

107TH CONGRESS
2ND] SESSION

S. Res 97

To promote public safety, and fairness Act.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
10th of August 2025

Mr. Issjrjfh, for himself, introduced the following bill; which
was referred to the floor of the Senate.

A BILL

To promote public safety.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States in Congress Assembled.*

SECTION 1: SHORT TITLE

- (a) This piece of legislation shall be referred to as the “***Public Safety and Fairness Act***” or as “***S. 97***”.
- (b) Any part of any act, joint resolution, memorandum or codified law that conflicts with this act shall be deemed null and void.
- (c) This act shall be severable, in which any provision of this act is found unconstitutional, the rest of the act shall be in full effect unless also found unconstitutional.
- (d) This act shall go into effect immediately upon signing by the President of the United States.
- (e) Definitions:

- (i) **Officer:** Any individual who, within the roleplay environment, is authorized to detain, arrest, or otherwise enforce the law on behalf of a government entity or law enforcement agency.
- (ii) **Law Enforcement Agency:** Any organized group, department, agency or unit whose members are granted the authority to arrest, detain, or otherwise enforce the law.

SECTION 2: LAW ENFORCEMENT CONDUCT

(a) **Lawful Arrests** - Officers may only arrest an individual if:

- (i) The officer has clear and articulable probable cause that the individual committed, is committing, or is about to commit a violation of law; and
- (ii) The officer provides a brief verbal explanation of the reason for the arrest at the time it occurs.

(b) **Use of Stun Devices:**

- (i) The use of tasers or other stun devices is permitted only when necessary to prevent harm, stop an active escape, or control a violent suspect.
- (ii) “Spam tasing”, defined as repeated or excessive use of a stun device beyond what is necessary to gain control, is prohibited.
- (iii) Any unjustified or excessive use will result in disciplinary action as stated in section 4.

(c) **Officer Identification:** During any public interaction in an official capacity, officers must clearly display a visible badge or other department-issued identification.

SECTION 3: RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

(a) **Right to Explanation:** Any person being detained or arrested may request, and must receive, a clear explanation of the legal basis for the

action.

- (b) **Right to Report Misconduct:** Citizens may submit formal complaints about officer misconduct through the designated complaint system, which shall be reviewed by the Department of Justice or an equivalent oversight body.
 - (i) All law enforcement agencies should have an accessible complaints system.
 - (ii) DOJ must also operate a complaints system.
- (c) **Protection Against Wrongful Arrest** - If a person is found to have been wrongfully arrested:
 - (i) They must be released immediately; and
 - (ii) Any related fines, charges, or penalties must be removed.

SECTION 4: ENFORCEMENT & PENALTIES

- (a) **Enforcement Authority:** The Department of Justice shall have the authority to enforce this Act by investigating alleged violations and pursuing legal actions arising from citizen complaints.
- (b) **Internal Penalties for Violation** - Any officer who violates this Act is subject to:
 - (i) Written warning for minor, first-time infractions;
 - (ii) Suspension or removal from their role for repeated or serious violations; or
 - (iii) Expulsion from the agency for severe or intentional misconduct.
- (c) **Preservation of Legal Remedies:** Nothing in this Act shall limit or restrict the right of any citizen to pursue legal tort claims or other lawful remedies outside of the penalties imposed by the DOJ.