

HB0238S01 compared with HB0238

~~text~~ shows text that was in HB0238 but was deleted in HB0238S01.

text shows text that was not in HB0238 but was inserted into HB0238S01.

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.

Senator Jacob L. Anderegg proposes the following substitute bill:

STATE HOLIDAY MODIFICATIONS

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Sandra Hollins

Senate Sponsor: _____

Jacob L. Anderegg

Cosponsors:

Nelson T. Abbott

Cheryl K. Acton

Gay Lynn Bennion

Kera Birkeland

Brady Brammer

Joel K. Briscoe

Clare Collard

Jennifer Dailey-Provost

Suzanne Harrison

Marsha Judkins

Karen Kwan

A. Cory Maloy

Ashlee Matthews

Carol Spackman Moss

Doug Owens

Stephanie Pitcher

Judy Weeks Rohner

Angela Romero

V. Lowry Snow

Jordan D. Teuscher

Elizabeth Weight

Mark A. Wheatley

Mike Winder

LONG TITLE

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General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to state holidays.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ provides ~~that~~ for the observation of Juneteenth National Freedom Day ~~shall be observed on June 19 of~~ each year as a holiday throughout the State.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

63G-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 335 and 344

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

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

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) ~~June 19, called~~ on the day described in Subsection (1)(f), Juneteenth National

Freedom Day;

~~(vi)~~ (vii) July 4, called Independence Day;

~~(vii)~~ (viii) July 24, called Pioneer Day;

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

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

~~(x)~~ (xi) November 11, called Veterans Day;

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

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

~~[(xiii)]~~ (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 ~~[(xiii)]~~ (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 ~~[(xiii)]~~ (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 19th, if that day is on a Monday.

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

(iii) If June 19th 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.