

## **Vitamin K Amendments**

## 2026 GENERAL SESSION

# STATE OF UTAH

## **Chief Sponsor: Jen Plumb**

### House Sponsor:

## LONG TITLE

### **General Description:**

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

## Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- requires a health care provider and unlicensed direct-entry midwife to administer vitamin K to a newborn infant;
- provides a procedure for a parent to decline administration of vitamin K; and
- defines terms.

### **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

## Other Special Clauses:

None

## Utah Code Sections Affected:

## ENACTS:

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

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

Section 1. Section **26B-4-327** is enacted to read:

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

(1) As used in this section:

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

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

(2) A health care provider or unlicensed direct-entry midwife that provides care to a mother during the birth of a child shall:

- (a) directly administer vitamin K to a newborn infant within 24 hours after the birth; or
- (b) direct an individual that is legally authorized to administer the vitamin K to a

31                   newborn to do so within 24 hours after the birth.

32                   (3) A parent may decline to consent to the administration of vitamin K described in  
33                   Subsection (2) if:

34                   (a) the health care provider or unlicensed direct-entry midwife provides a full and clear  
35                   explanation of:  
36                   (i) the reason for vitamin K administration; and  
37                   (ii) the risks of possible adverse health outcomes for a newborn that does not receive  
38                   vitamin K; and

39                   (b) the parent signs a form acknowledging that the parent understands the reason for  
40                   vitamin K administration and the risks of possible adverse health outcomes.

41                   (4) The form described in Subsection (3)(b) shall be part of the newborn infant's medical  
42                   record.

43                   **Section 2. Effective Date.**

44                   This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.