

Jen Plumb proposes the following substitute bill:

Vitamin K Amendments
 2026 GENERAL SESSION
 STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jen Plumb
 House Sponsor: Raymond P. Ward

LONG TITLE

General Description:

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

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- requires a health care provider to administer or arrange for administration of vitamin K to a newborn infant;
- requires an unlicensed midwife to refer a parent to a health care provider for administration of vitamin K to a newborn infant;
- provides a process 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.

- 29 (2) A health care provider that provides care to a mother during the birth of a child shall
30 provide a full and clear explanation of the reason for vitamin K administration and the
31 risks of possible adverse health outcomes for a newborn that does not receive vitamin K
32 and, except as described in Subsection (4):
- 33 (a) directly administer vitamin K to a newborn infant within 24 hours after the birth; or
34 (b) arrange for an individual that is legally authorized to administer vitamin K to a
35 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
37 child shall:
- 38 (a) provide a full and clear explanation of the reason for vitamin K administration and
39 the risks of possible adverse health outcomes for a newborn that does not receive
40 vitamin K; and
- 41 (b) refer the parents to an individual that is legally authorized to administer vitamin K to
42 a newborn to do so within 24 hours after the birth.
- 43 (4) A parent may decline to consent to the administration of vitamin K described in this
44 section if the parent signs a form acknowledging that the parent understands the reason
45 for vitamin K administration and the risks of possible adverse health outcomes.
- 46 (5) The form described in Subsection (4) shall be part of the newborn infant's medical
47 record.

48 Section 2. **Effective Date.**

49 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.