

HB0156S01 compared with HB0156

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HB0156 but was omitted in HB0156S01

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0156 but was inserted into HB0156S01

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.

1

Blood Transfusion Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kristen Chevrier

Senate Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton

2

3

LONG TITLE

4

General Description:

5

This bill addresses blood transfusions.

6

Highlighted Provisions:

7

This bill:

8

- except in certain situations, disallows a health care facility or provider from prohibiting a patient from providing the patient's own blood product or the blood product of the patient's directed donor for any potential transfusion related to the patient's health care;

11

- provides immunity from liability to health care providers and facilities for a patient's injury, damages, or death occurring in connection with a transfusion of blood product provided by the patient; and

14

- defines terms.

15

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

16

None

17

Other Special Clauses:

18

None

HB0156

HB0156 compared with HB0156S01

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

26B-7-408.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

Section 1. Section 1 is enacted to read:

26B-7-408.5. Directed blood product transfusion.

(1) As used in this section, "blood product" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-7-408.

(2)

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), {a} health care provider or health care facility may not prohibit a patient from providing, through a blood establishment complying with all federal requirements for the collection of blood product, the patient's own blood product or the blood product of the patient's directed donor for any potential transfusion related to the patient's health care.

(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply if:

(i) the donation or transfusion of the blood product would be detrimental to the donor or patient;

(ii) insufficient time exists prior to the surgery or procedure to coordinate and arrange the patient's provision of the blood product; {or}

(iii) the surgery or medical procedure is for emergency medical services { } ; or

(iv) the health care facility where the surgery or procedure is performed offers a process for the patient to provide the patient's own blood product or the blood product of the patient's directed donor.

(3) A health care provider or facility operating within the scope of the provider's or facility's license is immune from liability for injury, damages, or death occurring as a result of using the blood product provided by the patient under Subsection (2)(a), unless the provider's or facility's gross negligence regarding the blood product or transfusion contributed to the injury, damages, or death.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with federal law governing the collection, donation, sale, or use of a blood product.

Section 2. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

HB0156 compared with HB0156S01

1-27-26 12:27 PM