

SECTION 1: PURPOSE

To protect Black and African-American individuals from hate crimes, systemic racism, and social or economic discrimination, and to affirm their right to live, work, and exist with dignity, peace, and freedom—without fear or hostility. This Act establishes enforceable legal protections under federal authority to uphold Black dignity and safety in all public and private sectors.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

- “Black American” shall mean individuals of African descent, including African-American citizens, immigrants of African descent, and Afro-Latinos.
- “Anti-Black hate” refers to acts of violence, discrimination, harassment, micro-aggressions, or exclusion based on race or perceived Black identity.
- “Dignity Violation” includes slurs, dehumanizing treatment, denial of service, profiling, surveillance, or excessive policing based on race.

SECTION 3: PROTECTIONS AND PENALTIES

A. Criminal Penalties

- Any individual who commits a hate crime against a Black person shall face enhanced sentencing and mandatory hate crime designation, including up to 5 additional years in prison and up to \$50,000 in fines.
- Use of racial slurs such as the N-word in public spaces, toward or around Black people, shall constitute a civil rights violation. Repeat offenses can escalate to misdemeanor hate crime charges.

B. Economic and Consumer Protections

- Racial profiling in stores, hotels, airports, or vacation spaces shall result in fines for the business and restitution for the victim.
- Denial of service, over-policing, or surveillance based on race shall trigger state investigation and fines up to \$250,000.

C. Workplace Protections

- Employers found guilty of racial discrimination, including denying promotions or weaponizing professionalism standards, will face civil penalties, mandatory anti-racism training, and public disclosure of violations.

D. Law Enforcement Oversight

- Officers found guilty of racial targeting or excessive force against Black individuals will face automatic decertification and federal civil rights investigation.
- Qualified immunity shall not shield any public official from accountability under this Act.



BLACK AMERICAN DIGNITY

THE BLACK AMERICAN DIGNITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE ACT (BAD Justice Act 2025)

Proposed Federal Framework for Equity, Protection & Reparative Justice

“All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.”
— Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 1

SECTION 4: REPORTING SYSTEM & TASK FORCE

- A federally funded Black Dignity Protection Task Force will be formed.
- A 24/7 Black Hate Incident Reporting Hotline and secure web portal will be created.
- All hate crime and dignity violation data will be tracked and published quarterly.
- Whistleblower protections will be enforced for those reporting racism.

SECTION 5: EDUCATION AND CULTURAL RECOGNITION

- All public schools will integrate Black History and Anti-Racism Education starting in kindergarten.
- A federally recognized “Black Dignity Week” will be established annually.
- Grants will support arts, museums, and cultural centers promoting Black contributions and healing.

SECTION 6: FUNDING AND ENFORCEMENT

- \$500 million in federal funding will support:
 - Mental health, legal, and safety resources for Black communities
 - Expansion of Black-led community organizations
 - Federal investigations where states fail to enforce protections
- States failing to implement this Act may forfeit federal funds for civil courts and law enforcement.

SECTION 7: DIGITAL, CIVIL, AND CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS

- Tech companies must audit and mitigate algorithmic bias affecting Black users.
- Victims of violations have the private right to sue under this Act.
- This Act preempts conflicting state laws.
- Pursuant to the 14th Amendment, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the Commerce Clause, this law affirms:
 - Article 1: All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.
 - Article 3: Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person.
 - Article 7: All are equal before the law and entitled to protection without discrimination.

SECTION 8: FAMILY PROTECTION AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Protection Against Disproportionate Child Removal

- No Black child shall be removed from their home without clear, documented evidence of imminent harm. Poverty or cultural differences shall not be grounds for separation.
- Before any removal, agencies must demonstrate that all family preservation services were offered and exhausted.
- States with statistically disproportionate removals of Black children will face federal civil rights investigations and potential withholding of child welfare funding.
- Every removal case involving a Black child must undergo third-party review within 48 hours by an independent racial equity board.

B. Government Overreach Safeguards

- Federal oversight will apply to local child welfare agencies flagged for discriminatory practices or overreach in predominantly Black communities.
- Black families shall have the right to legal representation and culturally competent advocates during all child welfare proceedings.
- A national “Family Defense Fund” will be created to support low-income Black families in navigating CPS and foster care systems.

C. Community-Based Alternatives

- Investment will be directed toward culturally rooted, community-based support programs as alternatives to state intervention.
- Expansion of in-home family aid, mental health services, and housing assistance to prevent unnecessary system involvement.

D. Oversight and Reporting

- A public database will track race-based trends in removals, reunifications, and foster care outcomes, with quarterly audits required.
- Whistleblower protections will extend to social workers or professionals who report internal racial bias or wrongful removals.