Senate Bill 235
By: Senators Pearson of the 51st, Rogers of the 21st, Smith of the 52nd and Tolleson of the 20th

AS PASSED SENATE

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To provide for a short title; to amend Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 16 of the Official Code
of Georgia Annotated, relating to assault and battery, so as to prohibit requiring a person to
be implanted with a microchip; to provide for definitions; to provide for penalties; to provide
for regulation by the Georgia Composite Medical Board; to provide for related matters; to
provide for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.
This Act shall be known as the "Microchip Consent Act of 2010."

SECTION 2.
Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
assault and battery, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"16-5-23.2. (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
(1) 'Implant' includes any means intended to introduce a microchip internally, beneath
the skin, or applied to the skin of a person.
(2) 'Microchip' means any microdevice, sensor, transmitter, mechanism, electronically
readable marking, or nanotechnology that is passively or actively capable of transmitting
or receiving information. Such term shall not include pacemakers.
(3) 'Person' means any individual, irrespective of age, legal status, or legal capacity.
(4) 'Require' includes physical violence; threat; intimidation; retaliation; the conditioning
of any private or public benefit or care on consent to implantation, including
employment, promotion, or other benefit; or any means that causes a person to acquiesce
to implantation when he or she otherwise would not.
(b) No person shall be required to be implanted with a microchip.
(c) Any person who implants a microchip in violation of this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Any person required to have a microchip implanted in violation of this Code section may file a civil action for damages.

(e) The voluntary implantation of any microchip may only be performed by a physician and shall be regulated under the authority of the Georgia Composite Medical Board.

SECTION 3.

This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2010.

SECTION 4.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.