

SB0170S02 compared with SB0170S01

{Omitted text} shows text that was in SB0170S01 but was omitted in SB0170S02

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0170S01 but was inserted into SB0170S02

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1

Vitamin K Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jen Plumb

House Sponsor:

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LONG TITLE

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General Description:

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This bill addresses the administration of vitamin K for newborn infants.

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Highlighted Provisions:

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This bill:

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▸ requires a health care provider {~~and unlicensed direct-entry midwife~~} to administer or arrange for administration of vitamin K to a newborn infant;

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▸ requires an unlicensed midwife to refer a parent to a health care provider for administration of vitamin K to a newborn infant;

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▸ provides a process for a parent to decline administration of vitamin K; and

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▸ defines terms.

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Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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None

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Other Special Clauses:

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None

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Utah Code Sections Affected:

SB0170S01

SB0170S01 compared with SB0170S02

19 ENACTS:

20 **26B-4-327** , Utah Code Annotated 1953

21

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

23 Section 1. Section 1 is enacted to read:

24 **26B-4-327. Vitamin K newborn administration.**

23 (1) As used in this section:

24 (a) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.

25 (b) "Unlicensed direct-entry midwife" means a direct-entry midwife that is not licensed under Title 58,
Chapter 77, Direct-Entry Midwife Act.

27 (2) A health care provider {~~or unlicensed direct-entry midwife~~} that provides care to a mother
during the birth of a child shall provide a full and clear explanation of the reason for vitamin K
administration and the risks of possible adverse health outcomes for a newborn that does not receive
vitamin K and, except as described in Subsection {~~(3)~~} (4):

31 (a) directly administer vitamin K to a newborn infant within 24 hours after the birth; or

32 (b) arrange for an individual that is legally authorized to administer {~~the~~} vitamin K to a newborn to do
so within 24 hours after the birth.

36 (3) An unlicensed direct-entry midwife that provides care to a mother during the birth of a child shall:

38 (a) provide a full and clear explanation of the reason for vitamin K administration and the risks of
possible adverse health outcomes for a newborn that does not receive vitamin K; and

41 (b) refer the parents to an individual that is legally authorized to administer vitamin K to a newborn to
do so within 24 hours after the birth.

34 (3){~~(4)~~} A parent may decline to consent to the administration of vitamin K described in {~~Subsection
(2)~~} this section if the parent signs a form acknowledging that the parent understands the reason for
vitamin K administration and the risks of possible adverse health outcomes.

37 (4){~~(5)~~} The form described in Subsection {~~(3)~~} (4) shall be part of the newborn infant's medical
record.

48 Section 2. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

2-9-26 3:23 PM