	Constitution that include federalism, checks and balances, separation of powers,
170	popular sovereignty, limited government, and the necessary and proper, commerce,
171	and supremacy clauses.
172	(13) The third full week of September shall be commemorated annually as Gang Prevention
173	Awareness Week.
174	(14) The month of October shall be commemorated annually as Italian-American Heritage
175	Month.
176	(15) The month of November shall be commemorated annually as American Indian
177	Heritage Month.
178	(16) The first full week of December shall be commemorated annually as Avalanche
179	Awareness Week to:
180	(a) educate the public about avalanche awareness and safety;
181	(b) encourage collaborative efforts to decrease annual avalanche accidents and fatalities;
182	and
183	(c) honor Utah residents who have lost their lives in avalanches, including those who
184	lost their lives working to prevent avalanches.
185	Section 3. Section 63G-1-1101 is enacted to read:
186	Part 11. State Holy Days
187	63G-1-1101 (Effective upon governor's approval). State holy days.
188	(1) As used in this section, "state holy day" means an annual day or other time period of
189	special religious significance that the state officially recognizes and observes as a holy
190	day under this section.
191	(2) A state holy day is not a legal holiday or state holiday, unless the state holy day is also
192	designated as a legal holiday under Section 63G-1-301.
193	(3) The following are state holy days:
194	(a) Holi, on the last full moon day of the Hindu lunisolar month of Phalguna;
195	(b) Lunar New Year, from the lunar calendar's first new moon through the lunar
196	calendar's first full moon;
197	(c) Good Friday, on the Friday preceding Easter Sunday;
198	(d) Easter Sunday, on the first Sunday after the first full moon that occurs on or after the

199	spring equinox;
200	(e) Eid al-Fitr, on the first day of the Islamic lunar month of Shawwal;
201	(f) Passover, for eight days, starting on the fifteenth day of the Hebrew lunisolar month
202	of Nisan;
203	(g) Vesak Day, on the first full moon of the Hindu lunisolar month of Vaisakha;
204	(h) Eid al-Adha, on the tenth day of the Islamic lunar month of Dhu al-Hijjah;
205	(i) Rosh Hashanah, on the first two days of the Hebrew lunisolar month of Tishrei;
206	(j) Yom Kippur, on the tenth day of the Hebrew lunisolar month of Tishrei;
207	(k) Diwali, on the fifteenth day of the Hindu lunisolar month of Kartik; and
208	(1) Christmas, on December 25.
209	Section 4. Effective Date.
210	This bill takes effect:
211	(1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 7, 2025; or
212	(2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
213	(a) upon approval by the governor;
214	(b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of
215	Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
216	(c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.