Abstract: This study analyzes choice under the presence of some conflict that affects the deci- sion time. We axiomatize a multiattribute decision time representation (MDT), a dynamic extension of the classic multiattribute expected utility theory that allows potentially in- complete preferences. Under this framework, one alternative is preferred to another in a certain period if and only if the weighted sum of the attribute-dependent expected utility induced by the former is larger than that induced by the latter for all attribute weights in a closed and convex set. MDT uniquely determines the decision time and the comparative statics result indicates that the decision time provides useful information to specify indif- ference curves. MDT also explains various empirical findings in economics, psychology, and other relevant fields.