

Part 3

State Holidays

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

- (1)
- (a) The following named days are legal holidays in this state:
 - (i) every Sunday, except as provided in Subsection (1)(e);
 - (ii) January 1, called New Year's Day;
 - (iii) the third Monday of January, called Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day;
 - (iv) the third Monday of February, called Washington and Lincoln Day;
 - (v) the last Monday of May, called Memorial Day;
 - (vi) on the day described in Subsection (1)(f), Juneteenth National Freedom Day;
 - (vii) July 4, called Independence Day;
 - (viii) July 24, called Pioneer Day;
 - (ix) the first Monday of September, called Labor Day;
 - (x) the second Monday of October, called Columbus Day;
 - (xi) November 11, called Veterans Day;
 - (xii) the fourth Thursday of November, called Thanksgiving Day;
 - (xiii) December 25, called Christmas; and
 - (xiv) 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.
 - (b) If any of the holidays under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v) or Subsections (1)(a)(vii) through (xiv), 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.
 - (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.
 - (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.
 - (f)
 - (i) The Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on June 19, if that day is on a Monday.
 - (ii) If June 19 is on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on the immediately preceding Monday.
 - (iii) If June 19 is on a Saturday or Sunday, the Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on the immediately following Monday.
- (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
 - (ii) limit the holidays to certain classes of business and activities to be designated by the governor.
 - (b) A holiday may not extend for a longer period than 60 consecutive days.

- (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.

Amended by Chapter 331, 2022 General Session