{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0135 but was deleted in HB0135S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0135 but was inserted into HB0135S01.

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.

Representative Norman Thurston proposes the following substitute bill:

STATE HOLIDAY AMENDMENTS

2023 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Norman {K}Thurston

Senate	Sponsor:		

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to legal state holidays.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- modifies state holidays and leave days;
- requires the Division of Human Resource Management to establish rules governing paid time off and associated compensation for state employees required to work on legal holidays;
- requires the governor to determine which state offices and services will be closed and unavailable to the public on legal state holidays; and
- requires the governor to provide methods for the public to access state services on a legal state holiday, where practicable.

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 2022, Chapter 331

ENACTS:

63A-17-513, Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:

63A-17-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344

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

Section 1. Section **63A-17-513** is enacted to read:

63A-17-513. Personal holiday.

{On or before January} As soon as practicable but no later than July 1, {2026} 2027, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules establishing policies and procedures to allow each employee to substitute the Columbus Day paid holiday with another day of the employee's choosing, called a personal holiday.

Section 2. Section **63G-1-301** is amended to read:

63G-1-301. Legal state holidays -- Governor authorized to declare additional days.

- (1) (a) The following [=]named days are legal state holidays [in this state]:
- (i) every Sunday, except as provided in Subsection [(1)(e)] (1)(d);
- (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)] (1)(e), 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),] Except for Juneteenth National Freedom Day, if a holiday described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (xiv) falls on Sunday, then the following Monday shall be the state holiday.
- (c) [If any of the holidays under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v) or Subsections (1)(a)(vii) through (xiv)] Except for Juneteenth National Freedom Day, if a holiday described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) 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)] (d) 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)] (e) (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 state holiday is on the immediately preceding Monday.
- (iii) If June 19 is on a Saturday or Sunday, the Juneteenth National Freedom Day <u>state</u> 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] state holidays in addition to those state holidays

under Subsection (1); and

- (ii) limit the <u>state</u> holidays to certain classes of business and activities to be designated by the governor.
 - (b) A <u>state</u> holiday may not extend for a longer period than 60 consecutive days.
- (c) [Any] A state holiday may be renewed for one or more periods not exceeding 30 days each as the governor may consider necessary, and [any] a state holiday may, by like proclamation, be terminated before the expiration of the period for which [it] the state holiday was declared.
 - (3) For each state holiday:
- (a) the governor shall determine which executive branch offices or services shall be closed to the public;
- (b) the governor shall provide opportunities for the public to access executive branch services on the state holiday, where practicable; and
- (c) the Division of Human Resource Management shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules governing paid time off for the state holiday and associated compensation for executive branch employees that are required to work on the state holiday.

Section 3. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

Section 63A-17-101, Title.