

SENATE BILL 1949

By Bowling

AN ACT to amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8; Title 14; Title 39; Title 40; Title 53; Title 63 and Title 68, relative to mRNA products.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. This act is known and may be cited as the "mRNA Bioweapons Prohibition Act."

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 39, Chapter 13, Part 8, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

(a) It is the intent of the general assembly to designate mRNA injections and products as weapons of mass destruction and to prohibit possession or distribution of mRNA injections and products in this state.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "mRNA injections and products":

(A) Means:

(i) With regard to COVID-19 injections, mRNA or modified messenger RNA as related to gene altering agents, with a structure altered by substituting two N-methyl-pseudouridine amino acids for the usual uridine components so as to elude immune destruction of the mRNA, allowing the mRNA that produces the pathogenic spike protein to exist within cells for a longer period of time;

(ii) All other injections or products containing mRNA or modified messenger RNA;

- (iii) Any human gene therapy product for any infectious disease indication, regardless of whether the administration is described as an immunization, vaccine, or otherwise; and
- (iv) Nanotechnology or nanoparticles that alter genes and create a biosynthetic cell replication; and

(B) Does not mean naturally occurring messenger ribonucleic acid that is a single-stranded molecule of RNA that corresponds to the genetic sequence of a gene; and

(2) "State or local government official" means the governor, attorney general and reporter, district attorneys general, county sheriffs, and state and local law enforcement officers.

(c)

- (1) It is an offense for a person to knowingly manufacture, acquire, possess, or make accessible to another mRNA injections and products.
- (2) It is an offense for a state or local government official to fail or refuse to use all lawful means necessary to investigate or enforce a violation of subdivision (c)(1) after being provided with reasonable evidence of a violation.

(d) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) is punishable as a violation of § 39-13-806.

(e) A resident of this state may seek injunctive relief, declaratory relief, and economic, non-economic, and punitive damages from the state or a state and local government official for lack of enforcement of this section.

SECTION 3. This act takes effect July 1, 2026, the public welfare requiring it, and applies to conduct occurring on or after that date.