Rule 2. Time.

(a) **Computing time.** The following rules apply in computing any time period specified in these rules, any local rule or court order, or in any statute that does not specify a method of computing time.

~~(a)~~(1) When the period is stated in days or a longer unit of time:

~~(a)(1)~~(A) exclude the day of the event that triggers the period;

~~(a)(1)~~(B) count every day, including intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays; and

~~(a)(1)~~(C) include the last day of the period, but if the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period continues to run until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

~~(a)~~(2) When the period is stated in hours:

~~(a)(2)~~(A) begin counting immediately on the occurrence of the event that triggers the period; and

~~(a)(2)~~(B) count every hour, including hours during intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

~~(a)~~(3) Unless the court orders otherwise, if the clerk's office is inaccessible:

~~(a)(3)~~(A) on the last day for filing under Rule 6(a)(1), then the time for filing is extended to the first accessible day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday; or

~~(a)(3)~~(B) during the last hour for filing under Rule 6(a)(2), then the time for filing is extended to the same time on the first accessible day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

~~(a)~~(4) Unless a different time is set by a statute or court order, filing on the last day means:

26   ~~(a)(4)~~(A) for electronic filing, at midnight; and

27   ~~(a)(4)~~(B) for filing by other means, the filing must be made before the clerk's

28   office is scheduled to close.

29   ~~(a)~~(5) The "next day" is determined by continuing to count forward when the

30   period is measured after an event and backward when measured before an

31   event.

32   ~~(a)~~(6) "Legal holiday" ~~means the day for observing:~~ is any holiday that is

33   recognized and observed by the State of Utah, as specified here:

34   https://www.utcourts.gov/en/about/miscellaneous/law-

35   library/holidays.html.

36   ~~(a)(6)(A) New Year's Day;~~

37   ~~(a)(6)(B) Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day;~~

38   ~~(a)(6)(C) Washington and Lincoln Day;~~

39   ~~(a)(6)(D) Memorial Day;~~

40   ~~(a)(6)(E) Independence Day;~~

41   ~~(a)(6)(F) Pioneer Day;~~

42   ~~(a)(6)(G) Labor Day;~~

43   ~~(a)(6)(H) Columbus Day;~~

44   ~~(a)(6)(I) Veterans' Day;~~

45   ~~(a)(6)(J) Thanksgiving Day;~~

46   ~~(a)(6)(K) Christmas; and~~

47   ~~(a)(6)(L) and any designated by the Governor or Legislature as a state~~

48   ~~holiday.~~

49   (b) **Extending time.**

50   ~~(b)~~(1) When an act may or must be done within a specified time, the court may,
51   for good cause, extend the time:

52   ~~(b)(1)~~(A) with or without motion or notice if the court acts, or if a request is
53   made, before the original time or its extension expires; or

54   ~~(b)(1)~~(B) on motion made after the time has expired if the party failed to act
55   because of excusable neglect.

56   ~~(b)~~(2) A court must not extend the time for taking any action under the rules
57   applying to a judgment of acquittal, new trial, arrest of judgment and appeal,
58   unless otherwise provided in these rules.

59   (c) **Additional time after service by mail.** When a party may or must act within a
60   specified time after service and service is made by mail, three days are added after
61   the period would otherwise expire under paragraph (a).

62   *Effective February 1, 2023*