1	STATE HOLIDAY AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Norman K Thurston
5	Senate Sponsor: David G. Buxton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to legal state holidays.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>modifies state holidays and leave days;</li></ul>
13	<ul> <li>requires the Division of Human Resource Management to establish rules governing</li> </ul>
14	personal holidays; and
15	<ul> <li>allows for the governor to determine which executive branch offices or services will</li> </ul>
16	be closed to the public for each state holiday.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
22	AMENDS:
23	63G-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 331
24	ENACTS:
25	<b>63A-17-513</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953



1	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 <b>63A-17-513</b> is enacted to read:
	63A-17-513. Personal holiday.
	As soon as practicable, but no later than July 1, 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 <b>63G-1-301</b> 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

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- (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
  - (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.
- 69 [(f)] (e) (i) The Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is on June 19, if that day is 70 on a Monday.
  - (ii) If June 19 is on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the Juneteenth National Freedom Day <u>state</u> 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, the governor may determine which executive branch offices or services shall be closed to the public.

## 2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 135

02-15-23 10:45 AM

- 88 Section 3. Repealer.
- This bill repeals:
- 90 Section **63A-17-101**, **Title**.